Lesson 30 Subtract with Angles

🕒 Use What You Know

In Lesson 29, you learned how to use a protractor to measure and draw angles. Now you will learn about adding and subtracting angle measures. Take a look at this problem.

Flora cuts a rectangular sheet of paper into two pieces on the dotted line.



What is the sum of angle *a* and angle *b*?

- **a.** Angle *a* is ______ than 90°. Angle *b* is ______ than 90°.
- **b.** Describe where the 90° angle starts and stops as it turns through the bottom left corner of the uncut sheet of paper.
- **c.** Describe where angle *a* starts and stops as it turns through the bottom left corner of the cut sheet of paper.
- **d.** Describe where angle *b* starts and stops as it turns through the bottom left corner of the cut sheet of paper.
- **e.** Compare where the turning starts and stops for the 90° angle with turning through angle *a* and going on through angle *b*.

> Find Out More

When Flora cut the sheet of paper, she split up a 90° angle into two smaller angles. You can **decompose**, or split up, any angle into smaller angles.

Remember that an angle's measure is the number of one-degree turns it shows. You can think of any angle as a group of one-degree angles with a common vertex.

Picture a 10° angle.



You can decompose a 10° angle in many different ways. Here are two possible ways.



Reflect

1 Is it possible to decompose a 100° angle into two 60° angles? Explain.

Lesson 30 🍪 Modeled and Guided Instruction

Learn About Combining Angles

Read the problem below. Then explore different ways to understand combining smaller angles to form a larger angle.

Waylon and Andres play a game where the goal is to fill a tray with three same-size, triangular game pieces. There are no gaps and no overlaps. What is the measure of the bottom angle of the tray?



Picture It You can use a sketch to help understand the problem.

Imagine putting the three pieces together in the tray. The vertices of the 50° angles become the common endpoint of a larger angle. This is the angle at the bottom of the tray.



The three 50° angles **compose**, or combine to form, the larger angle.

Model It You can also use a protractor to help understand the problem.

Look at a protractor. Start at 0°. Count three jumps of 50° each.





Lesson 30 🍪 Modeled and Guided Instruction

Learn About Finding Unknown Angle Measures

Read the problem below. Then explore different ways to understand using addition and subtraction to find unknown angle measures.

A door swings open 85° and then gets stuck. Randy pushes on the door, and it opens some more. Altogether, the door opens 100°. How many more degrees does the door open after Randy pushes it?

Picture It You can use a sketch to help you understand the problem.



The **100**° angle is composed of two smaller angles. One angle measures **85**°, and the other angle measure is **unknown**.

Model It You can use a protractor to help you understand the problem.

Look at a protractor. Start at 0°. Count on 85°. How many more degrees do you need to count on to get to 100°?





Lesson 30 A Guided Practice

Practice Adding and Subtracting with Angles

Study the example below. Then solve problems 15–17.

Example

Halah turns a jar lid 60° and then 225° more. How many more degrees does Halah need to turn the lid to make one full turn?

Look at how you could show your work using a drawing and an equation.

60°

60 + 225 + ? = 360

285 + ? = 360

? = 75

225

Start



One full turn is equal to 360°. So the sum of 60, 225, and the measure of the unknown angle is equal to 360.

What operation did you use to solve the equation?

Solution 75°

15 When the hands of a clock are on 12 and 4, they form a 120° angle. What angle is formed if the hands are moved to 4 and 6?

Show your work.



I know the hands make a 180° angle when they are on 12 and 6.

Pair/Share

Once you know the angle from 4 to 6, how could you find the angle from 4 to 5?

Solution

16 Tyra's front door has a half-circle window. What is the measure of the angle of the center piece of glass?



Show your work.

A circle has 360 degrees,

A circle has 360 degrees, so a half-circle has 180 degrees.

Pair/Share How could you check your answer?

Solution

17 A windshield wiper turns through 140°. The window cleaner sprays across 75°. If the wiper turns 40° before it gets to the sprayed area, how many degrees past the sprayed area does the wiper turn? Circle the letter of the correct answer.





The 140° angle is composed of 3 angles: 40°, 75° and ?°. The sum of the measures of these three angles must be 140.

- **A** 25°
- **B** 35°
- **C** 115°
- **D** 255°

Ellen chose **D** as the correct answer. How did she get that answer?



Practice Adding and Subtracting with Angles

Solve the problems.

- Keith uses a can opener. Every time he twists the knob on the opener, the opener moves 36° around the can's lid. Which best describes how open the can is after 5 twists?
 - A one-tenth open
 - **B** one-fifth open
 - **C** half open
 - D completely open
- 2 A tire swing hangs straight down. Then a child gets on, swings forward 50°, and swings back 95°. How many degrees forward must the swing go to return to its starting position?



B 45°

A 5°

- **C** 50°
- **D** 95°

3 Choose either *Yes* or *No* to tell whether there is an angle of the given measure shown in the diagram.



4 The measure of one angle is given in the figure below.



Use a protractor to measure angle *a*. Use this measure and the given angle measure to find the measure of angle *b*.

 Lilit opens a pair of scissors 65°. Then she closes the scissors 60° to make a cut. Then she reopens the scissors 100°. How many degrees open are the scissors now?
Show your work.

Answer The scissors are open _____ degrees.

Self Check Go back and see what you can check off on the Self Check on page 249.