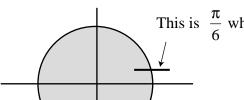
Circles *must* be marked in this fashion:



This is $\frac{\pi}{6}$ which is 30°.

All $\frac{*}{6}$ fractions are marked with a horizontal line.

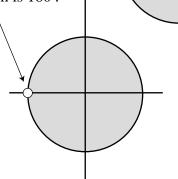
vertical line.

This is $\frac{\pi}{3}$ which is 60°.

All $\frac{*}{3}$ fractions are marked with a

This is π which is 180°.

Axis intercepts are marked with circles.

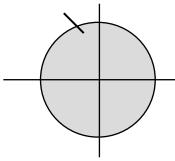


This is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ which is 45°.

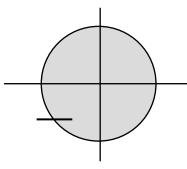
All $\frac{*}{4}$ fractions are marked with a diagonal line.

Quiz.....

What radian measures are indicated?

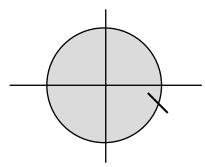


This is poorly marked because it is marked too high. It is intended to represent $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ because the mark is neither vertical nor horizontal.



This is poorly marked as well because it is marked too low. It is intended to represent

 $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ because the line marking the circle is horizontal.



Again a poorly marked circle this time because it is marked too high. This one is intended to represent $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ because the line is neither

horizontal nor vertical.