

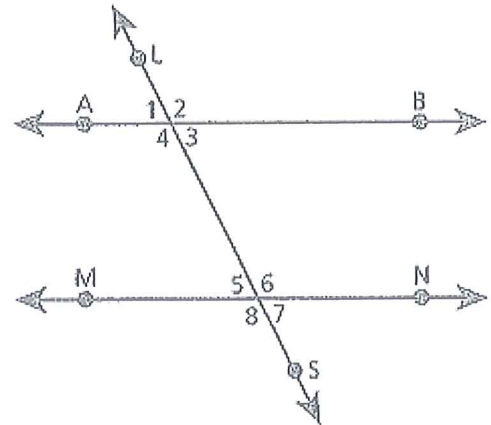
# Key

## Parallels Cut by a Transversal- In Class Practice:

Directions: Use the figure to name the relationship between the two angles.

You must use only the following relationships:

- Corresponding angles are congruent
- Alternate interior angles are congruent
- Alternate exterior angles are congruent
- Consecutive interior angles are supplementary
- Linear pairs are supplementary
- Vertical angles are congruent



1. Angles 1 and 2

linear pairs are suppl.

2. Angles 4 and 2

vertical  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$

3. Angles 5 and 3

alternate int.  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$

4. Angles 1 and 7

alt. ext.  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$

5. Angles 8 and 4

corresponding  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$

6. Angles 6 and 3

consecutive int.  $\angle$ s are suppl.

Directions: Use the figure to name the relationship between the two angles assuming the two lines are parallel and find the measure of the angles if  $\angle 1 = 85^\circ$ .

You must use only the following relationships:

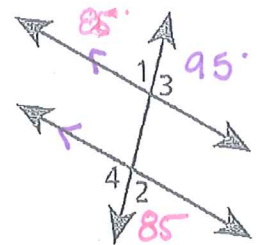
- Corresponding angles are congruent
- Alternate interior angles are congruent
- Alternate exterior angles are congruent
- Consecutive interior angles are supplementary
- Linear pairs are supplementary
- Vertical angles are congruent

7.  $m\angle 3 = 95^\circ$

Because linear pairs are suppl.

8.  $m\angle 2 = 85^\circ$

Because alt ext.  $\angle$  are  $\cong$



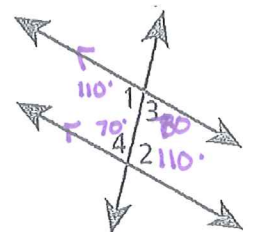
Directions: Use the figure to name the relationship between the two angles assuming the two lines are parallel and find the measure of the angles if  $\angle 1 = 110^\circ$ .

9.  $m\angle 3 = 70^\circ$

Because linear pairs are suppl.

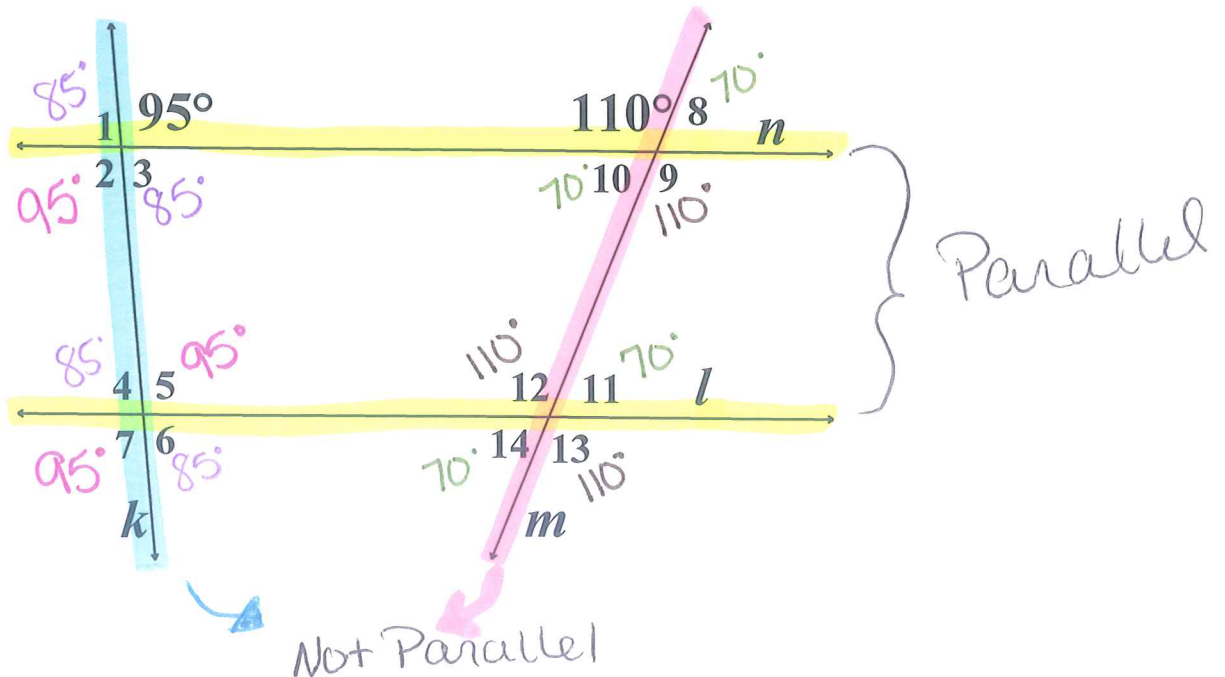
10.  $m\angle 2 = 110^\circ$

Because alt. int  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$



# Special Angles and Parallel Lines Practice Day 1

1. Find the missing angle measures if  $n \parallel l$ .



2. In the figure,  $m\angle 3 = 110$  and  $m\angle 12 = 55$ . Find the measure of each angle.

