Name:
I. Use the diagram below, on the right, to answers the following questions.
a. Name an acute angle: $\qquad$

f. Name parallel lines: $\qquad$
g. Name perpendicular lines: $\qquad$
2. Use your protractor to measure each angle below. Classify the angle as acute, right, or obtuse. Explain how you know each angle's classification.

b.

3. Use your protractor to draw an angle that is $90^{\circ}$.

What is the name of this angle? $\qquad$
I. Find and draw all lines of symmetry in the following figures. If there are none, write "none." If there are an infinite number, write "infinite."
a.

b.

c.

d. Name the triangle by its angles (acute, obtuse, or right) and the length of it's sides
 (isosceles, scalene, equilateral).
2. $H, I, J$ and $K, J, I$ all lie on straight lines. Find the measure of $x^{\circ}$.
a.
a

b.

3. Sketch the figures described below and answer the questions about each.
a. Draw a 4 -sided figure with 4 right angles. Make it 4 cm long and 3 cm wide.

b. Draw a quadrilateral with 2 equal sides and no right angles.

What type of quadrilateral did you draw?

How many lines of symmetry does it have?
c. Draw a triangle with I obtuse angle and sides that measure $3 \mathrm{~cm}, 9 \mathrm{~cm}$, and 4 cm .

Classify the type of triangle you drew based on side length and angle measure.

How many lines of symmetry does it have?
4. Points $A, B, A N D C$ lie on a line. What is the measure of angle $A B C$ if angle DBA measures 45 degrees? Write an equation that could be used to determine the measure of angle $A B C$.
5. Below is a half of a line-symmetric figure, and its line of symmetry. Use a ruler to complete the drawing.

I. Find and draw all lines of symmetry in the following figures. If there are none, write "none." If there are an infinite number, write "infinite."
d. Name the triangle by its angles (acute, obtuse, or right) and the length of it's sides (isosceles, scalene, equilateral).
2. Find the measure of $x^{\circ}$.
ac
b.

3. Sketch the figures described below and answer the questions about each.
a. Draw a 4 -sided figure with 4 right angles. Make it 5 cm long and 5 cm wide.

What type of quadrilateral did you draw?

How many lines of symmetry does it have?

b. Draw a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of equal sides and no right angles.

What type of quadrilateral did you draw?

How many lines of symmetry does it have?
c. Draw a triangle with I right angle and sides that measure $2 \mathrm{~cm}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}$, and 6 cm .

Classify the type of triangle you drew based on side length and angle measure.

How many lines of symmetry does it have?
4. Jenna used a protractor to measure the angle below, and said the result was exactly $70^{\circ}$. What was


