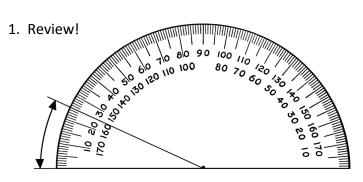
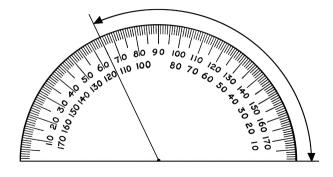
## **Making Sense of Radians**

Jennifer Silverman www.proradian.net

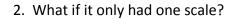
## A New Protractor and a New Measure!



Angle measure of \_\_\_\_\_\_°

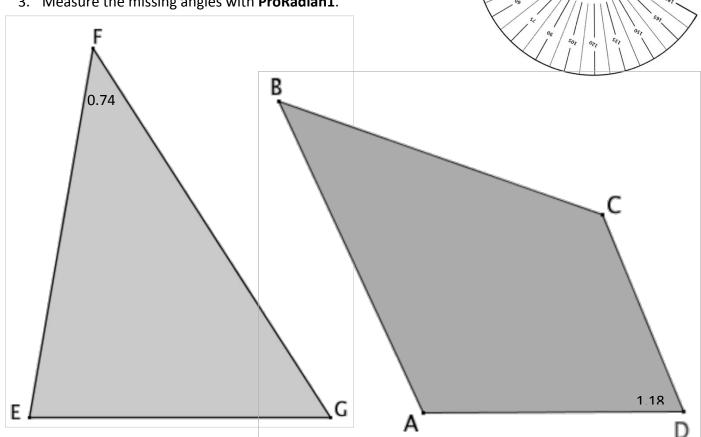


Angle measure of \_\_\_\_\_°



Angle measure of \_\_\_\_\_\_°

3. Measure the missing angles with **ProRadian1**.

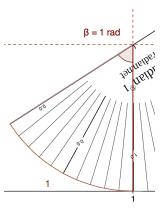


Sum of angle measures = \_\_\_\_\_

Sum of angle measures = \_\_\_\_\_

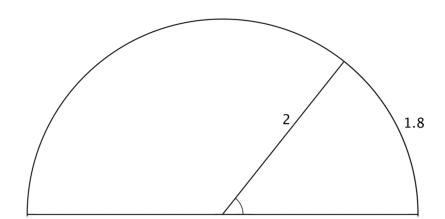
4. Explore the applet at <a href="http://bit.ly/18KYWXT">http://bit.ly/18KYWXT</a>.

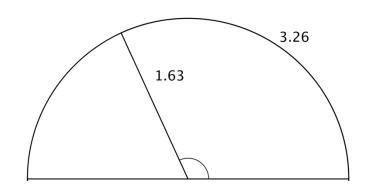
Each time the protractor rolled a distance equal to its radius, it turned 1 radian. This may be a new unit of angle measure for us, but it is the one used most by mathematicians.



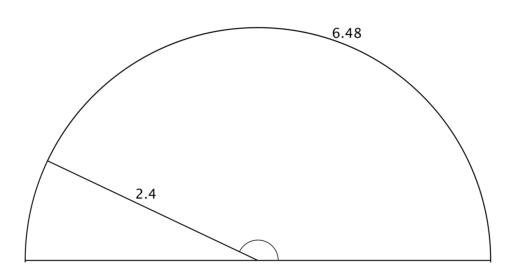
5. Use ProRadian1 to measure the angles below.

Write 3 equations that connect the values of the arc length, the radius, and the angle for each.

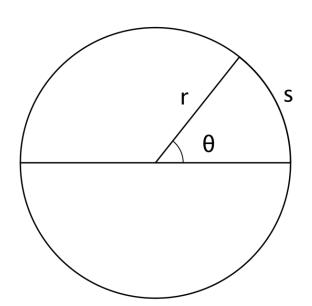




$$6.48 =$$

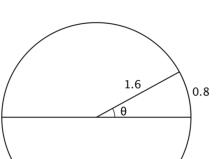


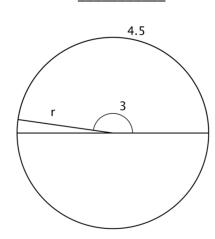
6. Write 3 **general** rules that connect the arc length (s), the radius (r), and the angle ( $\theta$ ).

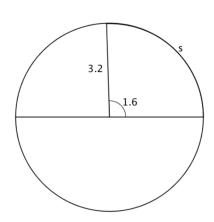


7. Use your rules to predict the missing values.

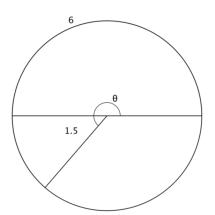
a. 
$$\theta =$$







d.  $\theta =$ 



e. s = \_\_\_\_\_

