**MAFS.4.MD.3.5** Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement.

**MAFS.4.MD.3.5a** An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through 1/360 of a circle is called a “one‐degree angle,” and can be used to measure angles.

**MAFS.4.MD.3.5b** An angle that turns through *n* one‐degree angles is said to have an angle measure of *n* degrees.

MD.3.5ab-FSA-GR2

GRID

**Teachers NOTE: Students will be able to use the created ray in order to place on the protractor in order to answer the problem.**

**The line can be lengthened, shortened and rotated as needed to place on the protractor.**

