

1.6 Angles and Their Measures

An angle consists of two rays that have the same endpoint.

The rays are the sides of the angle.

The endpoint is the vertex of the angle.

To name an angle, use the angle symbol and:

1. the vertex letter
2. three letters, the side, the vertex, and the other side
3. the number

The measure of an angle has a unit of degrees ($^{\circ}$).

$m\angle A$ stands for the measure of $\angle A$.

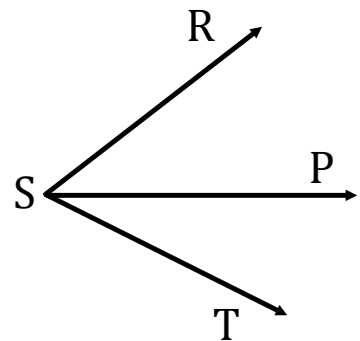
Example 1: pg. 35 bottom checkpoint

Two angles are congruent angles if they have the same measure.

Angles are classified as:

1. acute
2. right
3. obtuse
4. straight

Angle Addition Postulate: If P is in the interior of $\angle RST$, then the measure of $\angle RST$ is the sum of the measures of $\angle RSP$ and $\angle PST$.



Example 2: pg. 37 bottom checkpoint