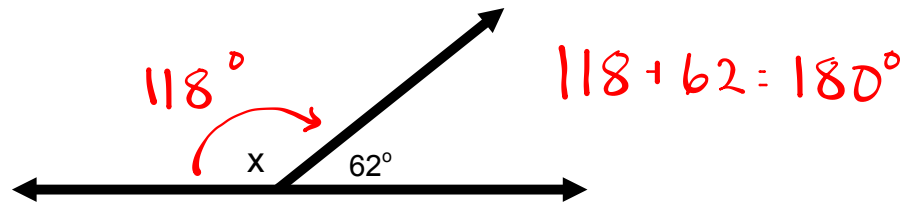


## Warm Up

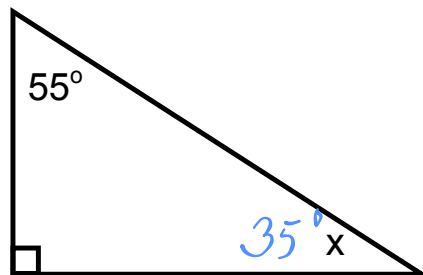
4/28

What is the measure of angle  $x$  in each figure below?

A.



B.



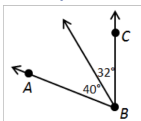
$$\begin{aligned} 180 &= 55 + 90 + x \\ 180 &= 145 + x \\ -145 &-145 \\ \hline 35 &= x \end{aligned}$$

# Homework Questions?

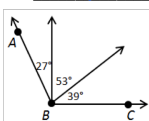
## Angles, Angles, Everywhere!

Find the measure of  $\angle ABC$ .

1.  $m\angle ABC = 72^\circ$

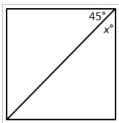


3.  $m\angle ABC = 119^\circ$

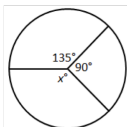


Find the value of  $x$ .

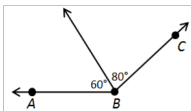
5.  $x = 90 - 45 = 45^\circ$



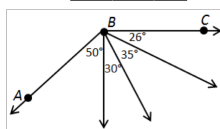
7.  $x = 360 - (135 + 90) = 135^\circ$



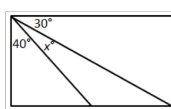
2.  $m\angle ABC = 140^\circ$



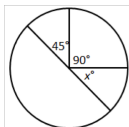
4.  $m\angle ABC = 141^\circ$



6.  $x = 90 - 70 = 20^\circ$



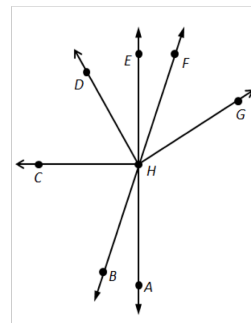
8.  $x = 180 - (90 + 45) = 45^\circ$



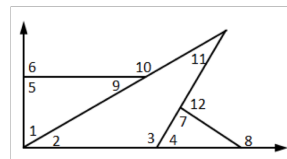
## Classifying Angles

Tell if the angle appears to be *acute*, *right*, *obtuse*, or *straight*.

- $\angle CHF$  *Obtuse*
- $\angle CHA$  *Right*
- $\angle EHF$  *Acute*
- $\angle DHC$  *Acute*
- $\angle BHF$  *Straight*
- $\angle BHA$  *Acute*
- $\angle EHG$  *Acute*
- $\angle CHG$  *Obtuse*
- $\angle AHE$  *Straight*
- $\angle GHA$  *Obtuse*



Write each numbered angle in the correct column. Two are done for you.

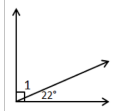


Acute Angles	Right Angles	Obtuse Angles
$\angle 1$ $\angle 2$ $\angle 4$	$\angle 5$ $\angle 6$ $\angle 7$ $\angle 12$	$\angle 3$ $\angle 8$ $\angle 10$

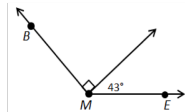
### Missing Measures

Find the angle measure.

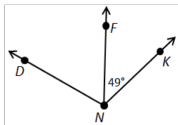
1.  $m\angle 1 = 90 - 22 = 68^\circ$



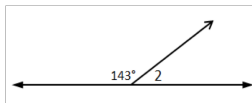
2.  $m\angle BME = 90 + 43 = 133^\circ$



3.  $m\angle DNK = 110^\circ$   
 $m\angle DNF = 110 - 49 = 61^\circ$



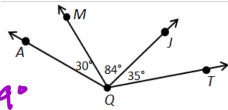
4.  $m\angle 2 = 180 - 143 = 37^\circ$



5.  $m\angle AQJ = 30 + 84 = 114^\circ$

6.  $m\angle MQT = 84 + 35 = 119^\circ$

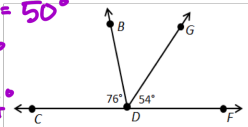
7.  $m\angle AQT = 30 + 84 + 35 = 149^\circ$



8.  $m\angle BDG = 180 - (76 + 54) = 50^\circ$

9.  $m\angle CDG = 180 - 54 = 126^\circ$

10.  $m\angle BDF = 180 - 76 = 104^\circ$



## Working With Adjacent Angles

Correctly answer each question below.

1) What is the adjacent angle to  $\angle BAC$ ?

$\angle CAD$

2) What is the adjacent angle to  $\angle BAD$ ?

$\angle DAE$

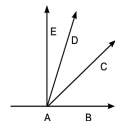
3) What is the adjacent angle to  $\angle CAE$ ?

$\angle CAB$

4) What two angles are adjacent angles to  $\angle CAD$ ?

$\angle EAD$  and  $\angle CAB$

Figure A.



1) What are the two adjacent angles to  $\angle 3$ ?

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$

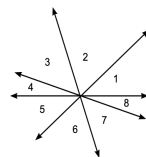
2) What is the smallest adjacent angle to  $\angle 7$ ?

$\angle 8$

3) What are the adjacent angles to  $\angle 5$ ?

$\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$

Figure B.



Adjacent: Next to

## Working With Complementary Angles

Part 1: Give the measurement for the complementary angle for each angle below.

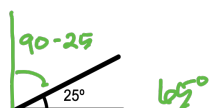
- A)  $45^\circ$   $90 - 45 = 45^\circ$  F)  $62^\circ$   $90 - 62 = 28^\circ$   
 B)  $30^\circ$   $90 - 30 = 60^\circ$  G)  $89^\circ$   $90 - 89 = 1^\circ$   
 C)  $20^\circ$   $90 - 20 = 70^\circ$  H)  $77^\circ$   $90 - 77 = 13^\circ$   
 D)  $80^\circ$   $90 - 80 = 10^\circ$  I)  $38^\circ$   $90 - 38 = 52^\circ$   
 E)  $55^\circ$   $90 - 55 = 35^\circ$  J)  $5^\circ$   $90 - 5 = 85^\circ$

Part 2: For each figure below, draw the complementary angle and label its measurement

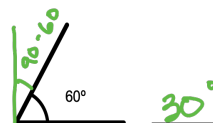
A)



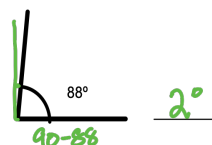
B)



C)



D)



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**Complementary:** Sum =  $90^\circ$

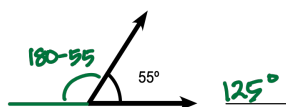
## Working With Supplementary Angles

Part 1: Give the measurement for the supplementary angle for each angle below.

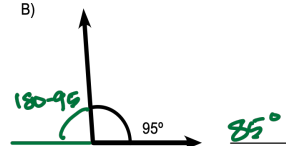
- A)  $60^\circ$   $180 - 60 = 120^\circ$  F)  $25^\circ$   $180 - 25 = 155^\circ$   
 B)  $110^\circ$   $180 - 110 = 70^\circ$  G)  $170^\circ$   $180 - 170 = 10^\circ$   
 C)  $45^\circ$   $180 - 45 = 135^\circ$  H)  $82^\circ$   $180 - 82 = 98^\circ$   
 D)  $90^\circ$   $180 - 90 = 90^\circ$  I)  $39^\circ$   $180 - 39 = 141^\circ$   
 E)  $150^\circ$   $180 - 150 = 30^\circ$  J)  $107^\circ$   $180 - 107 = 73^\circ$

Part 2: For each figure below, draw the supplementary angle and label its measurement

A)



B)



C)



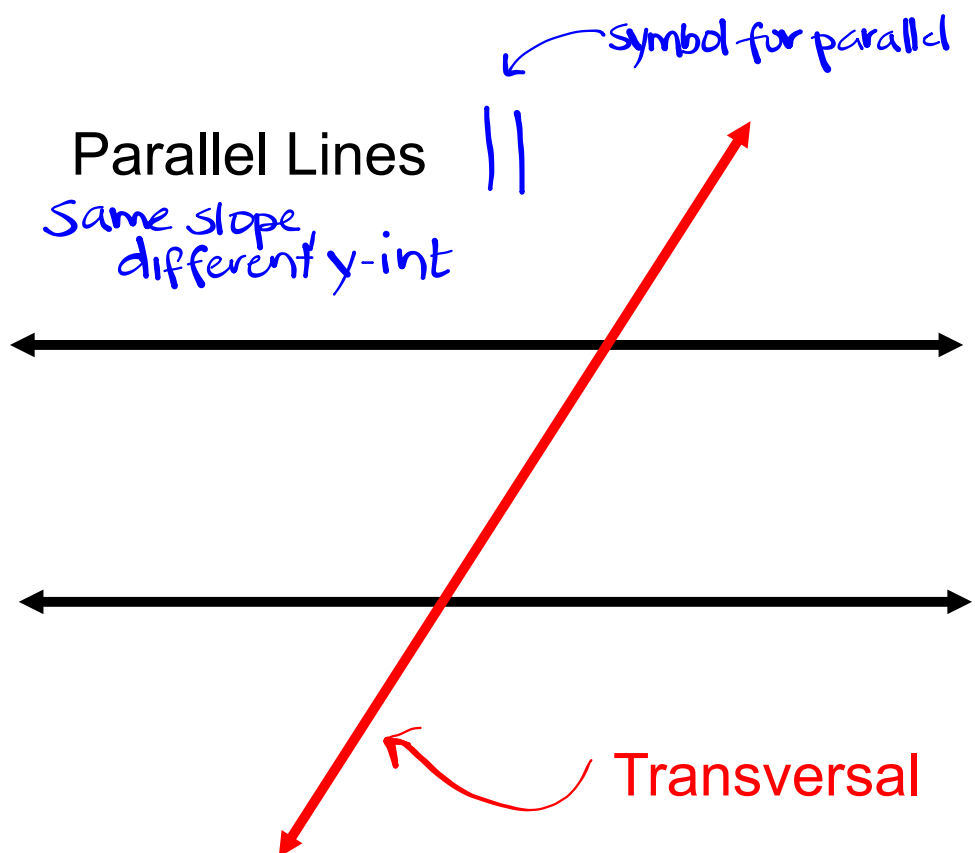
D)



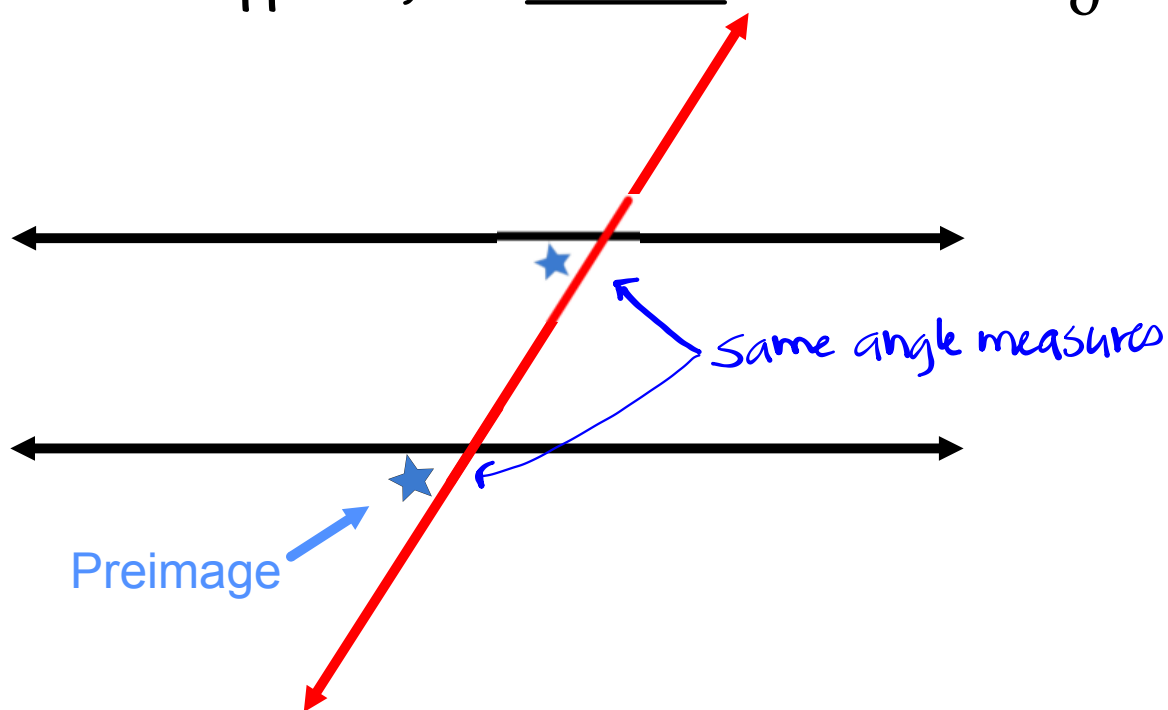
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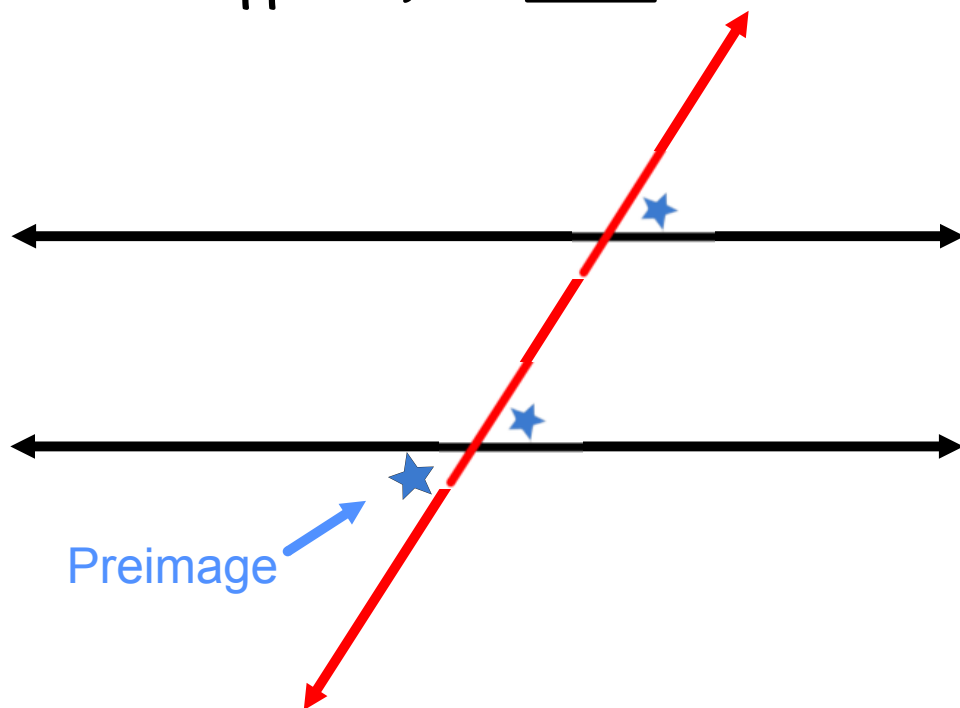
**Supplementary:** Sum =  $180^\circ$



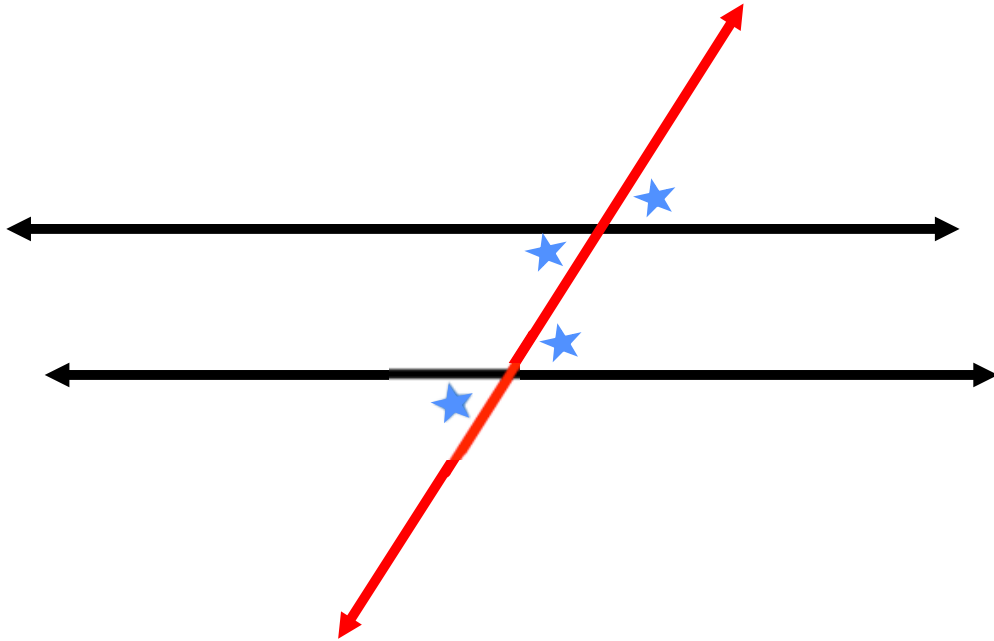
Look what happens if we translate the starred angle.



Look what happens if we rotate the starred angle.

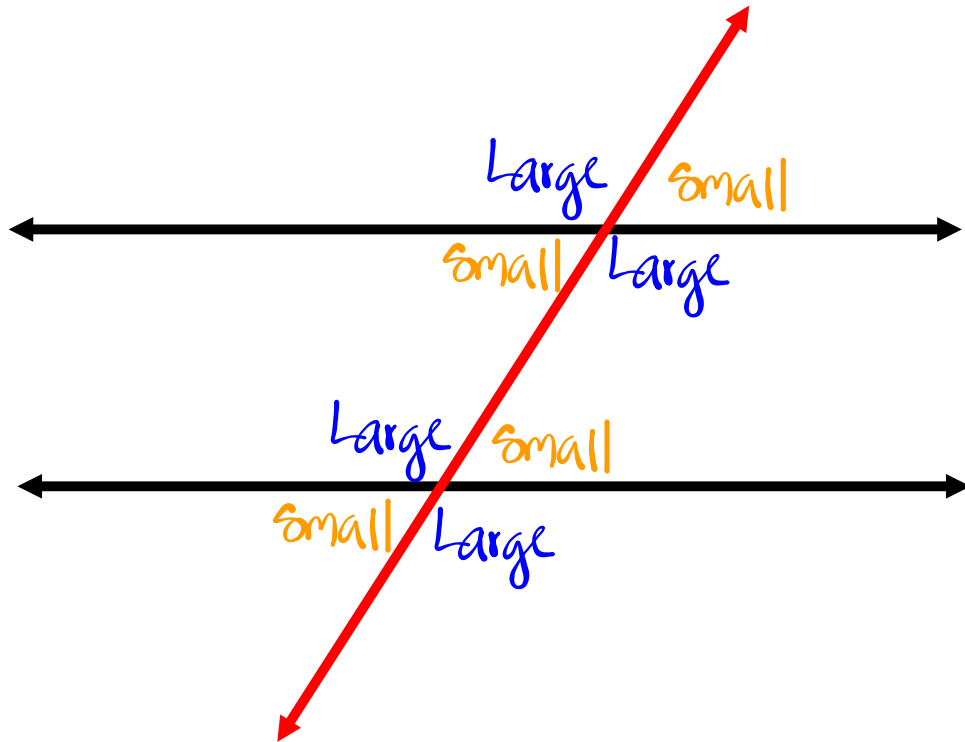


What other angles are equal to ★ ?





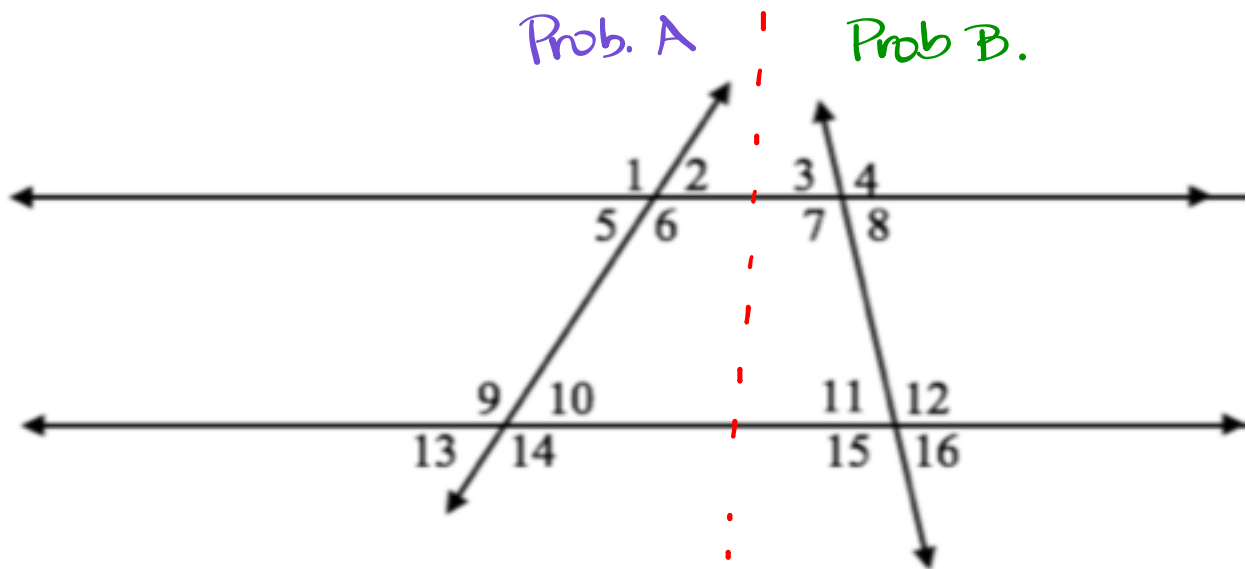
There are only **2** angle measures when parallel lines are cut by a transversal.



$$\text{Large} + \text{small} = 180^\circ$$

Don't be fooled by a problem like this!

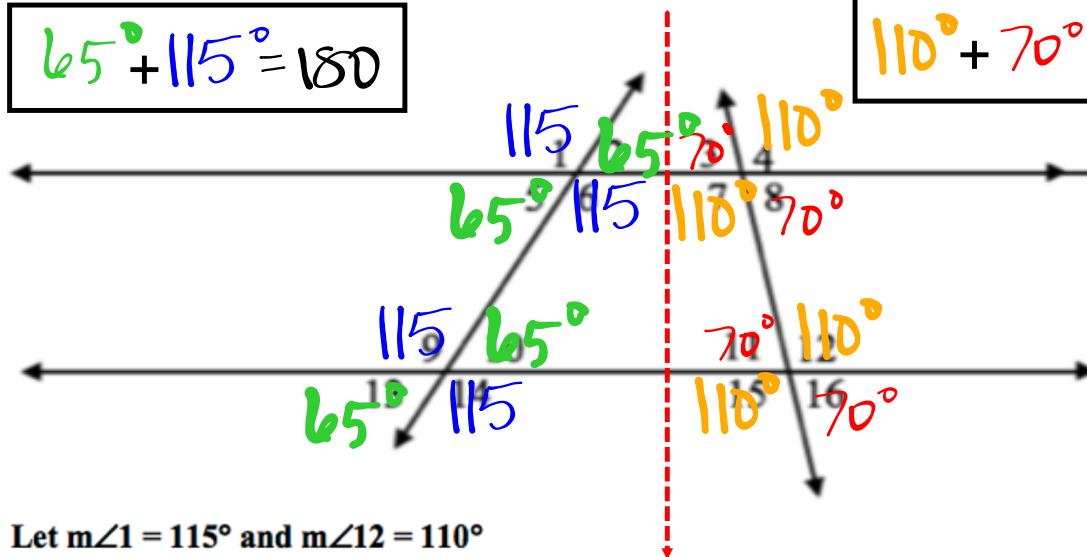
**This is really 2 problems in one!**



Angles formed in Problem A have  
NOTHING to do with angles in Problem B!

$$65^\circ + 115^\circ = 180$$

$$110^\circ + 70^\circ = 180$$



Let  $m\angle 1 = 115^\circ$  and  $m\angle 12 = 110^\circ$

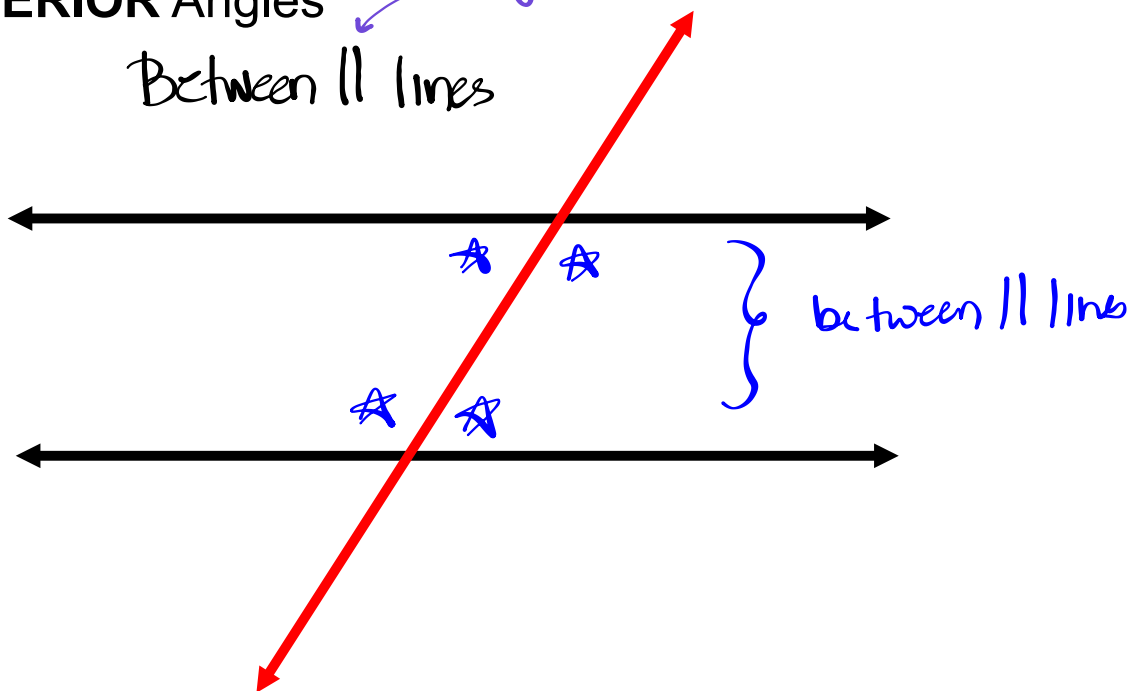
1. $m\angle 9 =$ <u>115°</u>	5. $m\angle 4 =$ <u>110°</u>
2. $m\angle 10 =$ <u>65°</u>	6. $m\angle 11 =$ <u>70°</u>
3. $m\angle 8 =$ <u>70°</u>	7. $m\angle 5 =$ <u>65°</u>
4. $m\angle 3 =$ <u>70°</u>	8. $m\angle 14 =$ <u>115°</u>

# Some additional vocab...

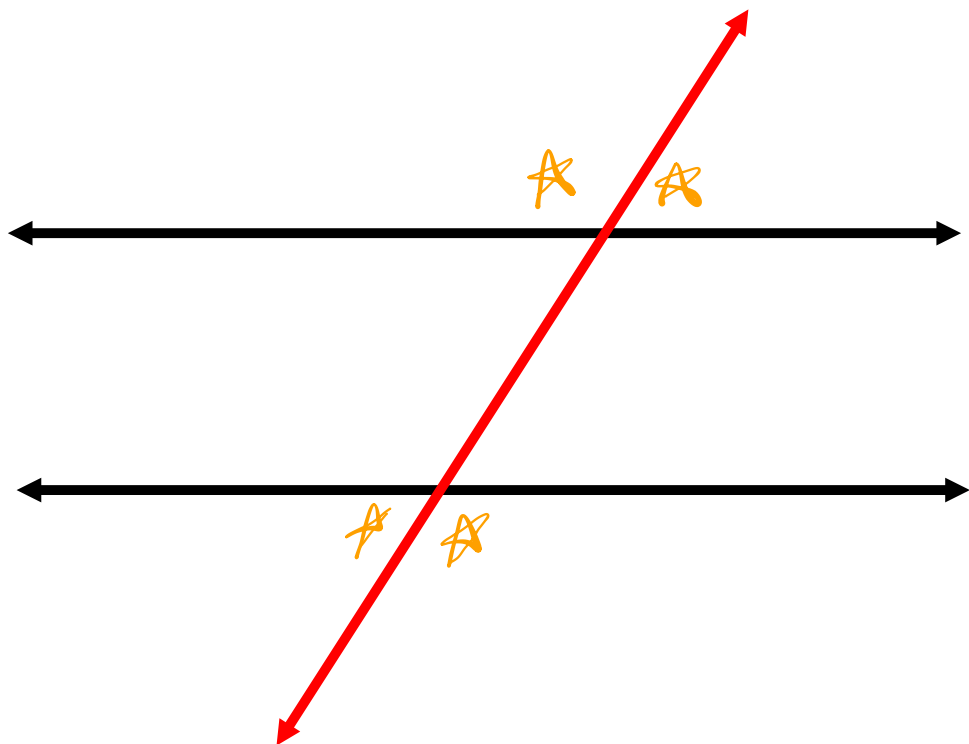
**INTERIOR** Angles

Between  $\parallel$  lines

symbol for parallel



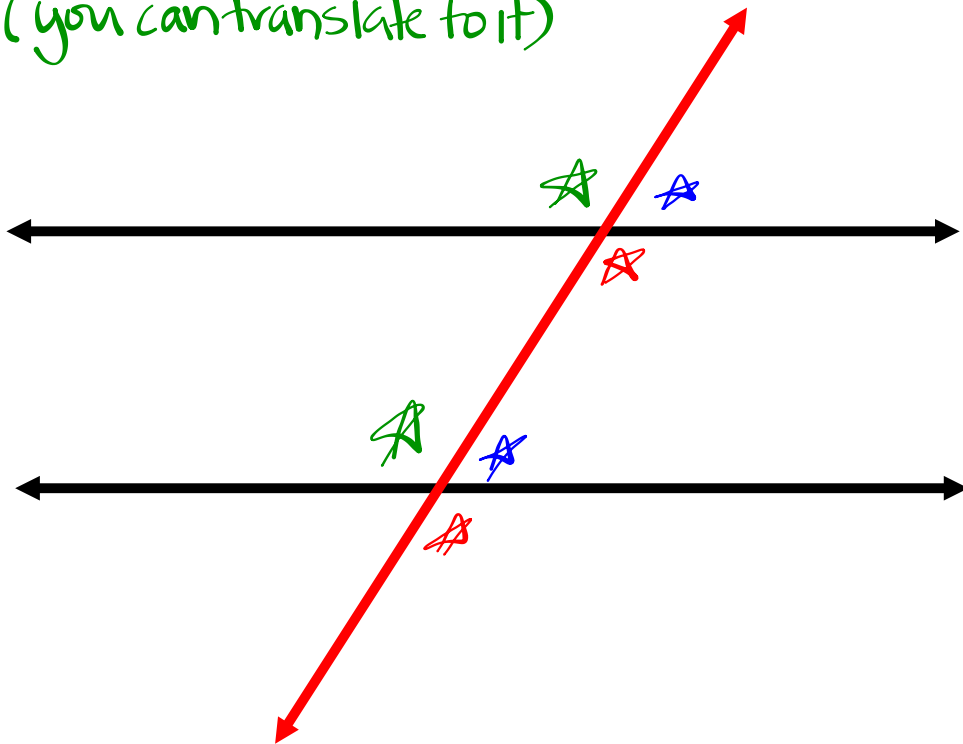
**EXTERIOR** Angles - on the outside of the parallel lines



## CORRESPONDING Angles

Same angle measures that occupy the same relative position.

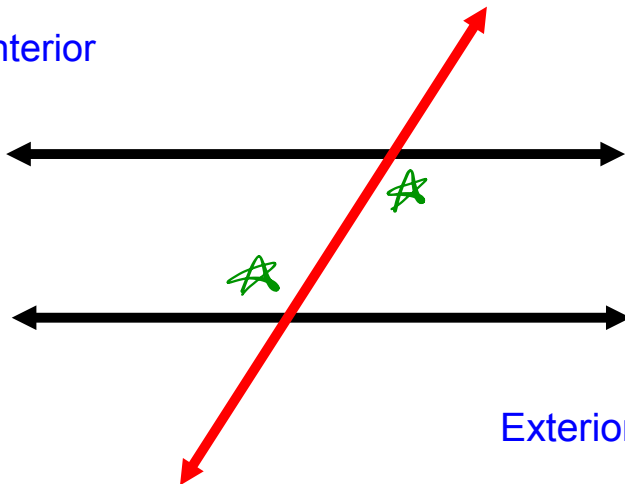
*(you can translate to it)*



You can take a snapshot and translate an angle to its corresponding angle

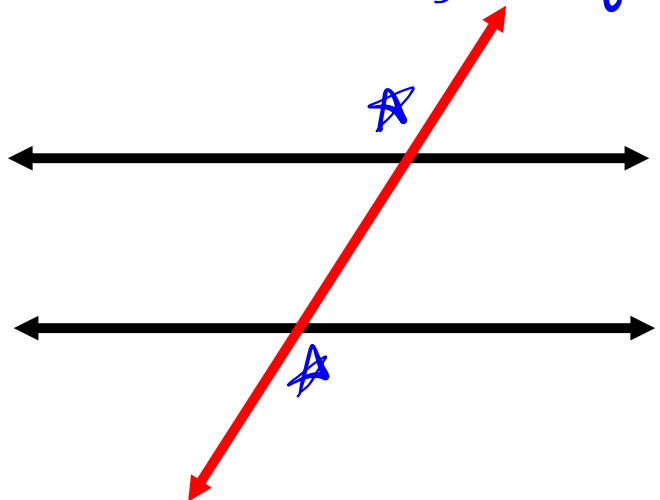
## ALTERNATING Angles - alternate sides of the transversal

Interior



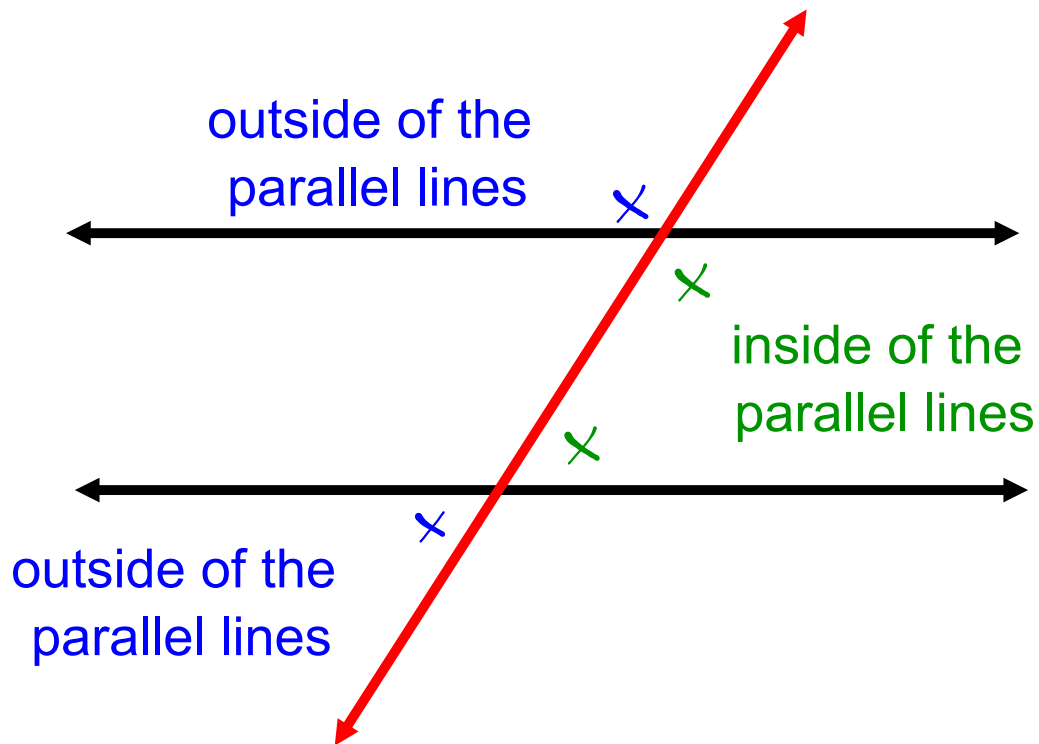
*Angles are equal*

Exterior



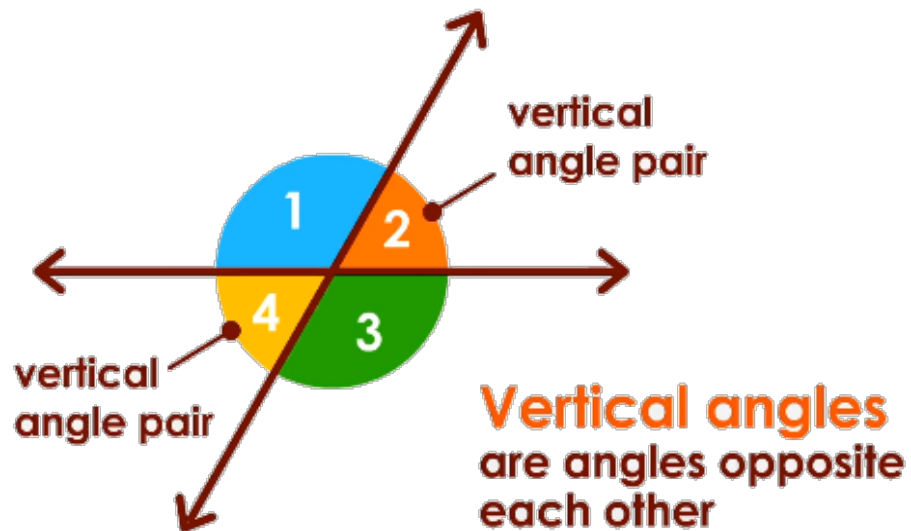
*Angles are equal*

**CONSECUTIVE** Angles - in a row  $\text{sum} = 180^\circ$





**VERTICAL** Angles - *equal angle measures*



What do you think they are called?

**alternate exterior angles**

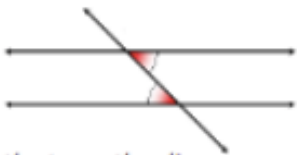
angles that are on opposite sides of the transversal and are on the outside of the other two lines



*\*When the two other lines are parallel, these angles are congruent.*

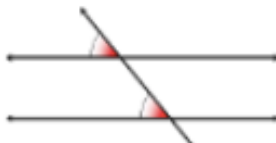
**alternate interior angles**

angles that are on opposite sides of the transversal and are in between the other two lines



*\*When the two other lines are parallel, these angles are congruent.*

**corresponding angles**



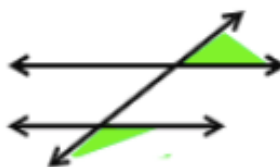
angles that have the same relative position in geometric figures

**same-side interior angles**

angles that are on the same side of the transversal and are between the other two lines



**same-side exterior angles**



angles that are on the same side of the transversal and are on the outside of the other two lines

You should now have all the info you need to complete the rest of the packet!

# G E O M E T R Y Working With Linear Pairs

= 180°

Write the correct answer each question below.

Each angle in Figure 1 is numbered.  
What makes a linear pair with:

A)  $\angle 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

B)  $\angle 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

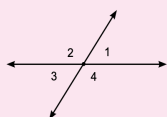


Figure 1

In Figure 2 what angles make a linear pair with:

A)  $\angle BAC$  \_\_\_\_\_

B)  $\angle DAE$  \_\_\_\_\_

C)  $\angle GAF$  \_\_\_\_\_

D)  $\angle BAD$  \_\_\_\_\_

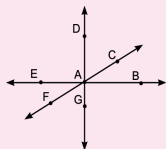
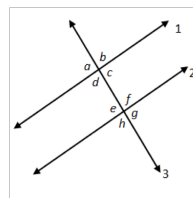


Figure 2

## Special Angle Pairs with Parallel Lines

Line 1 is parallel to line 2. List all the angle pairs that fall into each category.

Corresponding	Alternate Interior
Alternate Exterior	Consecutive Interior



Line  $a$  is parallel to line  $b$ . Tell if each statement is true (T) or false (F).

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 10$  are alternate exterior angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 8$  and  $\angle 11$  are alternate interior angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 10$  are corresponding angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 7$  are alternate interior angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 7$  and  $\angle 15$  are corresponding angles. \_\_\_\_\_

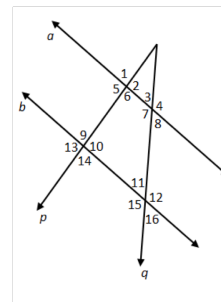
$\angle 5$  and  $\angle 10$  are alternate interior angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 7$  and  $\angle 11$  are consecutive interior angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 10$  and  $\angle 14$  are consecutive interior angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are corresponding angles. \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle 4$  and  $\angle 15$  are alternate exterior angles. \_\_\_\_\_



**Interior:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exterior:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Consecutive:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Alternate:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Corresponding:** \_\_\_\_\_

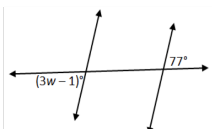
**Linear Pair: Sum of Angles =** \_\_\_\_\_

## Parallel Lines: Finding the Unknown

Each diagram is formed by two parallel lines and a transversal. Write the equation you can use to find the value of the variable. Then find the value of the variable.

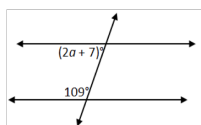
Equation \_\_\_\_\_

$w =$  \_\_\_\_\_



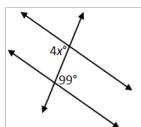
Equation \_\_\_\_\_

$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_



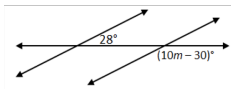
Equation \_\_\_\_\_

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



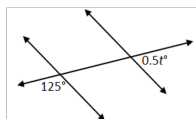
Equation \_\_\_\_\_

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Equation \_\_\_\_\_

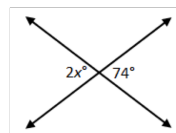
$t =$  \_\_\_\_\_



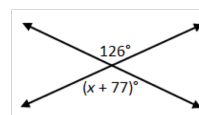
## Writing Equations for Vertical Angles

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

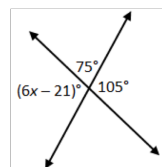
1.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



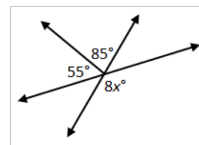
2.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



3.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

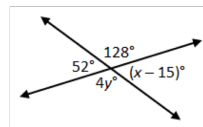


4.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



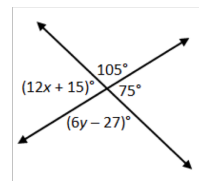
5.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



6.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_



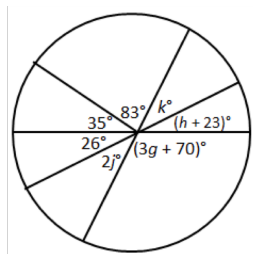
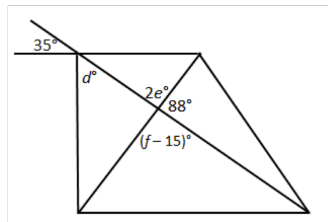
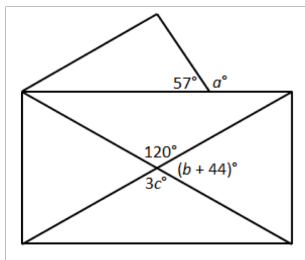
### Using Angle Relationships

Find the values of the variables.

$$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$d = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad e = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad f = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$g = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad h = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad j = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



# **Homework**

Finish Packet