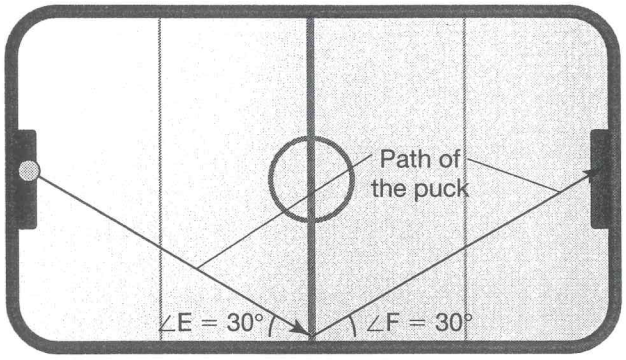
Chapter 7 Estimating Angle Measures

Lesson 1

Answers

- **A.** For example, I agree because ∠A looks like half of a right angle. A right angle is 90°, so half of a right angle is 45°. When I measured with my protractor, I found that she was correct.
- **B.** For example, ∠B looks the same as ∠A. Since ∠A was 45°, I estimated that ∠B was also 45°. Likewise, ∠C and ∠D appeared to be the same size, which I estimated at about one-third of 45°, or 15°. When I measured with my protractor, I found that I was correct. I noticed that the size of the angles in each pair was the same.
- **C.** For example, ∠B should decrease by about 10°.
- **D.** For example, ∠D should increase by about 10°.

- **E.** For example, I chose 30° for ∠E and ∠F. As the drawing shows, the puck scored when bounced off side board point G.



- **1.** For example, I compared the size of the angles I saw to the size of angles such as 90°, 45°, and 30° that I knew.
- **2. a)** If ∠E decreases, ∠F also decreases and the puck stays closer to the side board. It will strike under the net.
  b) If ∠E increases, ∠F also increases and the puck moves further away from the side board. It will strike over the net.
- **3.** If the puck hits the side board at a right angle, it will bounce right back toward its starting point.