## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

Lessons 5 through 8 focus on angle measurement. Students use protractors to measure and construct angles, and they record the measurements in degrees. Students also discover how $90^{\circ}$ turns add up to $180^{\circ}, 270^{\circ}$, and $360^{\circ}$ turns.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Use a $\mathbf{3 6 0}{ }^{\circ}$ protractor to identify measures of angles.
- Use different protractors to measure angles.
- Construct angles given the number of degrees.
- Interpret and explore quarter $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ turns.


## SAMPLE PROBLEM

(From Lesson 7)

Construct an angle that measures the given number of degrees. Draw an arc to indicate the angle that was measured.


## HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Using a straightedge, take turns with your child drawing angles on a piece of paper. Make a game of it. After drawing an angle, you and your child both guess how many degrees the angle measures. Measure the angle with a protractor to see whose guess was closest.
- Direct your child to use a protractor to draw an angle that measures a given number of degrees. Ask her to explain how she used the protractor.
- Practice, with your child, making quarter-turns with your bodies. Stand and face the same wall. Next, close your eyes. Take turns giving a directive to spin $90^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}, 270^{\circ}$, or $360^{\circ}$ to the right or left. After each spin, open your eyes to see whether you are both facing the same wall. If you are not, discuss who is facing the correct direction.


## MODELS

## $180^{\circ}$ Protractor



## $360^{\circ}$ Protractor



