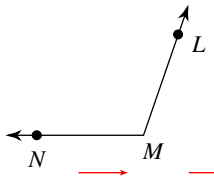
2.1 KEY

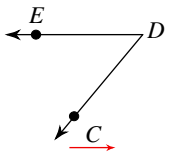
Name the vertex and sides of each angle.

1)



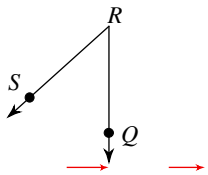
M, $\overrightarrow{MN}$ and $\overrightarrow{ML}$

2)



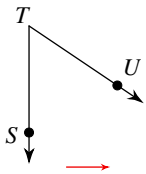
D, $\overrightarrow{DC}$ and $\overrightarrow{DE}$

3)



R, $\overrightarrow{RQ}$ and $\overrightarrow{RS}$

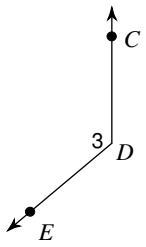
4)



T, $\overrightarrow{TU}$ and $\overrightarrow{TS}$

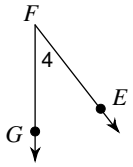
Name each angle in four ways.

5)



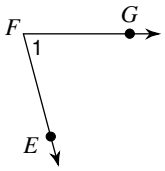
$\angle D$, $\angle 3$, $\angle EDC$, $\angle CDE$

6)



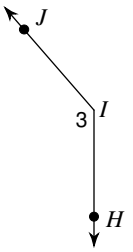
$\angle F$, $\angle 4$, $\angle EFG$, $\angle GFE$

7)



$\angle F$, $\angle 1$, $\angle GFE$, $\angle EFG$

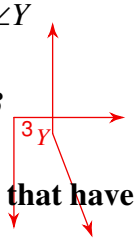
8)



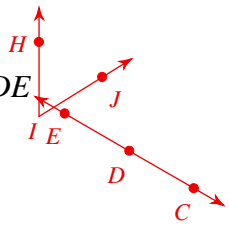
$\angle I$, $\angle 3$, $\angle HIJ$, $\angle JIH$

Draw and label an angle to fit each description.

9) an obtuse angle, $\angle Y$



10) an acute angle, $\angle JIH$

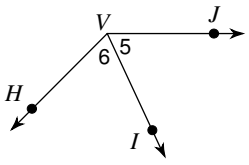


11) a right angle, $\angle 3$

12) a straight angle, $\angle CDE$

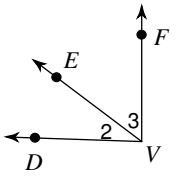
Name all the angles that have V as a vertex.

13)



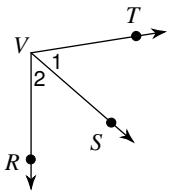
$\angle 5$, $\angle 6$, $\angle JVH$

14)



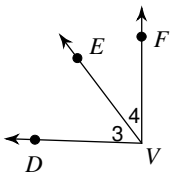
$\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, $\angle DVF$

15)



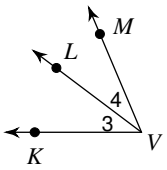
∠1, ∠2, ∠TVR

16)



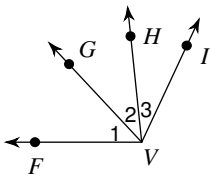
∠3, ∠4, ∠DVF

17)



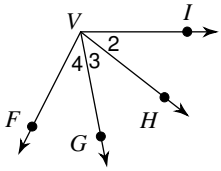
∠3, ∠4, ∠KVM

18)



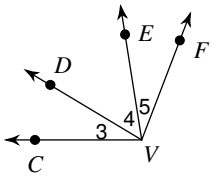
∠1, ∠2, ∠3, ∠FVH, ∠FVI, ∠GVI

19)



∠2, ∠3, ∠4, ∠IVG, ∠IVF, ∠HVF

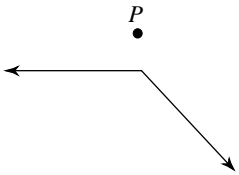
20)



∠3, ∠4, ∠5, ∠CVE, ∠CVF, ∠DVF

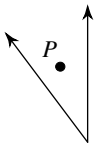
State if the given point is interior, exterior, or on the angle.

21)



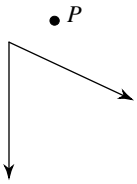
Exterior

22)



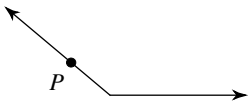
Interior

23)



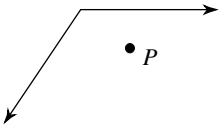
Exterior

24)



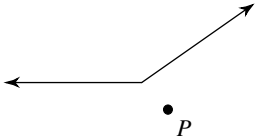
On the angle

25)



Interior

26)



Exterior

Critical thinking questions:

27) Draw a diagram with an acute angle ABC and an obtuse angle DBE so that point D is in the interior of angle ABC.

Answers vary

28) In question #29, why is it impossible for both point D and point E to be in the interior of angle ABC?

Because angle ABC is smaller than angle DBE