# **Project Title: Angle Hunt in the Classroom**

**Lesson:** Angle Hunt in the Classroom

**Common Core Standard:** 

4.G.A.1 – Recognize and measure angles.

## **Objective:**

Students will identify and measure different types of angles (acute, right, obtuse, and straight) in the classroom using a protractor. They will document their findings and explain how angles are found in everyday objects.

#### **Materials:**

- Protractors
- Clipboards and paper
- Pencils
- Rulers (optional)
- Angle flashcards (acute, right, obtuse, straight)
- Camera or smartphone (optional, for taking photos of real-world angles)

## **Safety Precautions:**

Ensure that students use protractors and rulers carefully to avoid injury. Remind students to avoid mishandling sharp objects. Always supervise the use of measuring tools to ensure they are used safely. If students are using a camera or smartphone, remind them to use these tools responsibly and with respect for others.

### **Procedures:**

#### 1. Introduction (10 minutes):

- O Briefly review the four types of angles (acute, right, obtuse, and straight) using visual aids.
- Explain the significance of angles in everyday life, such as their presence in furniture, buildings, and tools.

# 2. Angle Hunt (30 minutes):

- o Provide each student with a clipboard, paper, and protractor.
- Have students search for at least five objects around the classroom that contain visible angles.
- o They will measure each angle with their protractor and classify it (acute, right, obtuse, straight).
- Optionally, they can take photos of the objects showing angles to add to their reports.

## 3. Project Report (30 minutes):

- o Students will write a report summarizing their findings.
- The report should include the following:
  - A list of at least five angles identified.
  - The measurement of each angle.
  - The type of each angle (acute, right, obtuse, straight).
  - A brief explanation of how each angle is used in the real world (e.g., right angles in books, obtuse angles in the hands of a clock).

# 4. Class Presentation (15 minutes):

o Students will present their findings to the class, explaining the angles they found and how these angles are applied in the real world.

# **Note: Clean-up**

- Collect all protractors, rulers, clipboards, and papers.
- Make sure all students clean up their work areas and return materials to their proper places.
- Remind students to dispose of any unnecessary papers or trash and ensure that the classroom is tidy.