

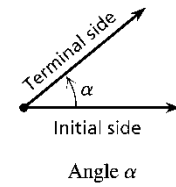
# 8.1

Date:

Objective:

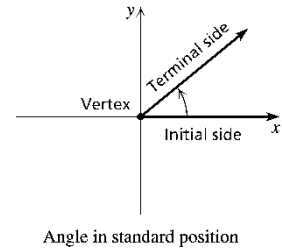
**Vocabulary:**

**Angle:**



**Initial side:**

**Terminal side:**



**Standard position angle:**

If the terminal side of an angle rotates counterclockwise, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

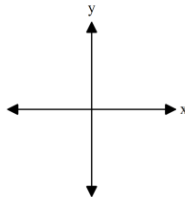
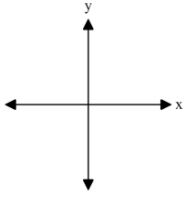
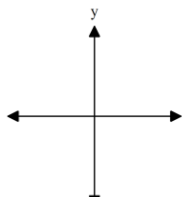
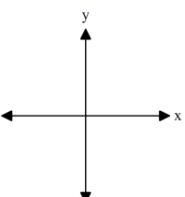
Example:

If the terminal side of an angle rotates clockwise, it is a \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

Example:

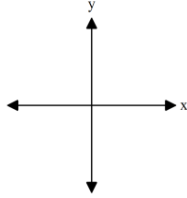
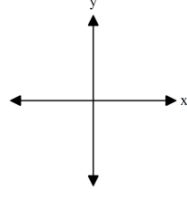
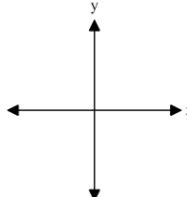
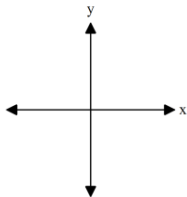
How many degrees is in one rotation or revolution (a complete circle)?

Draw the following angles.

1. $60^\circ$ 	2. $-380^\circ$ 
3. $135^\circ$ 	4. $-330^\circ$ 
5. $-525^\circ$	6. $670^\circ$

**Reference angle:**

Determine the reference angle and draw it.

1. $60^\circ$ 	2. $-380^\circ$ 
3. $135^\circ$ 	4. $-330^\circ$ 
5. $-525^\circ$	6. $670^\circ$

**Coterminal angles:**

To find coterminal angles:

For positive angles, usually you \_\_\_\_\_.

For negative angles, usually you \_\_\_\_\_.

Find a positive and negative coterminal angle.

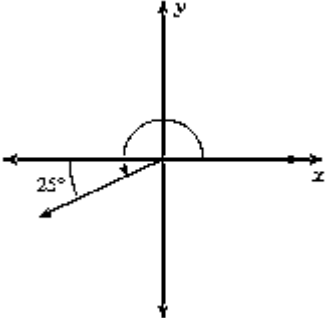
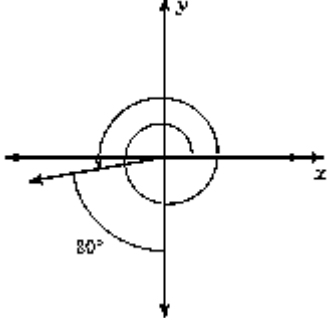
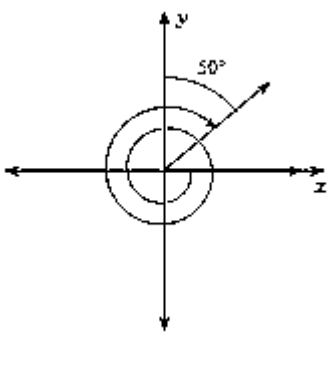
1. $580^\circ$	2. $-92^\circ$	3. $405^\circ$
4. $-120^\circ$	5. $-225^\circ$	6. $464^\circ$

Knowing what quadrant the terminal side of an angle stops in will help you later in this unit with sine, cosine, and tangent.

Determine which quadrant each of the following angles terminate.

	1. $480^\circ$	2. $405^\circ$
	3. $-420^\circ$	4. $-256^\circ$

Find the measure of each angle. Find the reference angle. Last, find a coterminal angle.

<p>1.</p> 	<p>2.</p> 
<p>3.</p> 	<p>4.</p> 