

Lesson 10: Angle Measurement and Perpendicular Lines

- Let's measure all kinds of angles.

Warm-up: Number Talk: Quotients

Find the value of each expression mentally.

- $180 \div 2$

- $180 \div 4$

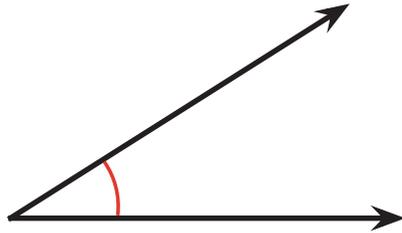
- $360 \div 8$

- $360 \div 16$

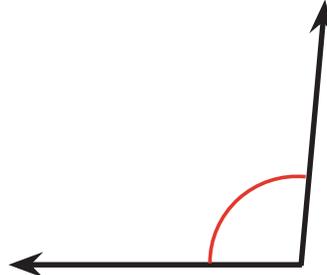
10.1: Angles Here, There, Everywhere

1. Use a protractor to find the value of each angle measurement in degrees.

a.



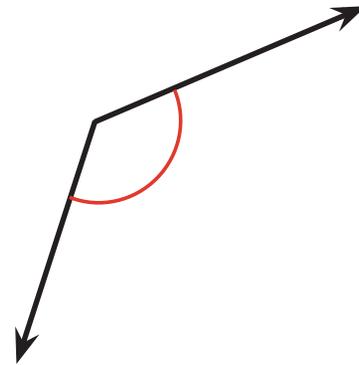
b.



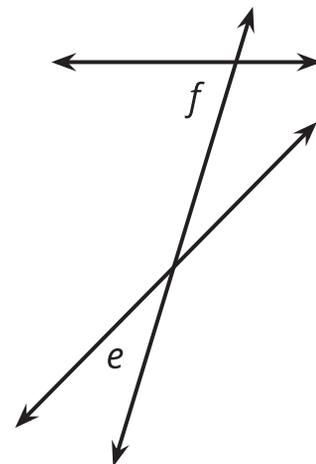
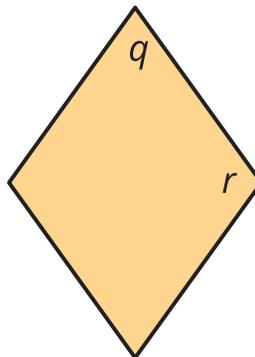
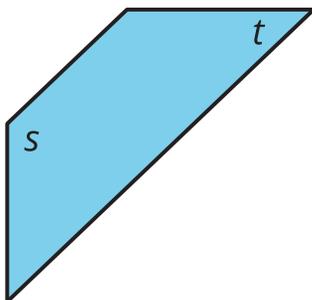
c.



d.



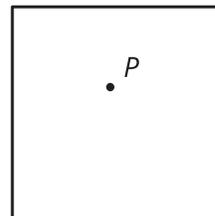
2. Use a protractor to measure the labeled angles in each figure.



10.2: A Folding Challenge

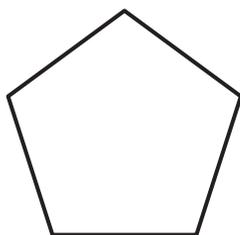
Tyler gave Lin a challenge: “Without using a protractor, draw four 90° angles. All angles have their vertex at point P .”

Lin folded the paper twice, making sure each fold goes through point P . Then, she traced the creases.

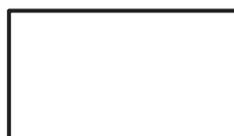


1. Your teacher will give you a sheet of paper. Draw a point on it. Then, show how Lin might have met the challenge.
2. When Lin folded the paper, the creases formed a pair of **perpendicular lines**. What do you think “perpendicular lines” mean?
3. Use Lin’s method to create a new pair of perpendicular lines through the same point. Trace the creases with a different color. Be prepared to explain how you know the lines you created are perpendicular.
4. Which shapes have sides that are perpendicular to one another?

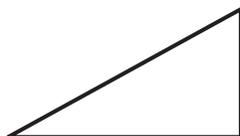
A



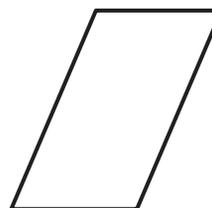
B



C



D



Mark the perpendicular sides. Be prepared to explain how you know the sides are perpendicular.