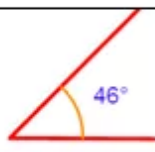
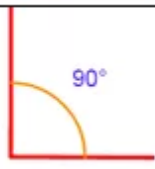
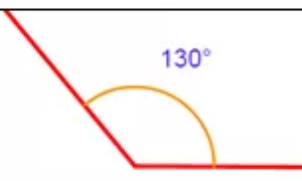
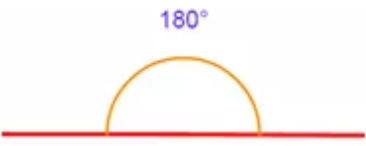
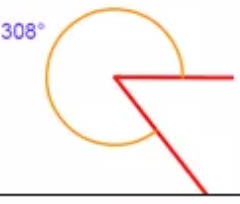
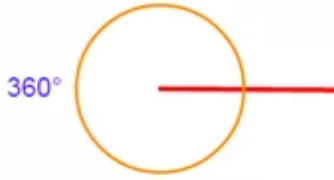


Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	 A diagram showing an acute angle of 46° . Two red rays meet at a vertex, forming an angle. A yellow arc is drawn between the rays, and the value 46° is written in blue next to it.
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	 A diagram showing a right angle of 90° . Two red rays meet at a vertex, forming a square corner. A yellow arc is drawn between the rays, and the value 90° is written in blue next to it.
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	 A diagram showing an obtuse angle of 130° . Two red rays meet at a vertex, forming an angle. A yellow arc is drawn between the rays, and the value 130° is written in blue next to it.
Straight Angle	An angle that is exactly 180°	 A diagram showing a straight angle of 180° . Two red rays meet at a vertex, forming a straight line. A yellow arc is drawn between the rays, and the value 180° is written in blue above the arc.
Reflex Angle	An angle that is greater than 180° and less than 360°	 A diagram showing a reflex angle of 308° . Two red rays meet at a vertex, forming an angle. A yellow arc is drawn between the rays, and the value 308° is written in blue next to it.
Full Angle	An angle that is exactly 360°	 A diagram showing a full angle of 360° . Two red rays meet at a vertex, forming a full circle. A yellow arc is drawn between the rays, and the value 360° is written in blue next to it.