

Angles and Angle Measure

Date _____ Period _____

Convert each degree measure into radians and each radian measure into degrees.

1) 325°

2) 340°

3) 60°

4) $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$

5) $\frac{23\pi}{12}$

6) $\frac{10\pi}{3}$

7) 570°

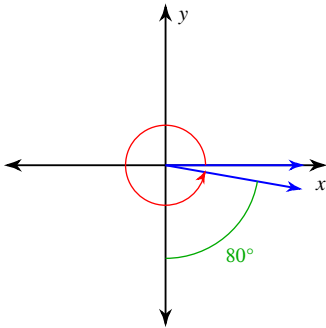
8) -315°

9) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

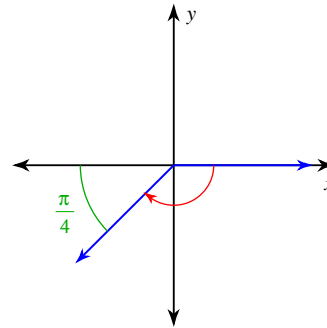
10) -180°

Find the measure of each angle.

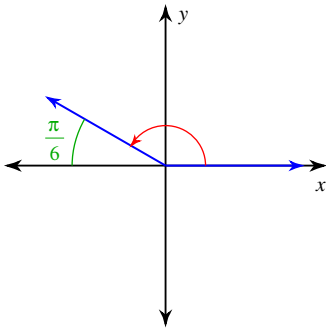
11)



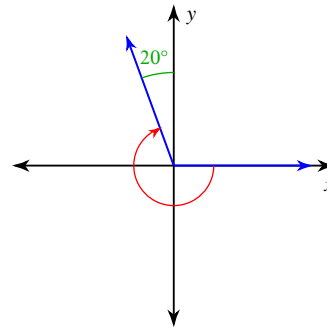
12)



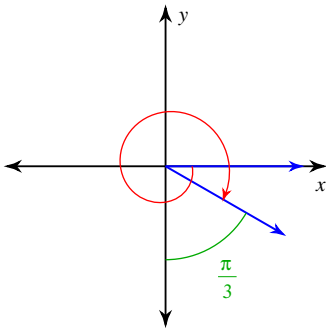
13)



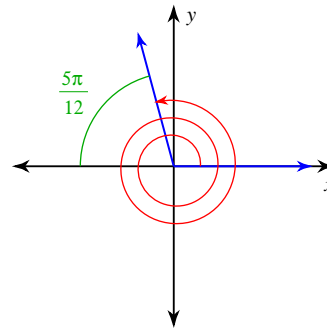
14)



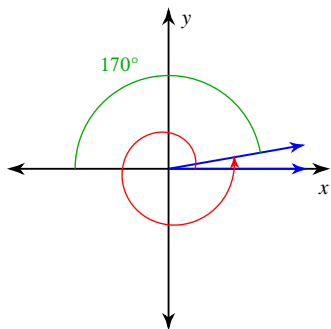
15)



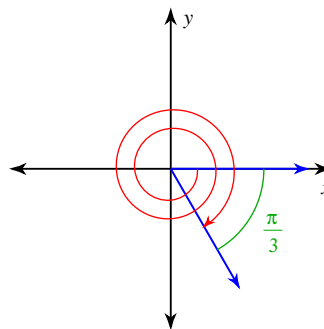
16)



17)

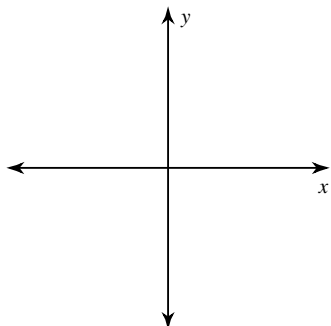


18)

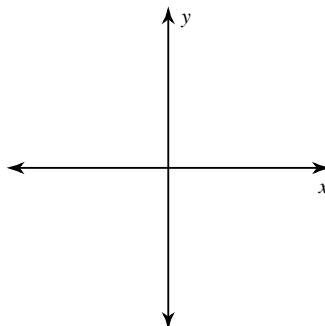


Draw an angle with the given measure in standard position.

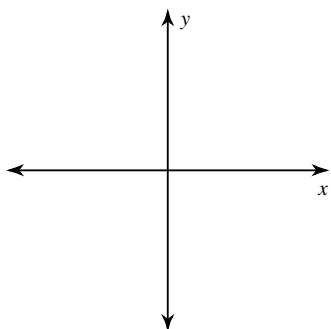
19) 280°



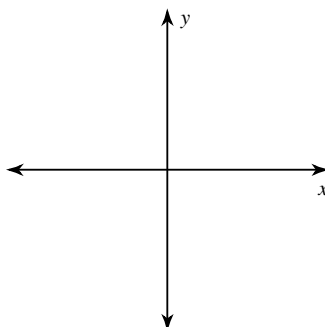
20) 710°



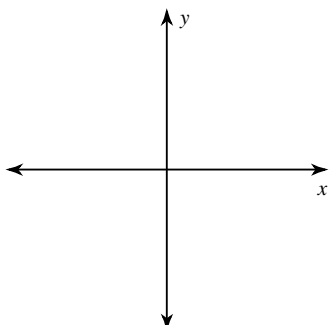
21) -120°



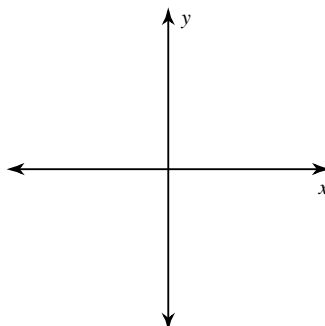
22) $\frac{11\pi}{6}$



23) $-\frac{10\pi}{3}$



24) 440°



State the quadrant in which the terminal side of each angle lies.

25) -509°

26) $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$

Angles and Angle Measure

Date _____ Period _____

Convert each degree measure into radians and each radian measure into degrees.

1) 325° $\frac{65\pi}{36}$

2) 340° $\frac{17\pi}{9}$

3) 60° $\frac{\pi}{3}$

4) $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$ -240°

5) $\frac{23\pi}{12}$ 345°

6) $\frac{10\pi}{3}$ 600°

7) 570° $\frac{19\pi}{6}$

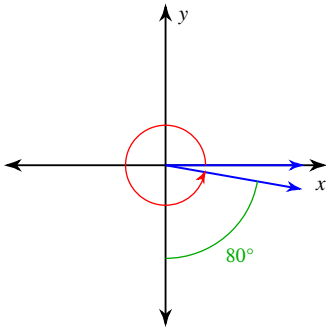
8) -315° $-\frac{7\pi}{4}$

9) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 90°

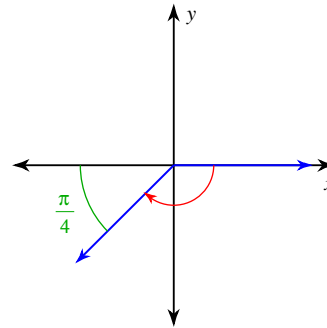
10) -180° $-\pi$

Find the measure of each angle.

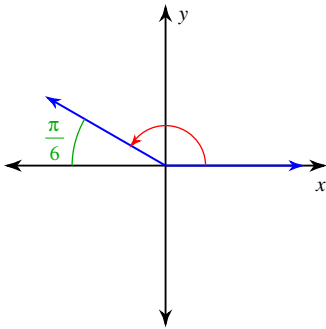
11) 350°



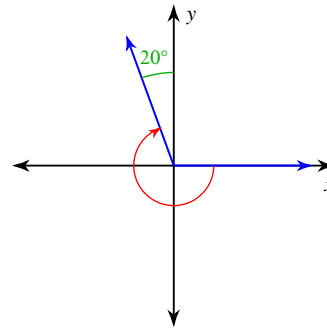
12) $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$



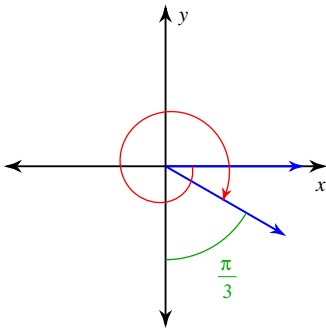
13) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$



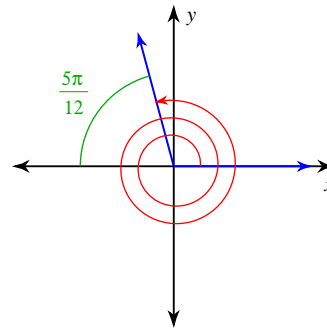
14) -250°



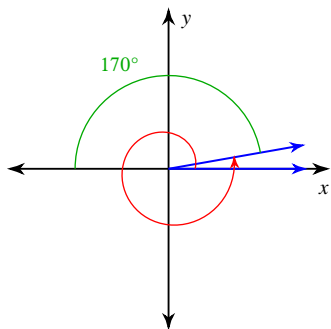
15) $-\frac{13\pi}{6}$



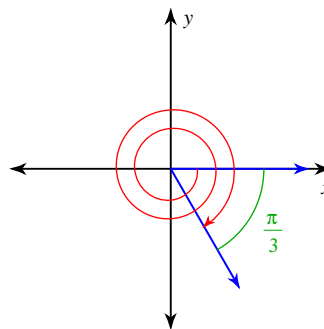
16) $\frac{55\pi}{12}$



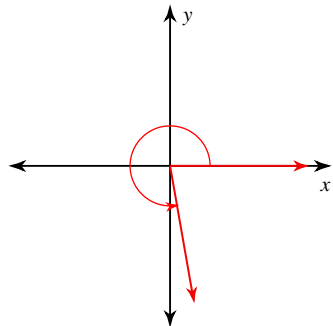
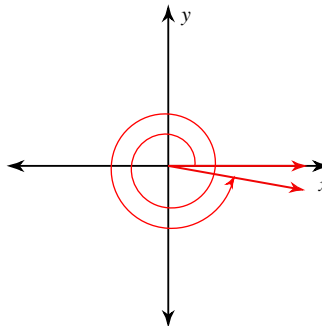
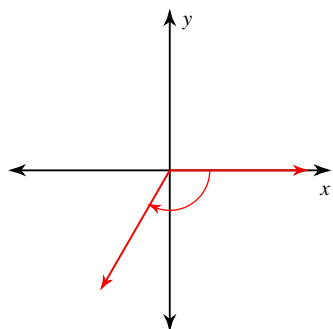
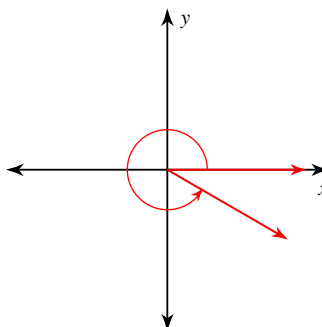
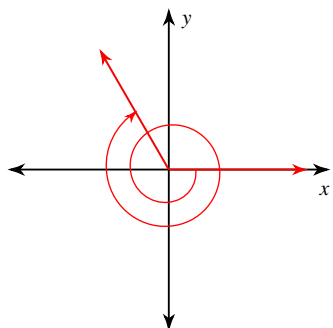
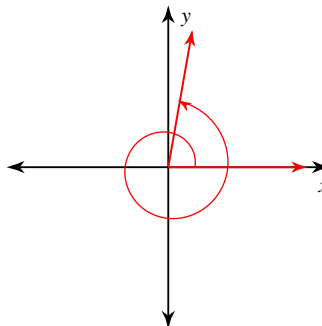
17)

 370° 

18)

 $-\frac{13\pi}{3}$ 

Draw an angle with the given measure in standard position.

19) 280° 20) 710° 21) -120° 22) $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ 23) $-\frac{10\pi}{3}$ 24) 440° 

State the quadrant in which the terminal side of each angle lies.

25) -509° III26) $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ III