Name:_____ Section: _____

## Homework

**Homework is due on** MONDAY APRIL 8

## Reminders

Please remember that homework is just a reinforcement of what we do in class. When a scholar completes homework, they are retaining the information. A scholar who does not complete the homework is more likely to forget what was learned in class.

## Notes

• Homework is graded for completion. **However, students must show their work.** Students will lose 50% of the points if they turn in homework showing no work, even if the answers are present.

• **I will not accept homework more than four days late.** If the homework is **due on Monday**, the last day to turn it in will be **Friday**. Late homework will have points deducted. Homework will be graded as follows:

- o On time and complete/work shown: 100%
- o One day late: deduct 11 %
- o Two days late: deduct 21 %
- o Three days late: deduct 31%
- o Four days late: deduct 41%
- o Five days or more late: Z

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns at natalie.roman@archimedean.org.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Monday | April 1 | Lesson 11.2 Reteach and Enrich (2 pages) |
| ☐ | Tuesday | April 2 | NONE - BEST Writing Test |
| ☐ | Wednesday | April 3 | Classify Triangles |
| ☐ | Thursday | April 4 | Classify Quadrilaterals |
| ☐ | Friday | April 5 | NONE- Focus Friday |

# Degrees

Angles are measured in units called **degrees.** The symbol for degrees is °. If a circle is divided into 360 equal parts, then an angle that turns through 1 part of the 360 measures 1°.

An angle that turns through $\frac{50}{360}$ of a circle measures 50°.

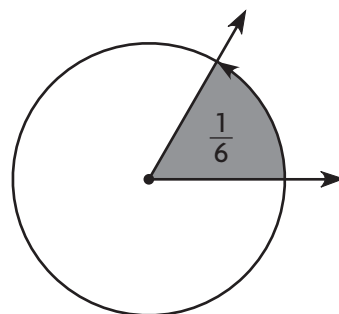**Find the measure of an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{6}$ of a circle.**

**Step 1** Find a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$ with 360 in the denominator. **Think:** $6 \times 60 = 360$.

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \times 60}{6 \times 60} = \frac{60}{360}$$
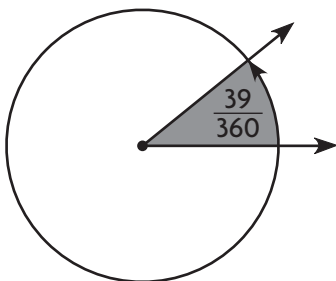
**Step 2** Look at the numerator of $\frac{60}{360}$.

The numerator tells how many degrees are in $\frac{1}{6}$ of a circle.
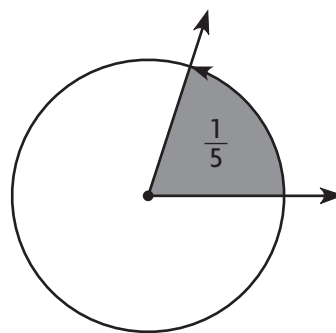
So, an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{6}$ of a circle measures __**60°**__.
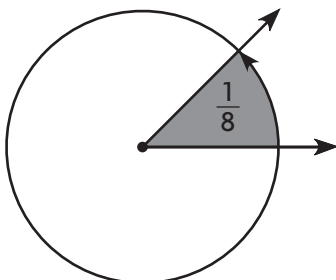
**Tell the measure of the angle in degrees.**

1.
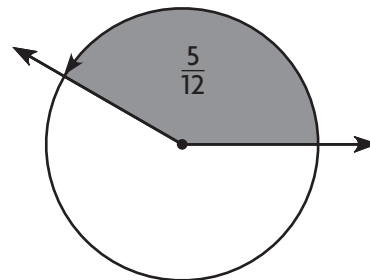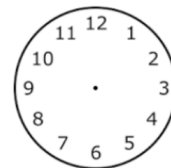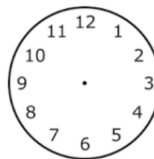
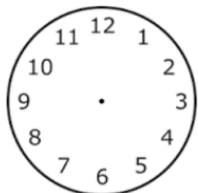_____

2.

_____

3.

_____

4.

_____

Name _____

# Time by Degrees

**Use the hands of a clock to answer each question.**

1. How many degrees does the minute hand turn to get from 12:00 to 12:05?

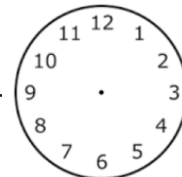2. How many degrees does the minute hand turn to get from 12:00 to 12:20?

5. What is the measure in degrees of the angle formed by the hands of a clock when the time is 3:00?

6. What is the degree measure of the angle formed by the hands of a clock when the time is 12:00?
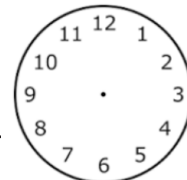
7. What is the degree measure of the angle formed by the hands of a clock when the time is 9:00?

8. What is the measure in degrees of the angle formed by the hands of a clock when the time is 6:00?

# Classify Triangles
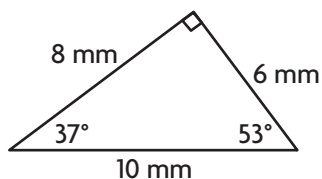
**Classify the triangle. Write *isosceles, scalene,* or *equilateral*. Then write *acute, obtuse,* or *right*.**
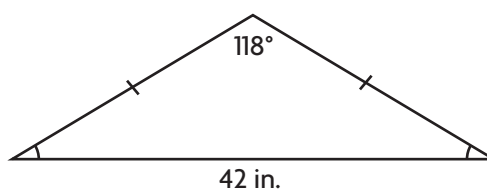
**1.**

8 mm  6 mm  37°  53°  10 mm

None of the side measures are equal. So, it is

_____. There is a right

angle, so it is a _____ triangle.

**2.**

118°  42 in.

_____  _____

**3.**

50 cm  15 cm  22°  50 cm

_____  _____

**4.**

7 in.  25 in.  24 in.

_____  _____

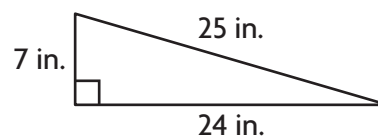**A triangle has sides with the lengths and angle measures given. Classify the triangle. Write *scalene, isosceles,* or *equilateral*. Then write *acute, obtuse,* or *right*.**

**5.  sides:** 44 mm, 28 mm, 24 mm

**angles:** 110°, 40°, 30°

_____  _____

**6.  sides:** 23 mm, 20 mm, 13 mm

**angles:** 62°, 72°, 46°

_____  _____

CLASSIFY TRIANGLES BY SIDES

scalene      no sides the same length

isosceles    two sides the same length

equilateral  three sides the same length

CLASSIFY TRIANGLES BY ANGLES

acute    all angles acute
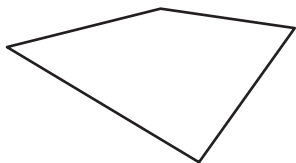
right    one right angle

obtuse   one obtuse angle

# Classify Quadrilaterals

**Classify the quadrilateral in as many ways as possible.**
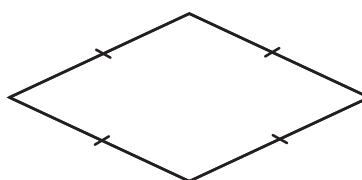**Write *quadrilateral, trapezoid, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus,* or *square*.**

1.

It has 4 sides, so it is a _____ .
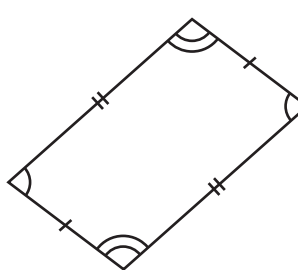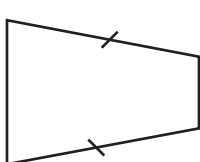None of the sides are parallel,

_____ .

2.

_____

3.

_____

4.

_____

5.

_____ _____

6.

_____

QUADRILATERAL    ALL polygons that have four sides

TRAPEZOID     one PAIR of parallel sides

PARALLELOGRAM   two PAIRS of parallel sides

rectangle: parallelogram with all angles 90 degrees

rhombus:  parallelogram with all sides the same length