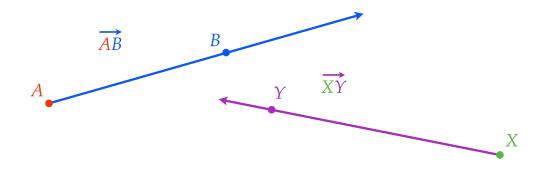
Angles are defined in terms of two different rays.

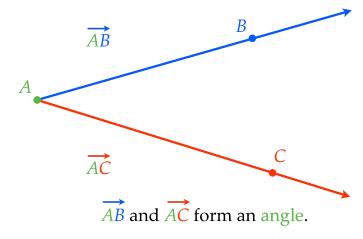
A ray is a geometrical figure that has one endpoint and extends forever in one direction.



Angles are defined in terms of two different rays.

A angle is a geometrical figure formed by two different rays that share a common endpoint.

AB and AC both have a common endpoint A.

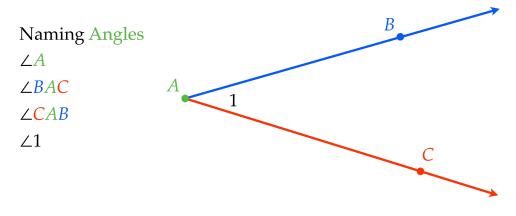


 \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} are called the sides of the angle.

Point *A*, the common endpoint, is called the vertex of the angle.

Angles are defined in terms of two different rays.

A angle is a geometrical figure formed by two different rays that share a common endpoint.



Angles are defined in terms of two different rays.

A angle is a geometrical figure formed by two different rays that share a common endpoint. Point *X* is in the X Exterior interior of $\angle A$ Interior Point Z is on $\angle A$ Y Point Y lies on the exterior of $\angle A$

Angles are defined in terms of two different rays.

Angles are measured in units called degrees



Angles are defined in terms of two different rays.

Angles are measured in units called degrees

To measure an angle we can use a tool called a protractor.

