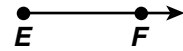


Rays and Angles

A **ray** is the part of a line which begins at a point and continues in one direction. \overrightarrow{EF} is read as ray EF

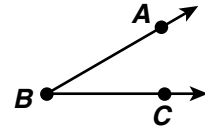


The sides of an **angle** are made up of rays.

\overrightarrow{BA} and \overrightarrow{BC} make up the angle.

The common endpoint is the **vertex**.

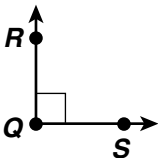
B is the vertex of the angle.



When you name an angle, the vertex is always the middle letter.

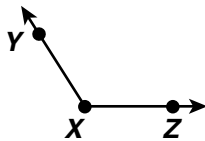
The angle is named $\angle ABC$, $\angle CBA$, or $\angle B$.

A **right angle** forms a square corner.



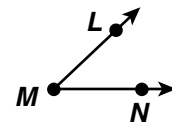
$\angle RQS$, $\angle SQR$, or $\angle Q$

An **obtuse angle** is greater than a right angle.



$\angle YXZ$, $\angle ZXY$, or $\angle X$

An **acute angle** is less than a right angle.



$\angle LMN$, $\angle NML$, or $\angle M$

Name each angle in three ways.

Then classify the angle as *obtuse*, *right*, or *straight*.

