Unit: Angle Relationships Student Handout 3

Name	
Date	Pd

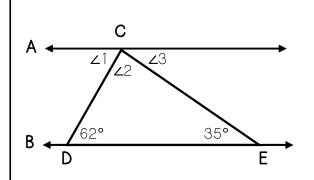
INTERIOR ANGLES OF TRIANGLES

ANGLE SUM

• We know that the _____ of the three ____ angles in any triangle always equals ____.

In 1-2, use what you know about parallel lines cut by a transversal to help you prove that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is always 180°.

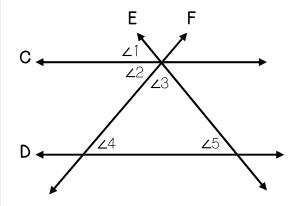
1. Line A is parallel to Line B. Prove that the sum of the interior angles in Triangle CDE is 180°.



IKNOW	EXPLAIN	
∠1 =		
∠3 =		
2 2 =		

Conclusion: The sum of the interior angles in a triangle is 180°, because...

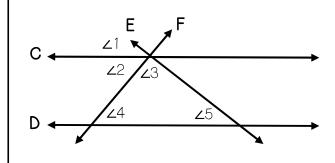
2. Line C is parallel to Line D. Lines E and F are transversals.



IKNOM	EXPLAIN	
∠1 + ∠2 + ∠3 =		
∠2 =		
∠1 =		

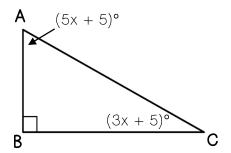
Conclusion: The sum of the interior angles in a triangle is 180° because...

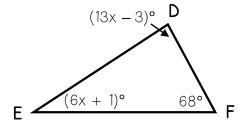
3. Line C is parallel to Line D. What is the measure of $\angle 5$ if $\angle 2 = 48^{\circ}$ and $\angle 3 = 93^{\circ}$? Explain how you found your answer.



In 4-7, use what you know about the sum of angles in a triangle to set up and solve an equation to find the value of x. Then, find the measure of each missing angle.

4.

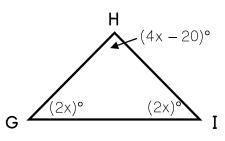




Equation: _____

Equation:

6.



Equation: _____

7. In Triangle JKL, ∠K is 3 times the measure of $\angle J$, and $\angle L$ is 8 times the measure of $\angle J$. Find the measure of each angle in Triangle JKL.

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INTERIOR ANGLES OF TRIANGLES

Using each picture or description of a triangle, write and solve an equation in order to find the number of degrees in each angle.

TRIANGLE	EQUATION & WORK	ANGLE MEASURES
1. B $(7x - 2)^{\circ}$ A $(4x)^{\circ}$ $(5x - 10)^{\circ}$ C		∠A= ∠B= ∠C=
2. D (3x)° (5x - 2)° F E		∠D= ∠E= ∠F=
3. G (16x)° (13x)° I (16x)°		∠G= ∠H= ∠I=
4. $K (6x - 5)^{\circ}$ $J (x + 8)^{\circ} (2x - 3)^{\circ}$		∠J= ∠K= ∠L=
5. In Triangle MNO, ∠N is 5 times the measure of ∠M, and ∠O is 4 times the measure of ∠M.		∠M= ∠N= ∠O=