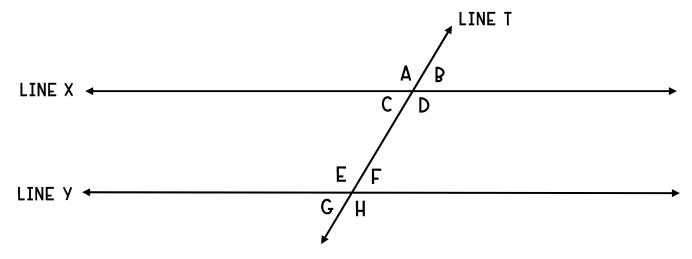
Unit: Angle Relationships Student Handout 1

Name	
Date	Pd

# PARALLEL LINES AND TRANSVERSALS

In the picture below, lines X and Y are \_\_\_\_\_\_ lines, and line T is a \_\_\_\_\_, or a line that intersects them. Use a protractor to measure each of the 8 angles that were formed.

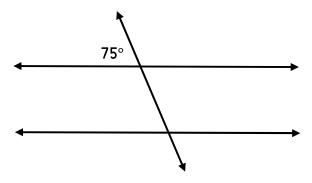


What do you notice about the angle measures? List which angles have the same measure.

Several types of angle pairs are created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal. Use the picture above to help you complete the table of angle pairs below.

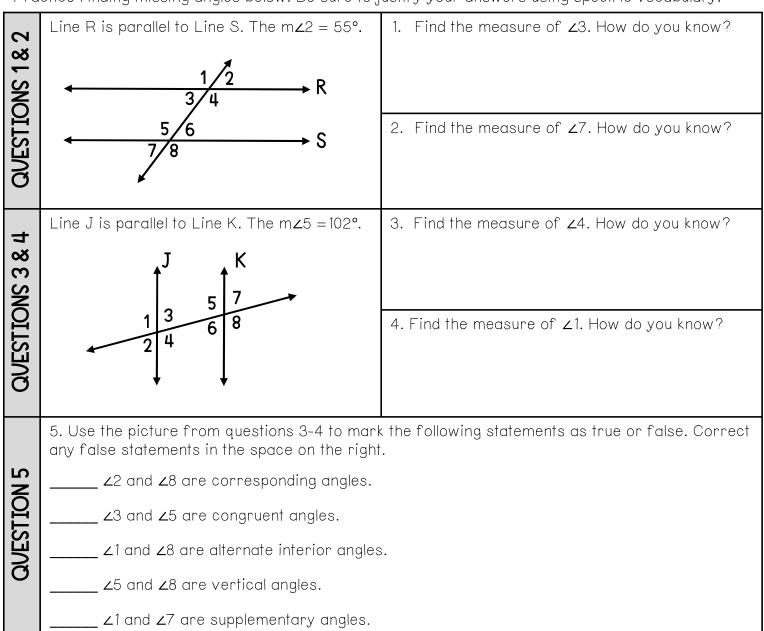
	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES	RELATIONSHIP
CORRESPONDING ANGLES	Angles in the same relative position; angles in ""		
VERTICAL ANGLES	Pairs of angles formed by lines.		
LINEAR PAIR	Adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines that add up to		
ALTERNATE INTERIOR ANGLES	Angles the parallel lines and on opposite sides of the		
ALTERNATE EXTERIOR ANGLES	Angles the parallel lines and on opposite sides of the		
SAME SIDE INTERIOR ANGLES	Angles the parallel lines and on the same side of the		
SAME SIDE EXTERIOR ANGLES	Angles the parallel lines and on the same side of the		

Use what you know about parallel lines and transversals to label each of the missing angle measures in the picture below:



\*Notice that when parallel lines are crossed by a transversal, any pair of the angles formed will either be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_.

Practice finding missing angles below. Be sure to justify your answers using specific vocabulary.

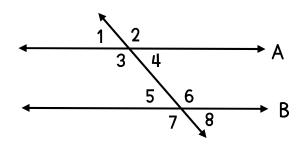


Summarize today's lesson:

Unit: Angle Relationships Homework 1 Name \_\_\_\_\_\_Pd

## PARALLEL LINES AND TRANSVERSALS

Lines A and B are parallel lines cut by a transversal. Use the lines and the angles formed to answer the questions below.



1. Angle 3 and Angle 6 are examples of which type of angle pair?	2. Angle 1 and Angle 5 are examples of which type of angle pair?	ples of which type of examples of which type of	
<ul><li>A. Alternate interior angles</li><li>B. Same side interior angles</li><li>C. Vertical angles</li><li>D. Corresponding angles</li></ul>	<ul><li>A. Same side exterior angles</li><li>B. Alternate interior angles</li><li>C. Vertical angles</li><li>D. Corresponding angles</li></ul>	A. Alternate exterior angles B. Same side interior angles C. Vertical angles D. Corresponding angles	
4. Which of the following angles would not be congruent to the measure of ∠7?	5. Which of the following is an example of corresponding angles?	6. Which of the following is not an example of supplementary angles?	
A. ∠2 B. ∠3 C. ∠6 D. ∠8	A. ∠8 and ∠4 B. ∠5 and ∠7 C. ∠1 and ∠7 D. ∠3 and ∠5	A. ∠7 and ∠8 B. ∠2 and ∠3 C. ∠1 and ∠7 D. ∠6 and ∠4	
7. If the m $\angle$ 7 = 115°, find the measure of $\angle$ 2.	8. If the m∠5 is 63°, find the measure of ∠3.	9. If the m∠1 is 57°, find the measure of ∠6.	

10. Alejandro drew two parallel lines cut by a transversal. He measured two of the angles and found that both measured 86°. Circle the name of any student who made a true statement about the two angles.

#### **ABIGAIL**

The two angles must be on opposite sides of the transversal.

### MALIK

The two angles could be corresponding angles.

#### **FLETCHER**

The two angles could be a linear pair.