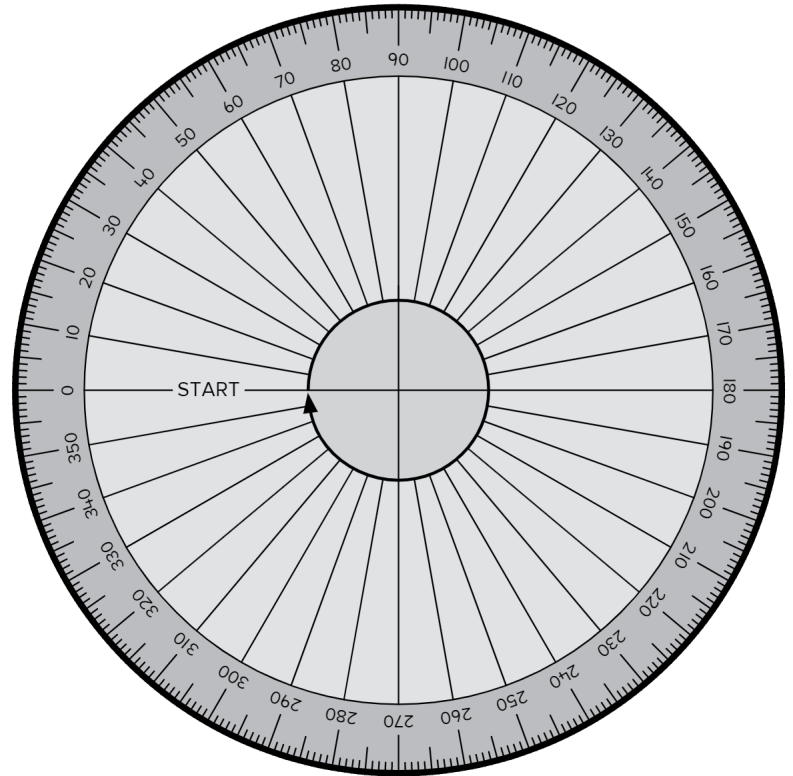


Step In → Introducing Protractors and Degrees

One full turn around a point can be divided into 360 parts.

Each part is called a **degree** and is $\frac{1}{360}$ of a full turn.

The symbol $^\circ$ is used for degree. One full turn around a point is 360° .



Look at the protractor on the right. A protractor is a tool used to measure angles.

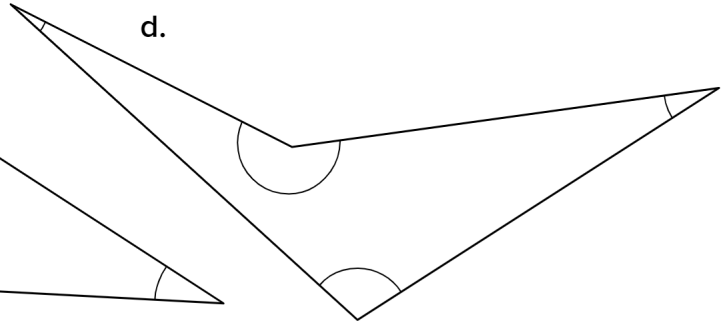
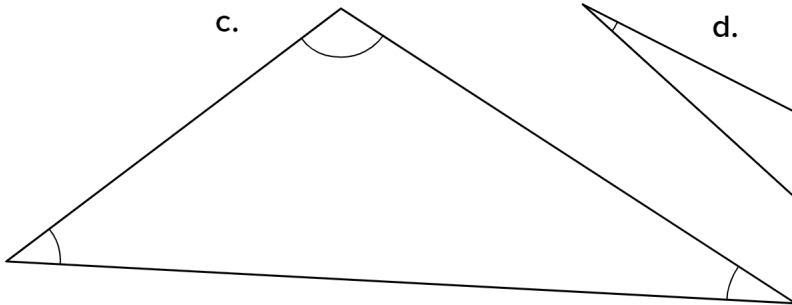
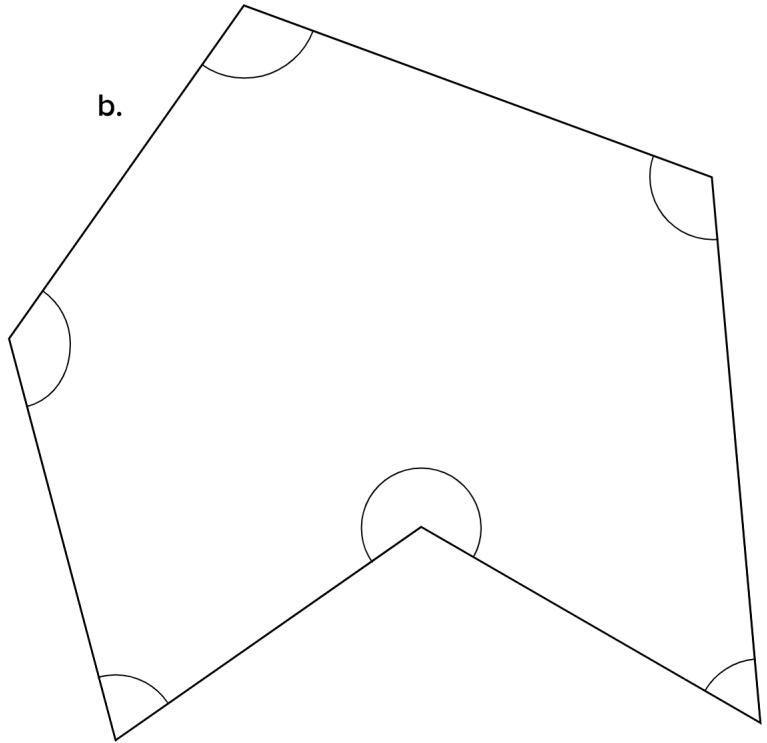
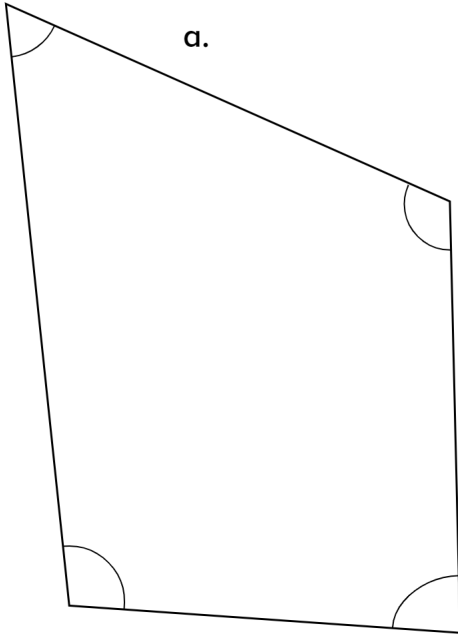
Follow these steps to use your protractor.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p>1</p> <p>Identify the angle arms and rotation point.</p> | <p>2</p> <p>Choose which angle to measure. There are two possible choices.</p> | <p>3</p> <p>Visualise which angle arm has to move clockwise to the other to show the amount of turn.</p> | <p>4</p> <p>Estimate the amount of turn, for example, is it more or less than 90 degrees?</p> |
| <p>5</p> <p>Place the centre of the protractor on the rotation point of the angle.</p> | <p>6</p> <p>Place the protractor's START line on the angle arm that you imagine moving to the other.</p> | <p>7</p> <p>Find the protractor mark that lies on top of the second angle arm.</p> | |

Name

Step Up

Use a protractor to measure and label the inside angles of each shape.



Step Ahead

- Draw two connecting line segments that show an angle of 60° between them.
- What fraction of a full turn is 60° ?

