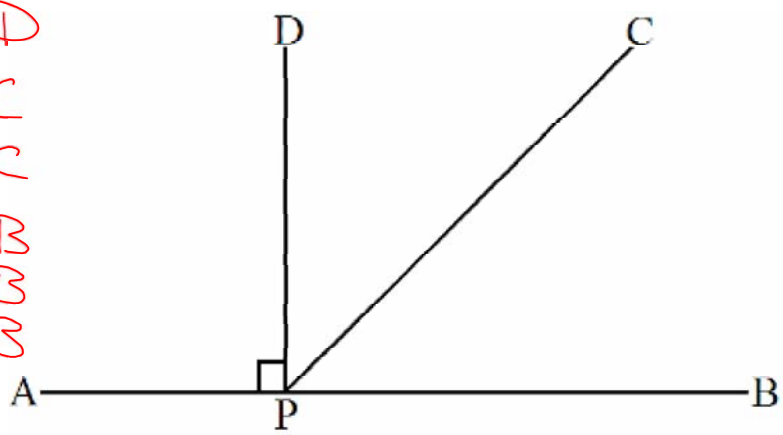


Classifying Lines and Angles

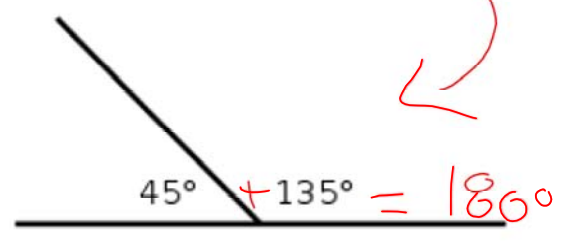
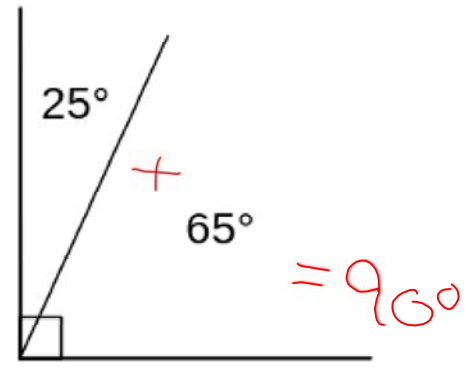
Adjacent angles are angles that share a common vertex and common arm.

- $\angle APD$
- $\angle DPC$
- $\angle APC$
- $\angle APB$
- $\angle CPB$
- $\angle DPB$

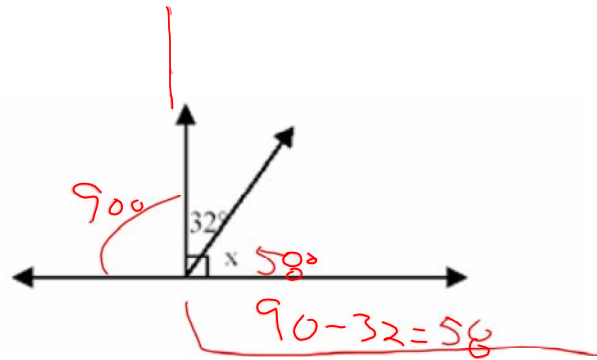
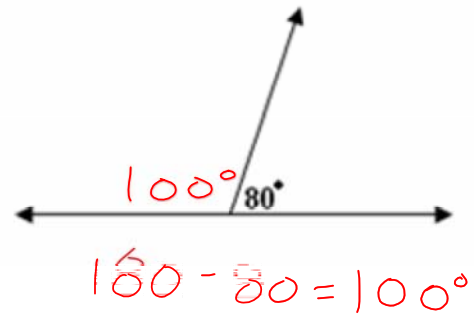
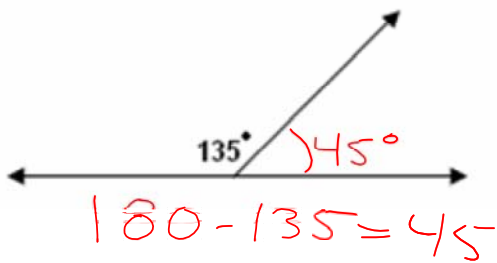
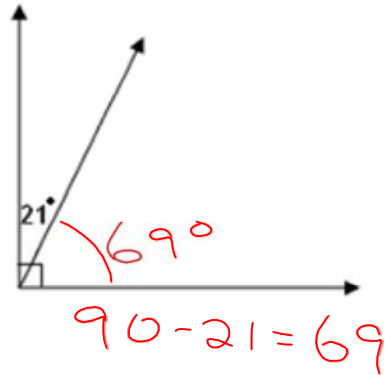
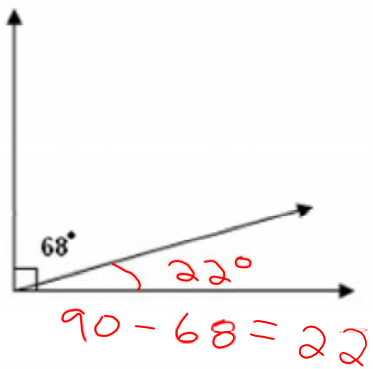


* Complementary angles are two angles whose sum is 90° *

! Supplementary angles are two angles whose sum is 180°

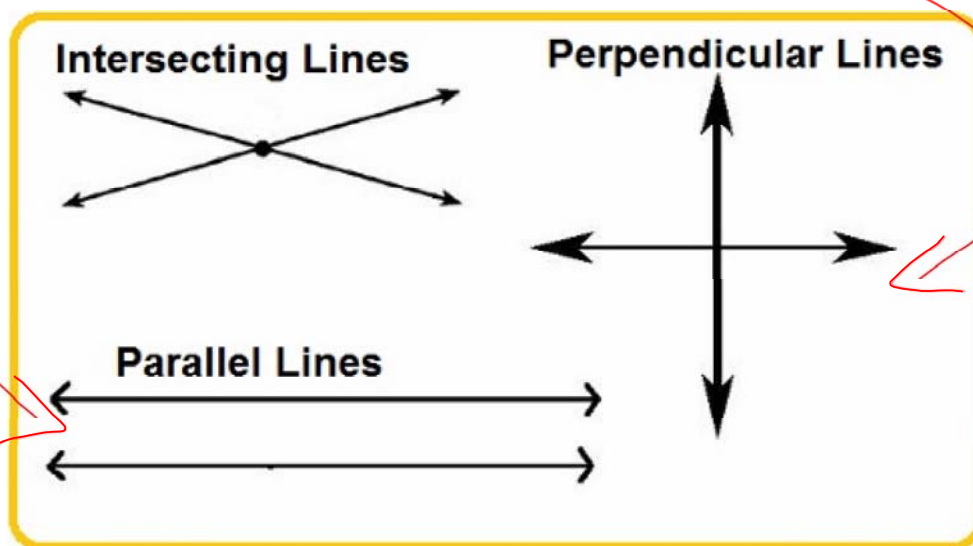


Find the missing angle measure in each diagram:

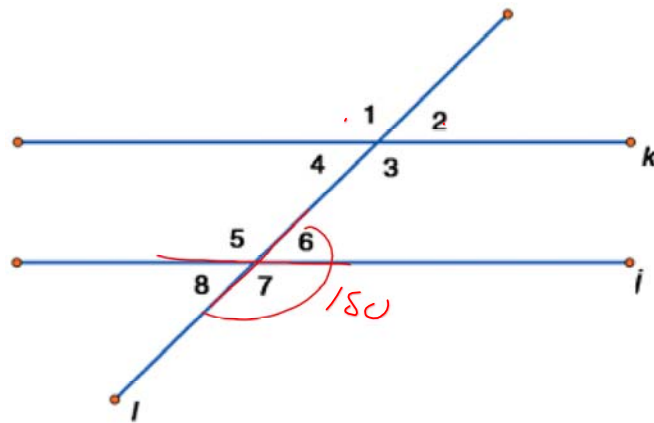


Parallel lines are lines which are always the same distance apart.

Perpendicular lines are lines which cross at right angles.



Transversal is a line that intersects two or more lines.



Name all eight pairs of supplementary angles

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <u>1+2</u> | <u>4+3</u> | <u>5+6</u> | <u>8+7</u> |
| <u>6+7</u> | <u>8+5</u> | <u>3+2</u> | <u>4+1</u> |

ALL PAIRS ADD UP TO 180

Corresponding angles are two angles formed by a transversal and located on the same side of the transversal.

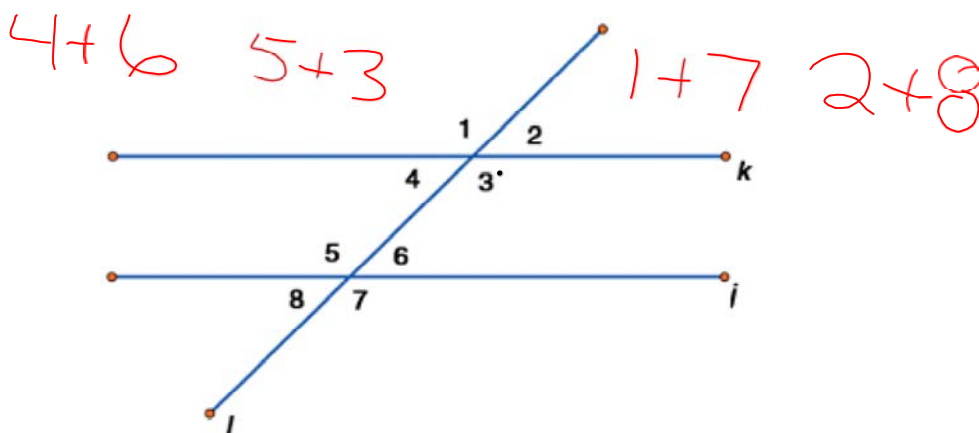
1+5 2+6 8+4 3+7

Opposite angles are non-adjacent angles that are formed by two intersecting lines.

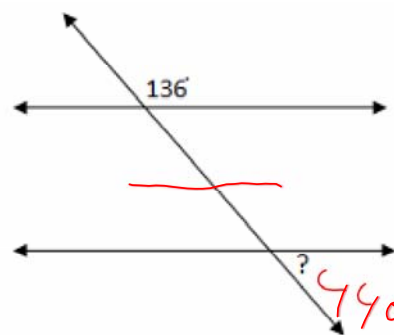
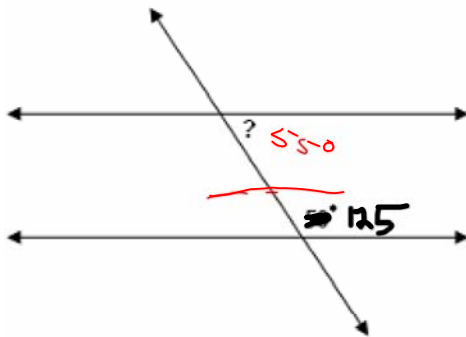
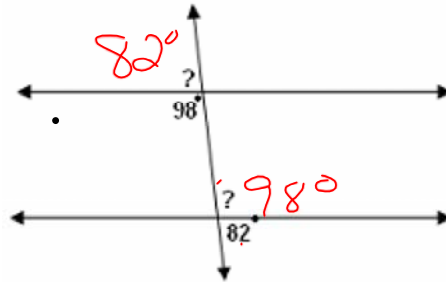
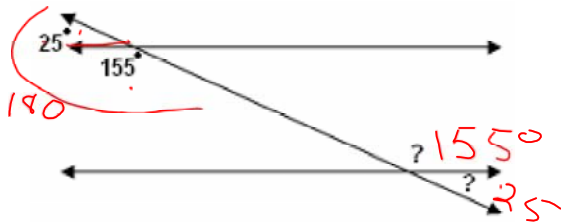
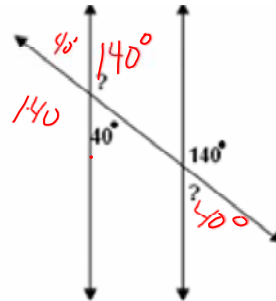
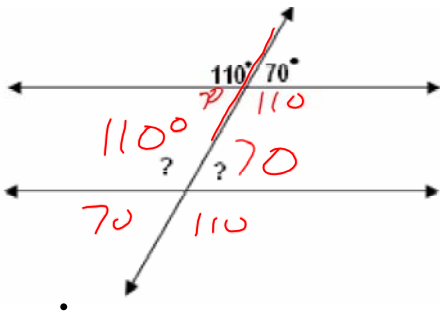
2+4 1+3 5+7 6+8

Alternate angles are formed by two angles and a transversal and located on opposite sides of the transversal.

They can be interior or exterior.



Find the missing angle for each of the following:



Find all missing angles:

