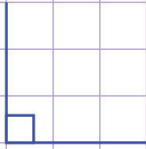


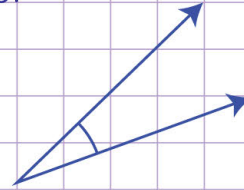
Name: Class:

Angles of 90, 180, 270 and 360 degrees

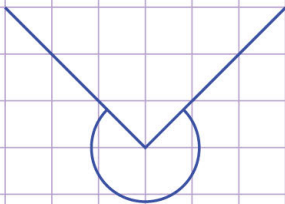
a. Find the fraction of a turn of this angle



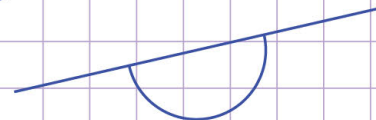
c. What is the measurement of this angle?



b. What is the measurement of this angle?



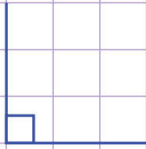
d. Find the fraction of a turn of this angle.



Name: Class:

Angles of 90, 180, 270 and 360 degrees

a. Find the fraction of a turn of this angle



Let's first of all identify the type of angle.

This is a right angle.

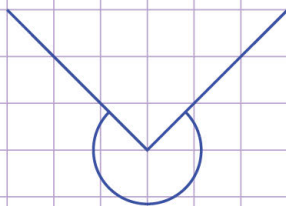
A right angle measures 90°

Now let's find the number of turns by dividing 90° by 360°

$$\frac{90^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{1 \times 90^\circ}{4 \times 90^\circ} = \frac{1}{4}$$

So, this angle is $\frac{1}{4}$ turn.

b. What is the measurement of this angle?



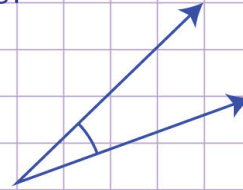
Let's first identify the type of angle.

This is a reflex angle.

a reflex angle measures greater than 180°

So, the measurement of this angle is greater than 180°

c. What is the measurement of this angle?



Let's first of all identify the type of angle.

You see that, the angle is an acute angle.

An acute angle measures less than 90°

So, the measurement of this angle is less than 90° .

d. Find the fraction of a turn of this angle.



Let's first of all identify the type of angle.

You see that, this angle is a straight angle.

A straight angle measures 180° .

Now, let's find the number of turn by dividing 180° by 360° .

$$\frac{180^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{1 \times 180^\circ}{2 \times 180^\circ} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ turn}$$

So, this angle is $\frac{1}{2}$ turn.