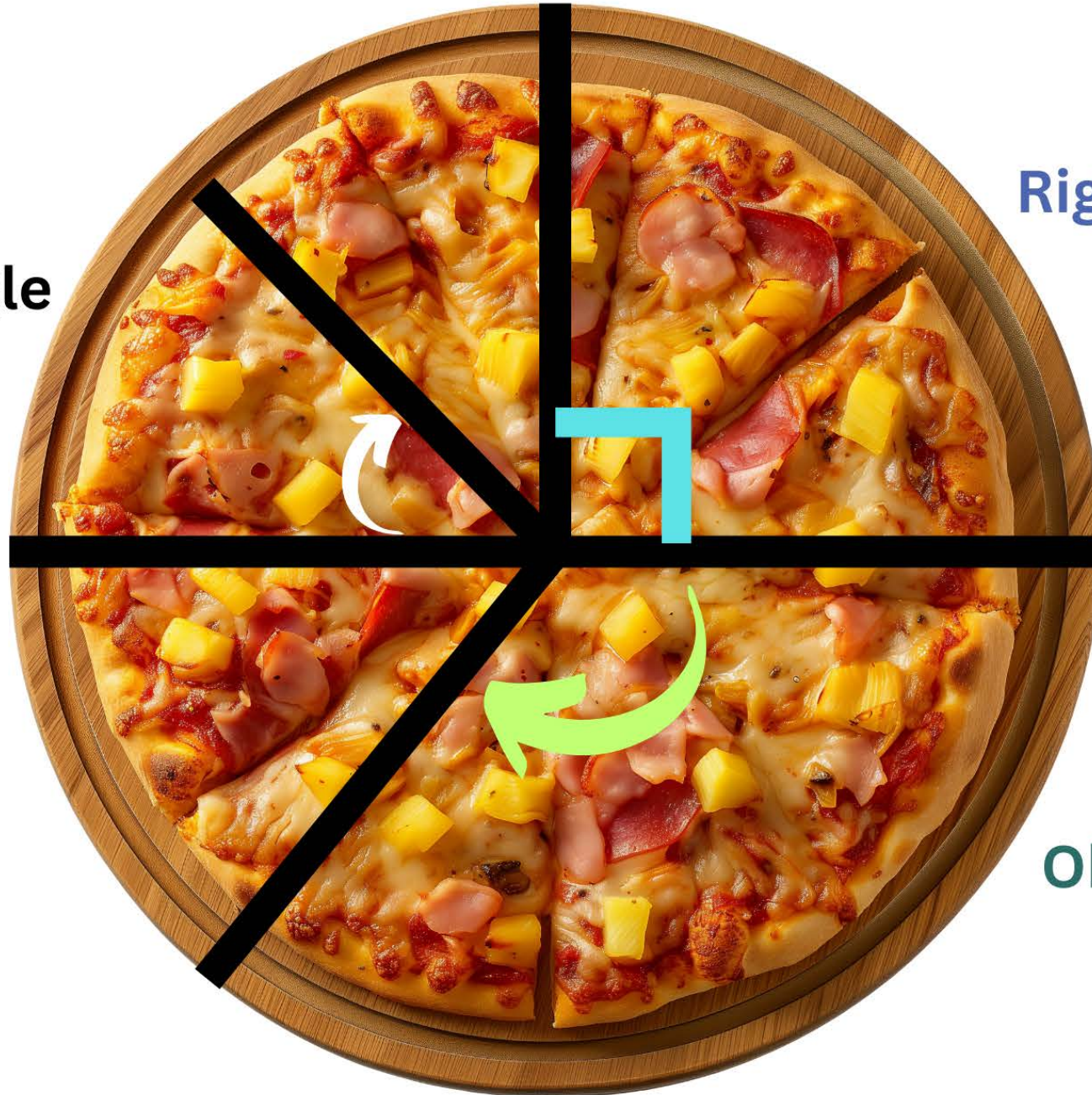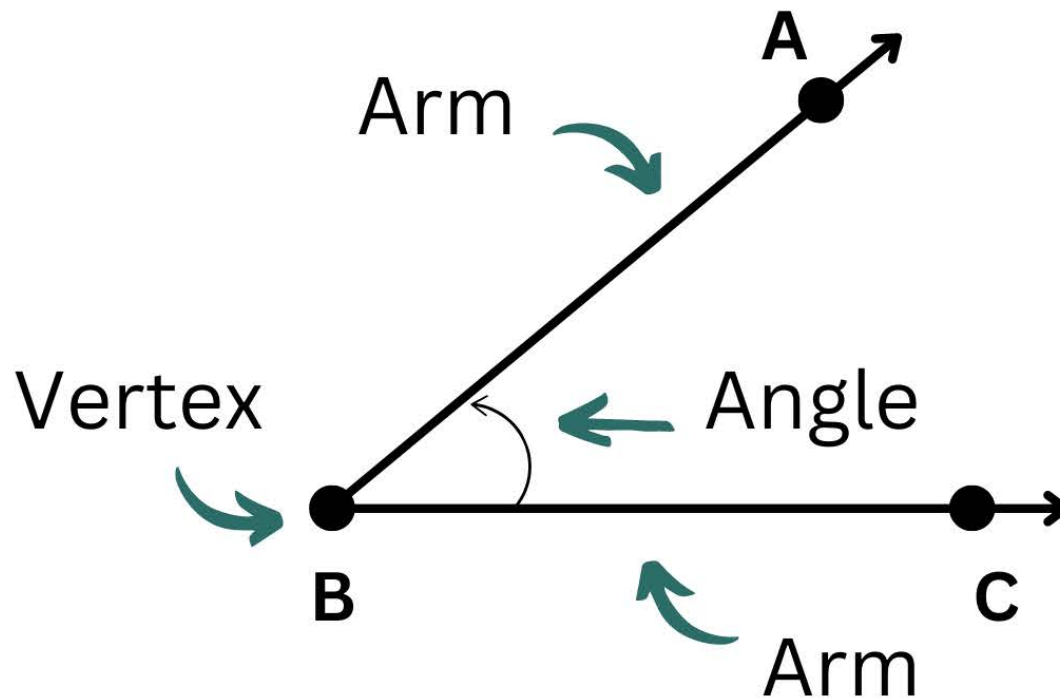Acute angle

Right angle

Obtuse angle

Vertex:

The vertex of an angle is the point where two lines or rays meet to form the angle. It is usually denoted by an uppercase letter. For example, in an angle ABC, point B is the vertex because it's where the two rays or lines meet.

Arms:

The arms of an angle are the two lines or rays that start from the vertex and extend outwards to form the angle. These are the sides of the angle. For example, in an angle ABC, the rays or lines $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{BC}$ are called the arms of the angle.