

Measure angles with a protractor

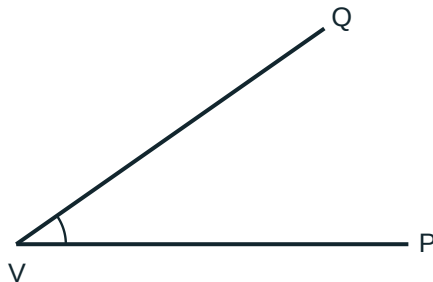
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Use a semicircular protractor and a ruler. Measure the angle marked by the arc, starting from arm VP. First predict acute or obtuse; then measure.

Print without stretching the page. Fitting proportionally to paper preserves angles.

Answers are on page 2.

A



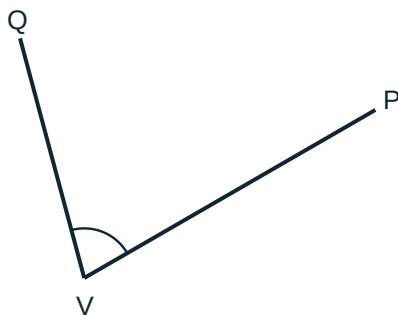
Type: _____ Measure: _____

B



Type: _____ Measure: _____

C



Type: _____ Measure: _____

D



Type: _____ Measure: _____

Answers and checks

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A: 35°, acute.

Arm VP points right. Start from the right-hand zero: 35°, not 145°.

B: 120°, obtuse.

Arm VP points left. Follow the scale from the left-hand zero: 120°, not 60°.

C: 75°, acute.

Rotate the protractor so its baseline follows VP. The tilt on the page does not add degrees to the angle.

D: 150°, obtuse.

Align the baseline with VP. Unequal arm lengths do not change the opening. Read 150°, not 30°.

Before changing an answer

1. Put the centre mark exactly on V.
2. Align the 0° baseline with VP, rather than relying on the plastic edge.
3. Follow one scale from that zero to VQ.
4. Extend a short arm with a ruler in the same straight direction.
5. Acute: between 0° and 90°. Obtuse: between 90° and 180°.

The drawing values are exact. A reading on paper can vary slightly with line thickness and placement. If you are several degrees away, check alignment and measure again.

Method: Open University, OpenLearn. Exercises and drawings: Coru.

learning.coru.cc/en/learning/measure-angles-protractor/