Goals: *Classify angles as acute, obtuse, or right
*Use angle relationships to find missing angle measures
*Identify angle pairs formed by a transversal
*Use knowledge of angle pairs given a transversal to find missing angle measures.

## Acute angle:

## Obtuse angle:

## Right angle:

## Straight angle:

## Classify the following types of angles:

Ex:

Ex:

Ex:


## Complementary Angles:

Are the two angles complementary?

Find missing angles:
Ex:


Ex:


Supplementary Angles:

Are the two angles supplementary?
Ex: $120^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$
Ex: $110^{\circ}$ and $50^{\circ}$
Ex: $72^{\circ}$ and $108^{\circ}$

Find missing angles:


Ex:


Ex: $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary. $\angle A=3 x^{\circ}$ and $\angle B=6 x^{\circ}$. Find both angles.

Ex:


## Adjacent angles:

Ex: a) Name two adjacent angles. b) Name the common ray.


## Vertex:

Ex: Name the vertex of the previous example.


Ex: Name two sets of vertical angles

Find the value of $x$.

Ex:


Ex:


## Parallel lines:

## Transversal:

When parallel lines are intersected by a $\qquad$ angles are formed.
$\qquad$ pairs. Each pair is $\qquad$ meaning they have the same measure.


## Alternate Exterior Angles:

Two angles outside the parallel lines, on opposite sides of the transversal that have the same measure.

## Corresponding Angles:

Two angles in the same spot if you were to slide one parallel line on top of the other.

## Vertical Angles:

Two angles located opposite each other on intersecting lines.

## Find the missing angle measures:



$$
\begin{aligned}
& m \angle 1= \\
& m \angle 2= \\
& m \angle 3= \\
& m \angle 4= \\
& m \angle 5= \\
& m \angle 6= \\
& m \angle 8=
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the missing angle measures:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& m \angle A= \\
& m \angle B= \\
& m \angle C= \\
& m \angle D= \\
& m \angle E= \\
& m \angle F= \\
& m \angle G=
\end{aligned}
$$

