

# MP4c-Understand Concepts Of Angles And Angle Measurement

Content Area: **Mathematics**  
Course(s): **Math 4 Resource Room**  
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**  
Length: **MP4 Topic 15 15-1 to 15-6**  
Status: **Published**

## Essential Questions

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- What are some common geometric terms?
- How can you measure angles?

## Big Ideas

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- **Angle Concepts:** Students are introduced to acute and obtuse angles.
- **Measure Angles:** Students learn to measure angles using fractions of a circle, and using known angles.
- **Draw and Identify Angles:** Students will identify points, line segments, lines, rays, and angles. Students identify between right, acute, obtuse, and straight angles.

## CSDT Technology Integration

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8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.

Activity:

Students will collaborate in groups to create a video using Flipgrid demonstrating different angles. Students will be able to view classmates' videos.

## Enduring Understandings

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### Measurement and Data

4.MD.C.5[M] Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement

4.MD.C.5a[M] An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through  $\frac{1}{360}$  of a circle is called a “one-degree angle,” and can be used to

measure angles.

4.MD.C.5b[M] An angle that turns through  $n$  degrees is said to have an angle measure of  $n$  degrees.

4.MD.C.6[M] Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.

4.MD.C.7[M] Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.

## **Geometry**

4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

## **Mathematical Practices Focus**

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5. Use appropriate tools strategically.