## Activity 1 Assessment

Measuring and Constructing Angles

| Measuring and Comparing Angles |  |  |  |
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| Identifies and compares different types of angles using benchmarks of $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$. <br> " $A$ is an acute angle because it looks less than $90^{\circ}$. B is a $90^{\circ}$ right angle because it looks like a square corner. C is an obtuse angle because it looks like it is between $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$. D is a $180^{\circ}$ straight angle because it is a straight line." | Compares/measures angles clockwise \&counterclockwise using a $180^{\circ}$ protractor. <br> "I can use a protractor to compare and measure angles. The first angle opens right, so I used the inside scale. It measures $35^{\circ}$. The second angle opens left, so I used the outer scale. It measures $110^{\circ}$." | Constructs angles using a $360^{\circ}$ protractor and states the relationships between angles. <br> "I used the circle protractor to measure the reflex angle: $220^{\circ}$. I then subtracted the angle from $360^{\circ}$ to determine the unknown interior angle: $360^{\circ}-220^{\circ}=140^{\circ}$. The sum of the reflex angle and the interior angle must be $360^{\circ}$." | Flexibly measures \& constructs angles and matches angles using the additive principle. <br> "The angle measures are $135^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$, $55^{\circ}$, and $125^{\circ}$, and the sum: $135^{\circ}+$ $45+55^{\circ}+125^{\circ}=360^{\circ}$. The $235^{\circ}$ reflex angle and $125^{\circ}$ matching angle add to $360^{\circ}$. |
| Observations/Documentation |  |  |  |
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