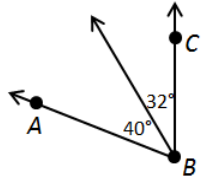


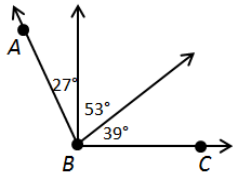
Angles, Angles, Everywhere!

Find the measure of $\angle ABC$.

1. $m\angle ABC = \underline{72^\circ}$

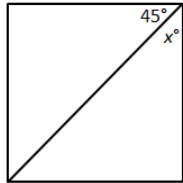


3. $m\angle ABC = \underline{119^\circ}$

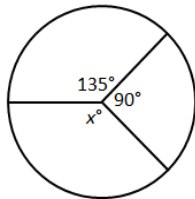


Find the value of x .

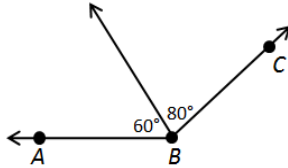
5. $x = \underline{90 - 45 = 45^\circ}$



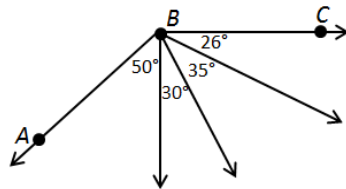
7. $x = \underline{360 - (135 + 90) = 135^\circ}$



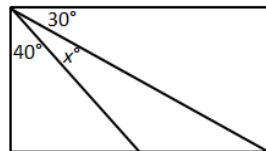
2. $m\angle ABC = \underline{140^\circ}$



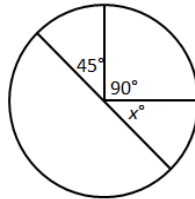
4. $m\angle ABC = \underline{141^\circ}$



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



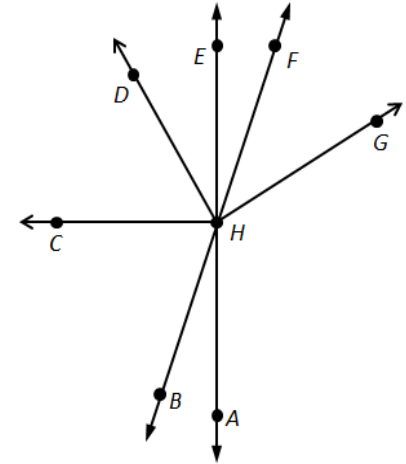
8. $x = \underline{180 - (90 + 45) = 45^\circ}$



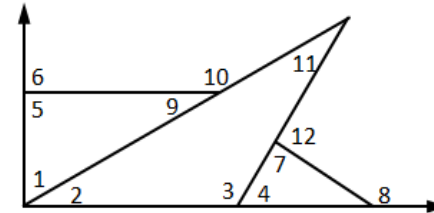
Classifying Angles

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

1. $\angle CHF$ Obtuse
2. $\angle CHA$ Right
3. $\angle EHF$ Acute
4. $\angle DHC$ Acute
5. $\angle BHF$ Straight
6. $\angle BHA$ Acute
7. $\angle EHG$ Acute
8. $\angle CHG$ Obtuse
9. $\angle AHE$ Straight
10. $\angle GHA$ Obtuse



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

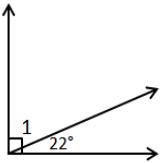


Acute Angles		Right Angles		Obtuse Angles	
$\angle 1$	$\angle 9$	$\angle 5$	$\angle 7$	$\angle 3$	$\angle 10$
$\angle 2$	$\angle 11$	$\angle 6$	$\angle 12$	$\angle 8$	
$\angle 4$					

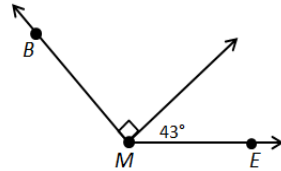
Missing Measures

Find the angle measure.

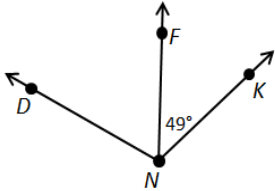
1. $m\angle 1 = 90 - 22 = 68^\circ$



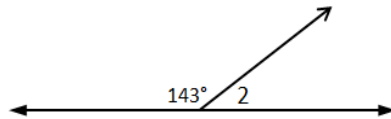
2. $m\angle BME = 90 + 43 = 133^\circ$



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



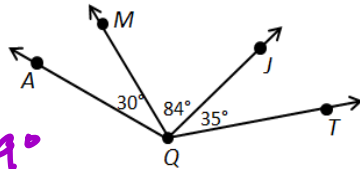
4. $m\angle 2 = 180 - 143 = 37^\circ$



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

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

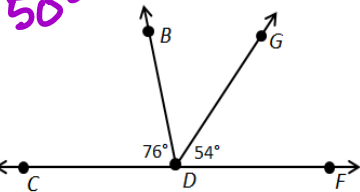
7. $m\angle AQT = 30 + 84 + 35 = 149^\circ$



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 $\angle BAD$?

$\angle DAE$

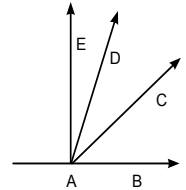
3) What is the adjacent angle to $\angle CAE$?

$\angle CAB$

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 $\angle 4$

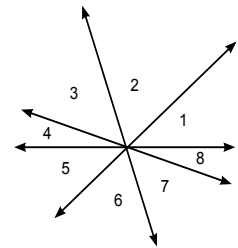
2) What is the smallest adjacent angle to $\angle 7$?

$\angle 8$

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

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$

Figure B.



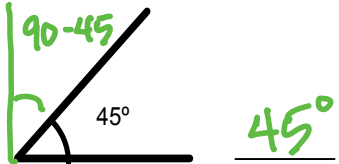
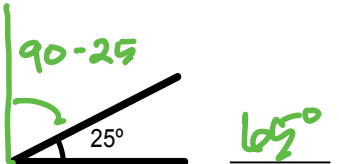
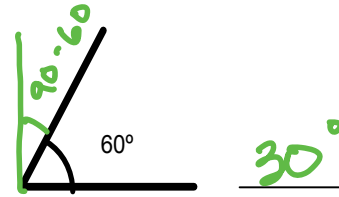
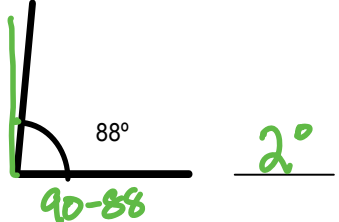
Adjacent: _____

Working With Complementary Angles

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

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

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

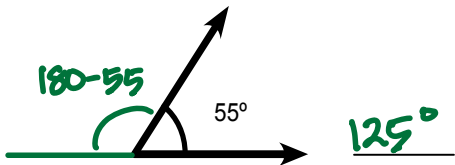
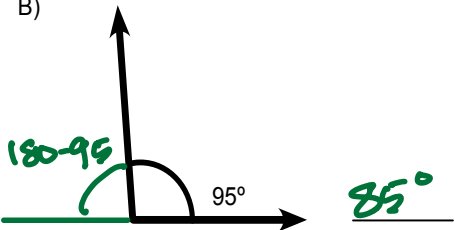


- A)  $90 - 45 = 45^\circ$
- B)  $90 - 25 = 65^\circ$
- C)  $90 - 60 = 30^\circ$
- D)  $90 - 88 = 2^\circ$

Working With Supplementary Angles

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

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

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

- A)  $180 - 55 = 125^\circ$
- B)  $180 - 95 = 85^\circ$
- C)  $180 - 15 = 165^\circ$
- D)  $180 - 143 = 37^\circ$

Complementary: Sum = 90°

Supplementary: Sum = 180°