Angles and Measurement

Name: _____ Date: _____ Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. When reading a protractor, always start counting from _____ degrees.
2. An angle slightly larger than a right angle, say 95°, is classified as _____ .
3. If a protractor shows 130° on the outer scale, the inner scale reads _____ degrees.
4. The hands of a clock at 9:00 form a _____ angle measuring 90°.
5. An angle that measures exactly 0° means the two rays _____ .
6. The supplement of a 45° angle is _____ degrees.
7. An angle of 91° is _____ because it is just over 90°.
8. The complement of a 60° angle is _____ degrees.
9. A clock hand moving from 12 to 3 sweeps _____ degrees.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Clock at 12:00	→ _____	30°
Clock at 3:00	→ _____	90°
Clock at 6:00	→ _____	180°
Clock at 1:00	→ _____	0°

Answer Key · Angles and Measurement · Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. When reading a protractor, always start counting from **0** degrees.
2. An angle slightly larger than a right angle, say 95°, is classified as **obtuse** .
3. If a protractor shows 130° on the outer scale, the inner scale reads **50** degrees.
4. The hands of a clock at 9:00 form a **right** angle measuring 90°.
5. An angle that measures exactly 0° means the two rays **overlap** .
6. The supplement of a 45° angle is **135** degrees.
7. An angle of 91° is **obtuse** because it is just over 90°.
8. The complement of a 60° angle is **30** degrees.
9. A clock hand moving from 12 to 3 sweeps **90** degrees.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Clock at 12:00	→ **0°**	30°
Clock at 3:00	→ **90°**	90°
Clock at 6:00	→ **180°**	180°
Clock at 1:00	→ **30°**	0°