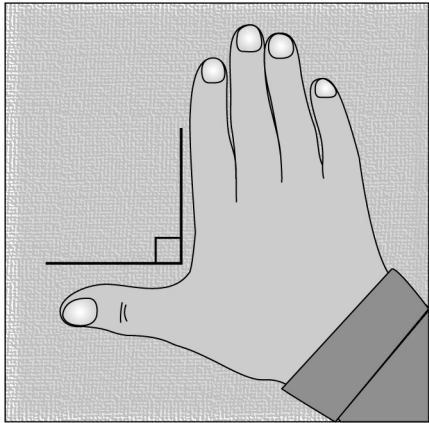
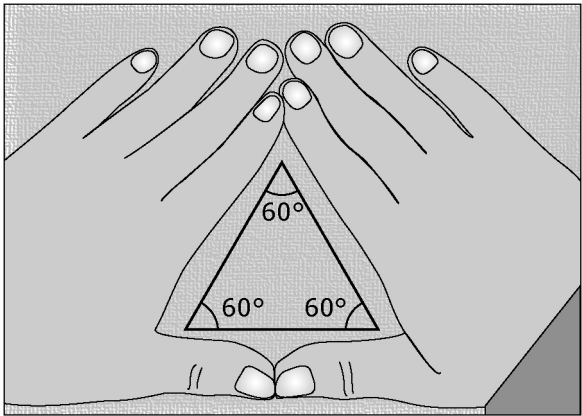


Section 5.1 Finger Positions to Create Angle References

This chart shows how you can use finger positions to create references for angles of 90° , 60° , and 30° .

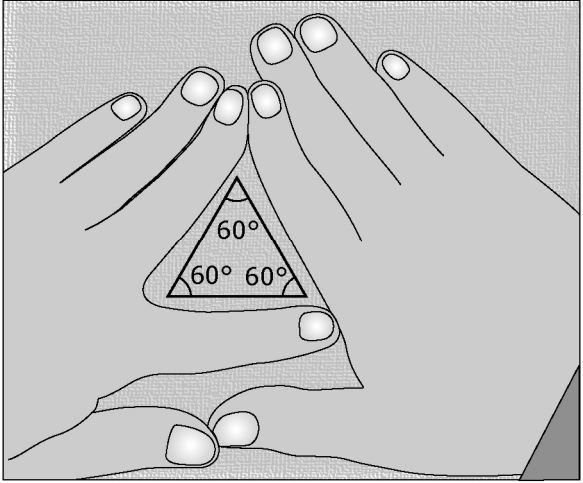
Angle	Instructions	Illustration
90°	Extend your thumb and forefinger on one hand to form a right angle.	 A line drawing of a right hand with the thumb extended horizontally to the left and the forefinger extended vertically upwards. A small square symbol at the base of the forefinger indicates a right angle.
60°	Make a triangle with your two thumbs and forefingers, keeping your palms flat out in front. This triangle should be approximately equilateral.	 A line drawing showing two hands positioned to form an equilateral triangle. The thumbs and forefingers of both hands meet at the top and bottom vertices. The interior angles of the triangle are each labeled 60° .



Name: _____

Date: _____

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(continued)

60°	<p>Make a V symbol with two fingers on one hand. If the forefinger from your other hand fits between the two fingertips of the V, you have made a triangle that is approximately equilateral.</p>	
30°	<p>Place your thumb on the knuckle of your opposite forefinger. Then, touch the tips of your two forefingers. The angle where your fingertips meet should be approximately 30°.</p>	