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| **Measuring and Comparing Angles** | | | |
| Identifies and compares different types of angles using the benchmark of 90°.    “This is an acute angle because it is less than 90 This is an obtuse angle because it is  greater than 90°.” | Compares and measures angles using appropriate non-standard units.    “The acute angle in the trapezoid equals 2 acute angles in the tan parallelogram, or 60°; the obtuse angle equals 4 of the acute angles, or 120°.” | Compares and measures angles using a protractor.    “I can use the protractor to compare and measure angles. The two scales on the protractor make it easier to measure acute and obtuse angles.” | Flexibly estimates, compares and measures angles using standard units and benchmarks.      “The first angle is about halfway between 0° and 45°, so it is about 25°. The second angle is less than halfway between 90° and 180°, so it’s about 130°.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** | | | |
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