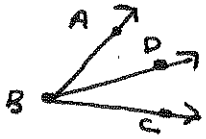
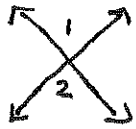
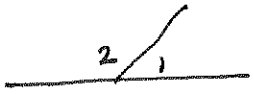
Notes 1.6 – Measuring Angles

1. Angle $\angle B$, $\angle ABC$, $\angle CBA$ $\angle 1$	1. Formed by 2 rays with the same endpoint. Ex: 
2. Vertex	2. The endpoint of the angle.
3. Naming an angle	3. Three upper-case letters with vertex in the middle, a single letter at the vertex if a single angle, or a number at the interior of the angle. Ex:
4. Classifying angles	4. Acute: $< 90°$ Right: $= 90°$ Obtuse: $90 < x < 180°$ Straight: $180°$
5. Congruent angles	5. Angles with the same measure. Ex: 
6. Angle addition postulate  $AB + BC = AC$	6. The sum of two adjacent angles is equal to the entire angle. $\angle ABD + \angle DBC = \angle ABC$ Ex: 
7. Angle pairs adjacent means next to	7. Vertical angles:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ Adjacent angles:  $\angle 1, \angle 2$ are adjacent Complementary angles:  $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90°$ Supplementary angles:  $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180°$

Linear Pair

 $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180$