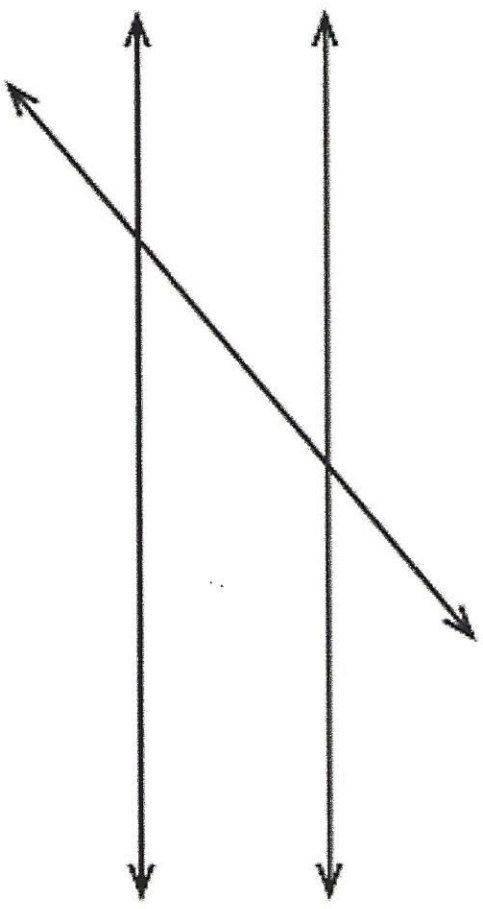


Name _____
Mrs. Roubos

Date _____
8R Period _____

Parallel Lines and Angles

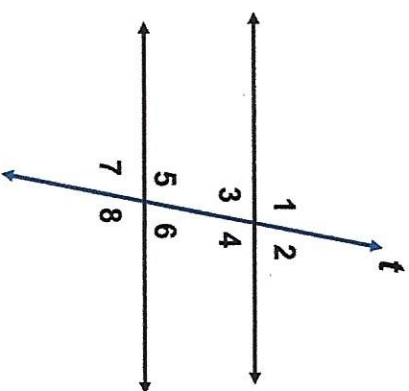


Types of Lines

- Parallel Lines - Lines that _____ intersect.
- Perpendicular Lines - Lines that intersect to form a _____.
- Transversal - A _____ that intersects _____ lines at _____ points.

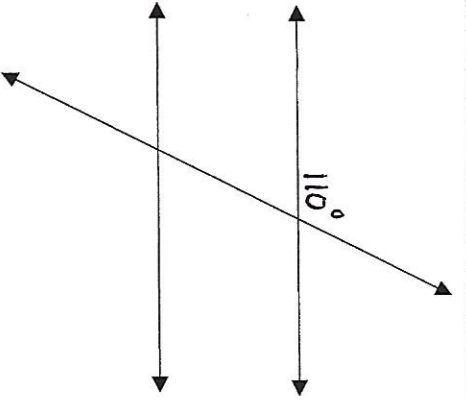
Types of Angles

Angle Name	Examples	
<p>Vertical Angles - Two angles that are _____ each other. They are _____ in measure.</p>	$\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$	
<p>Supplementary Angles/Linear Pair - Two angles that are _____ each other and form a line. The sum = _____</p>	$\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$ $\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$ $\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$ $\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$ $\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$ $\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$	
<p>Corresponding Angles - Two angles that occupy the _____ . They are _____ in measure.</p>	$\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$	
<p>Alternate Interior Angles - Two angles that lie _____ the parallel lines on _____ sides of the transversal. They are _____ in measure.</p>	$\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$	
<p>Alternate Exterior Angles - Two angles that lie _____ the parallel lines on _____ sides of the transversal. They are _____ in measure.</p>	$\angle _ \cong \angle _$ $\angle _ \cong \angle _$	
<p>Consecutive Interior Angles - Two angles that lie inside the parallel lines on the _____ of the transversal. The sum = _____</p>	$\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$ $\angle _ + \angle _ = 180$	

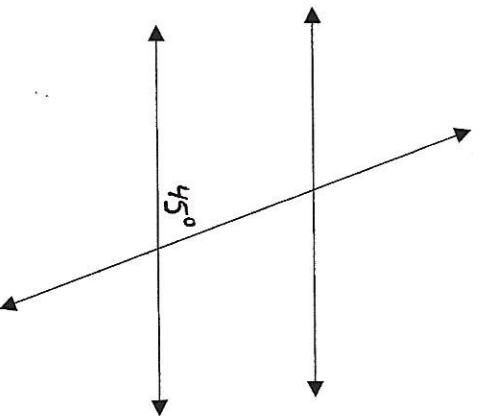


Examples: Solve for the missing angles. Use the given angle to start.

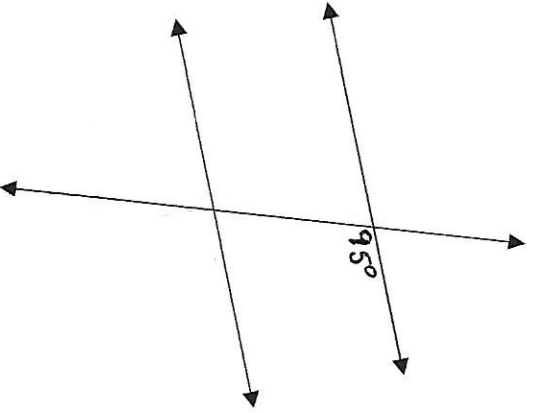
1)



2)



3)



4)

