1. **Measuring Angles**

   - We measure angles in **degrees**. We write $90^\circ$ for 90 degrees.

   - 1 right angle $= 90^\circ$

2. **Estimate and then measure each of the following angles.**

   - $\angle p = \boxed{\text{ }}^\circ$
   - $\angle q = \boxed{\text{ }}^\circ$

3. **Draw an angle equal to $35^\circ$.**

   - $\angle ABC = \boxed{\text{ }}^\circ$
   - $\angle PQR = \boxed{\text{ }}^\circ$

   - (a) Draw an angle equal to $35^\circ$.

   - (b) Draw an angle equal to $165^\circ$. 

   - $\angle a = 50^\circ$

   - $\angle b = 100^\circ$
4. A $\frac{1}{4}$ - turn is 1 right angle. It is $90^\circ$.

A $\frac{1}{2}$ - turn is 2 right angles. It is $180^\circ$.

A $\frac{3}{4}$ - turn is 3 right angles. It is $270^\circ$.

A complete turn is 4 right angles. It is $360^\circ$.

5. $\angle x$ is between $180^\circ$ and $360^\circ$.

$\angle x = 360^\circ - 120^\circ = 240^\circ$

6. $\angle p$ is between $180^\circ$ and $360^\circ$.

$\angle p = 360^\circ - 40^\circ = 320^\circ$

7. What is the size of each marked angle?

8. Draw an angle equal to $200^\circ$.

$360^\circ - 160^\circ = 200^\circ$

9. In the figure, ABCD is a rectangle and $\angle DAC = 26^\circ$.

Find $\angle BAC$.

$\angle BAD = 90^\circ$
Perpendicular and Parallel Lines

1. Perpendicular Lines
   These are examples of **perpendicular lines**.

   ![Perpendicular Lines Example](image)

   We can use a set-square to check perpendicular lines.

   ![Set-Square Test](image)

   AB is perpendicular to CD.
   We write: $AB \perp CD$

1. How many pairs of perpendicular lines are there in each figure? Name each pair of perpendicular lines.

   (a) ![Perpendicular Lines Example](image)

   (b) ![Perpendicular Lines Example](image)

Look for some more examples of perpendicular lines around you.
2. Use a set-square to draw a line perpendicular to the line AB through the point P.

3. Here are some examples of perpendicular lines drawn on a square grid. Find out how they are drawn.

2 Parallel Lines

These are examples of parallel lines.

We draw arrowheads to show parallel lines.

Look for some more examples of parallel lines around you.
1. In the 5-sided figure PQRST, which two sides are perpendicular to each other? Which two sides are parallel to each other?

We can slide a set-square along a ruler to check parallel lines.

AB is parallel to CD. We write: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

2. Use a set-square and a ruler to draw a line parallel to the line $\overline{AB}$ through the point $P$.

3. Here are some examples of parallel lines drawn on a square grid. Find out how they are drawn.