

Measuring and Naming Angles

Grade 4 • MATH • Measuring angles in degrees and classifying them as acute, right, obtuse, or straight •
Standards: 4.MD.C.5, 4.MD.C.6

Read each description of an angle. Write the angle's measurement in degrees and tell whether it is acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

1. An angle measures exactly 90 degrees. What kind of angle is it?
2. An angle measures exactly 180 degrees. What kind of angle is it?
3. An angle measures 45 degrees. What kind of angle is it?
4. An angle measures 120 degrees. What kind of angle is it?
5. A clock shows 3 o'clock. The hour hand and minute hand form an angle. What is the measure of this angle and what kind is it?
6. An angle is 30 degrees larger than a right angle. What is the measure of this angle and what kind is it?
7. Two angles together make a straight angle. One angle measures 75 degrees. What is the measure of the other angle and what kind is it?
8. An angle is half the size of a straight angle. What is the measure of this angle and what kind is it?
9. Three equal angles fit together to make a right angle. What is the measure of one of these angles and what kind is it?
10. An angle measures 25 degrees more than twice the size of a 40-degree angle. What is the measure of this angle and what kind is it?

Answer Key — Measuring and Naming Angles

For the teacher / parent. Do not distribute with the worksheet.

1. 90 degrees, right (*An angle that measures exactly 90 degrees is a right angle.*)
2. 180 degrees, straight (*An angle that measures exactly 180 degrees is a straight angle.*)
3. 45 degrees, acute (*An angle less than 90 degrees is an acute angle.*)
4. 120 degrees, obtuse (*An angle greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees is an obtuse angle.*)
5. 90 degrees, right (*At 3 o'clock, the hands form a 90-degree angle, which is a right angle.*)
6. 120 degrees, obtuse ($90 + 30 = 120$ degrees, which is an obtuse angle.)
7. 105 degrees, obtuse ($180 - 75 = 105$ degrees, which is an obtuse angle.)
8. 90 degrees, right (*Half of 180 degrees is 90 degrees, which is a right angle.*)
9. 30 degrees, acute ($90 \div 3 = 30$ degrees, which is an acute angle.)
10. 105 degrees, obtuse ($(40 \times 2) + 25 = 80 + 25 = 105$ degrees, which is an obtuse angle.)