The TAKS Tutor
6th Grade
6.6

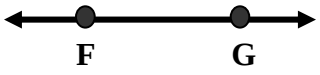
Lesson 6.A

Practice Sheets 157 - 161

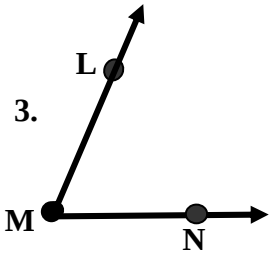
Working Through the TAKS 162 - 163

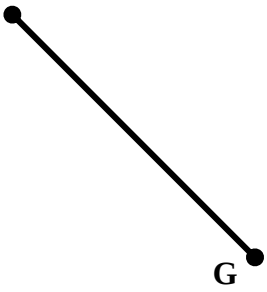
Basic Geometric Figures

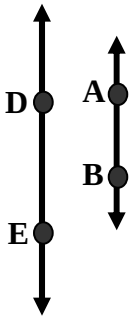
Write the name and symbol for each.

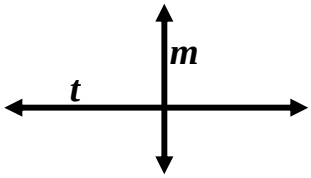
1. 

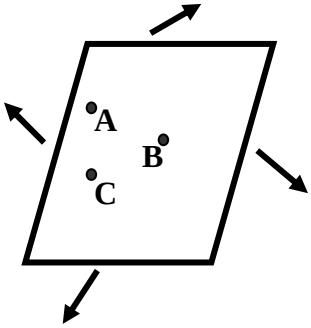
2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

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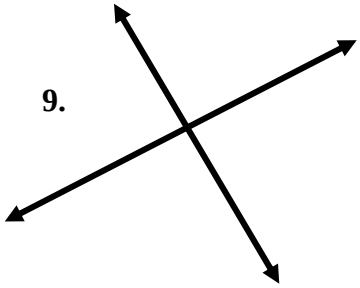
9. 

Draw and label the following geometric figures.

10. $\overleftrightarrow{WX} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{YZ}$ **11. plane JKL** **12.** $\overrightarrow{HJ}$

13. $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ **14.** $\overline{PG}$ **15.** $\angle RST$

Use the figure below to name each.

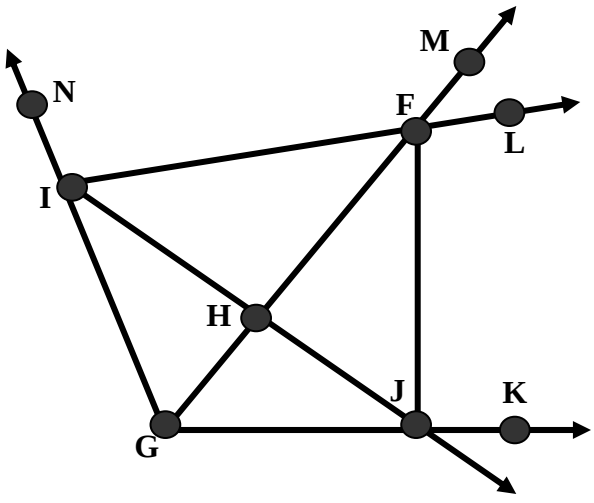
16. 5 points

17. 4 segments

18. 3 angles with vertex F

19. 3 rays with G as an endpoint

20. A plane

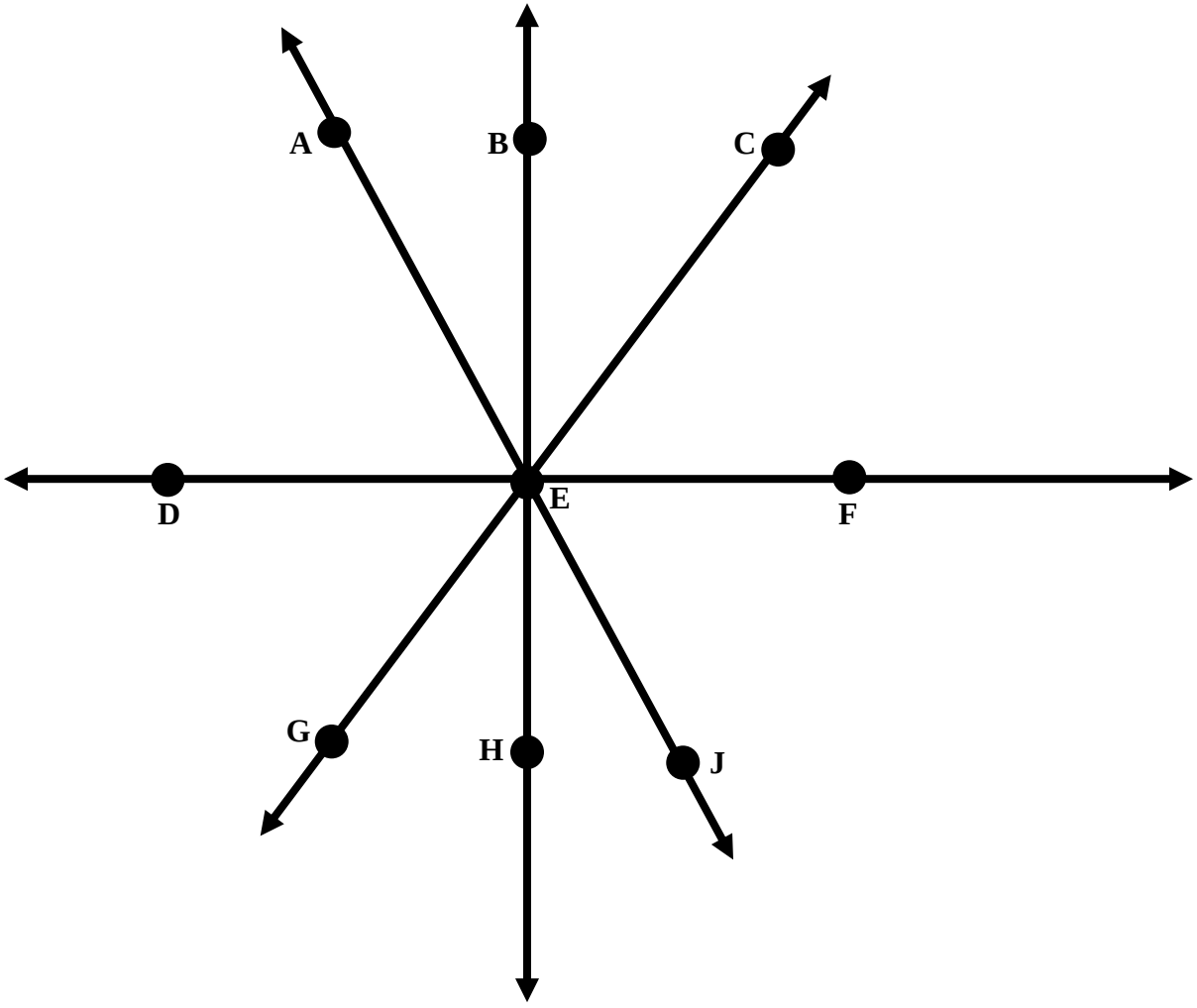


 Name_____

Classifying Angles

Use the diagram to name the angles.

1. **Name 3 obtuse angles shown in the diagram below.**
2. **Name 3 acute angles shown in the diagram below.**
3. **Name 3 right angles shown in the diagram below.**
4. **Name 3 straight angles shown in the diagram below.**

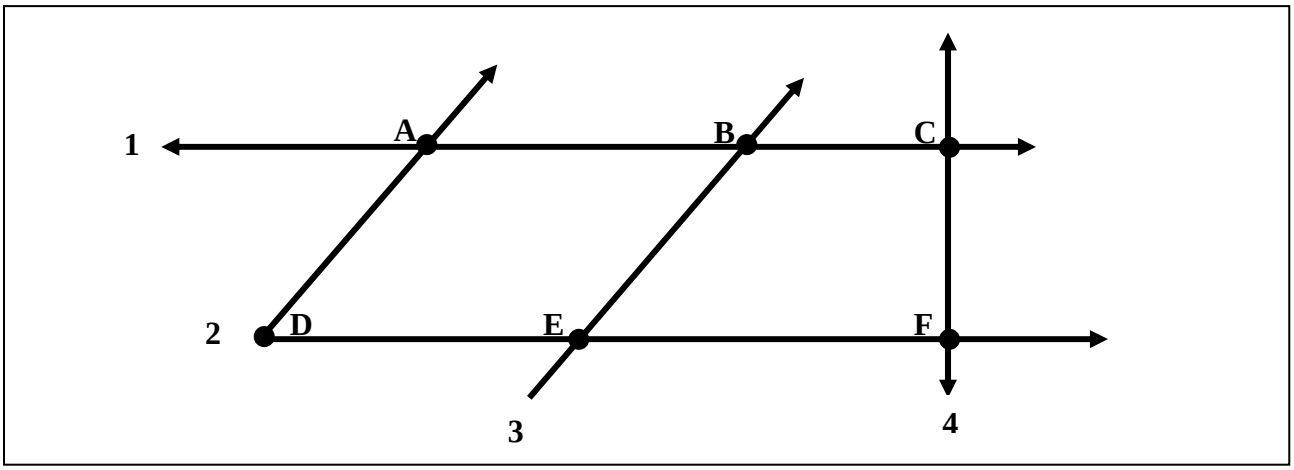


In the diagram above ∠FEC and ∠CED form a straight line. Complete the chart below with possible measures of each.

If ∠FEC measures	**45°**	**62°**	**34°**	**56°**	**71°**
Then ∠CED measures	**5.**	**6.**	**7.**	**8.**	**9.**

Basic Geometric Figures

Work with a learning-buddy to complete the exercises below,



Refer to the figure above to complete Exercises 1 - 6. Name each of the following. Let another pair of students check your work.

1. List four different line segments.

_____

2. List three different rays.

_____

3. List three different angles.

_____

4. List three vertices. _____

5. List five points. _____

6. List two lines. _____

7. Examples of parallel lines. _____

8. Examples of perpendicular lines. _____

9. List objects in the classroom that suggest line segments and planes.

10. List congruent objects in your classroom.

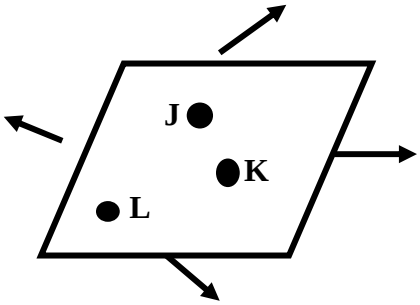
Skills Review

Skills Review

Use your Geometry Vocabulary book.

6.6A
Use angle measurements to classify angles as acute, obtuse, or right.

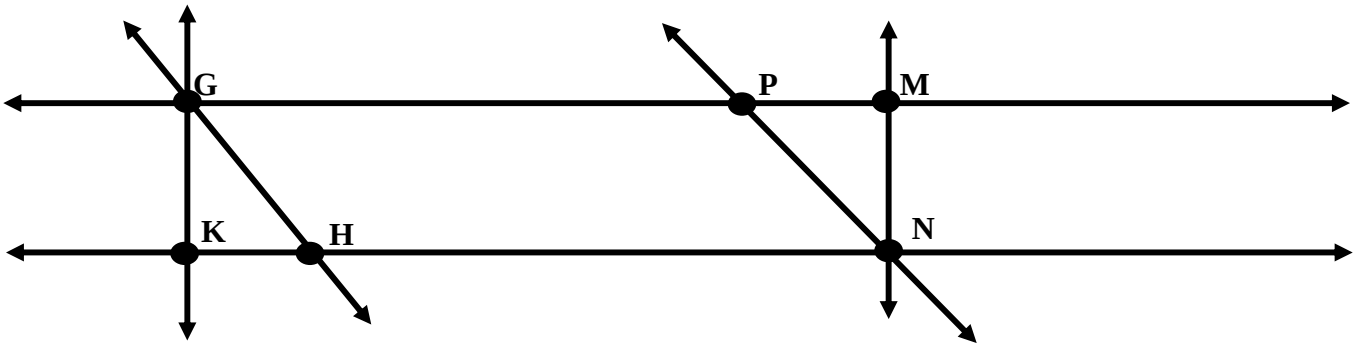
Each point J, K, and L, specifies an exact location in space.



Plane JKL is an endless flat surface named by any three points.

Write all the words that fit: parallel, perpendicular, intersecting, horizontal, vertical, and diagonal for each.

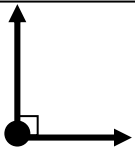
1. $\overleftrightarrow{GM}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{KN}$ **2. $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{PN}$** **3. $\overleftrightarrow{GK}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{KN}$** **4. $\overleftrightarrow{GK}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$**

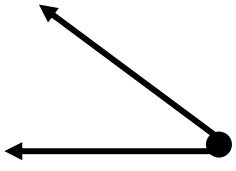


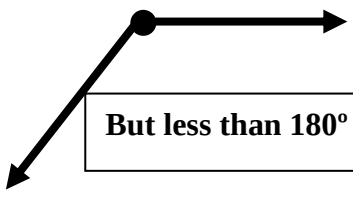
Use the diagram above to draw an example of each of the words below: point, line segment, line, ray, angle, endpoint, vertex

You use protractors to measure angles.
Angles are measured in degrees. (°)

Right Angle exactly 90°	**Straight Angle exactly 180°**	**Acute Angle less than 90°**	**Obtuse Angle greater than 90°**







But less than 180°

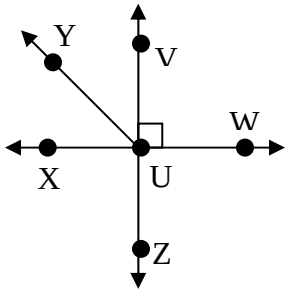
Objective 3, Lesson 6.6A

Working Through the TAKS

5-Point Checklist
- **Read**
- **Explore**
- **Plan**
- **Solve**
- **Look Back**

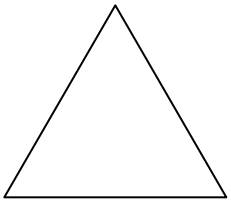
1. Which angle in the drawing identifies an obtuse angle?

A ∠VUW
B ∠YUW
C ∠VUZ
D ∠YUX



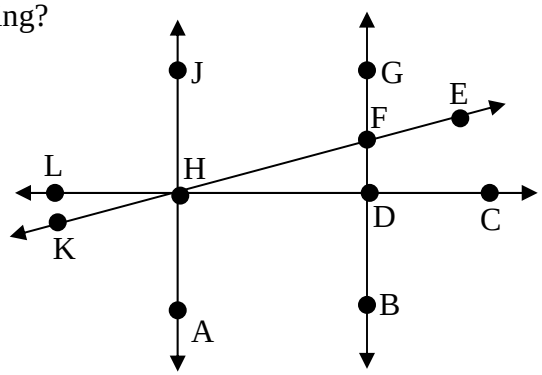
2. The angles in the triangle below can best be described as ———

F acute.
G obtuse.
H right.
J straight.



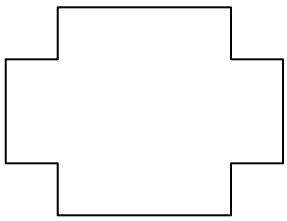
3. Identify three acute angles in the drawing?

A ∠LHK, ∠EHC, ∠GFE
B ∠JHF, ∠FHD, ∠BDC
C ∠AHK, ∠FHD, ∠AHJ
D ∠GDC, ∠GFE, ∠AHC

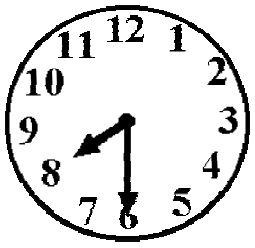


4. The angles formed in the drawing below can best be described as———

F acute.
G obtuse.
H right.
J straight.



5. Identify the kind of angle the clock hands form?



A obtuse
B straight
C acute
D right

6. An angle with a measure of 93° is considered

F acute.
G straight.
H right.
J obtuse.

7. Which best describes the measure of an obtuse angle?

A Exactly 90°
B Greater than 90°
C Less than 90°
D Exactly 180°

8. Which pair of angles best represents obtuse angles?

F ∠1 and ∠2
G ∠2 and ∠4
H ∠2 and ∠3
J ∠1 and ∠4

9. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

A The measure of a straight angle is 180°.
B There are four right angles in a square.
C Angles with the same measure are called congruent angles.
D A 30° angle plus a 60°angle form an acute angle.

Open-ended Problem

10. Explain how you can classify an angle as right, acute, or obtuse. Use words and a diagram to support your explanation.

_____

_____

_____