# WORDS YOU NEED to Know

- 1. Match each word with the picture that best represents it.
- a) parallelogram
- c) trapezoidd) rectangle
- e) diagonalf) midpoint
- g) isosceles triangleh) equilateral triangle

**b)** rhombus





















# SKILLS AND CONCEPTS You Need

# **Straight Angles**

The sum of angles that form a straight angle is  $180^{\circ}$ .  $\angle a + \angle b = 180^{\circ}$ 



## Study | *Aid*

• For more help and practice, see Appendix A-16.

### **E**XAMPLE

Determine the value of the unknown angle.



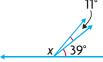
#### Solution

Since  $\angle x$  and 77° form a straight angle, their sum is 180°.

$$77^{\circ} + \angle x = 180^{\circ}$$
$$\angle x = 180^{\circ} - 77^{\circ}$$
$$\angle x = 103^{\circ}$$

2. Determine each unknown angle.







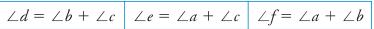


# **Interior and Exterior Angles of a Triangle**

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

$$\angle a + \angle b + \angle c = 180^{\circ}$$

Each exterior angle equals the sum of the two interior angles opposite it.



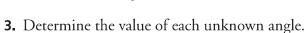
#### **EXAMPLE**

Determine the value for the unknown angle.

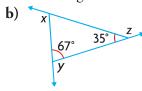
#### Solution

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

$$\angle x + 73^{\circ} + 69^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$
  
 $\angle x = 180^{\circ} - 69^{\circ} - 73^{\circ}$   
 $\angle x = 38^{\circ}$ 







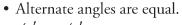
# **Angle Properties of Parallel Lines**

When a transversal crosses 2 parallel lines:

$$\angle a = \angle e$$

$$\angle c = \angle g$$

$$\angle b = \angle f \qquad \qquad \angle d = \angle h$$

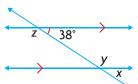


$$\angle b = \angle h$$

$$\angle c = \angle e$$

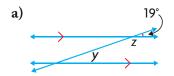
• The sum of the interior angles on the same side of the transversal is 180°.  $\angle c + \angle b = 180^{\circ}$  $\angle b + \angle e = 180^{\circ}$ 

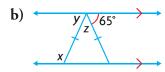
Determine the values of the unknown angles. Explain your solution.



#### Solution

- $\angle x = 38^{\circ}$  since the angles are corresponding angles.
- The sum of the interior angles on the same side of the transversal is 180°. This means that  $\angle y = 180^{\circ} - 38^{\circ} = 142^{\circ}$ .
- $\angle z = \angle y = 142^{\circ}$  since the two angles are alternate angles.
  - **4.** Determine the values of the unknown angles. Explain your solution.





## Study | Aid

• For help, see the Review of Essential Skills and Knowledge Appendix.

Question	Appendix
5 and 7	A-16
6, 8, and 9	A-17

## PRACTICE

- **5.** Match each property to its corresponding word.
  - two lines at right angles to each other
  - **b**) two angles or sides next to each other
  - two straight lines that do not intersect
  - **d)** identical in size and shape
  - two angles whose sum is 180°
  - **f)** a line that intersects two or more other lines
  - an angle of 180°
  - **h**) a polygon with equal sides and angles
- **6.** Describe a difference and a similarity for each pair of shapes.
  - a) a square and a rhombus
- c) a rhombus and a parallelogram

parallel

regular

transversal

congruent

adjacent

viii) supplementary

perpendicular

straight angle

i)

ii)

iii)

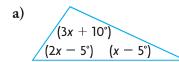
iv)

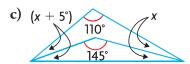
v)

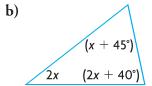
vi)

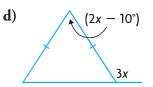
vii)

- **b)** a rectangle and a parallelogram **d)** an equilateral triangle and an
  - isosceles triangle
- **7.** Find each missing value.

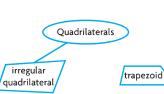








- **8.** This web diagram classifies quadrilaterals.
  - Copy the diagram into your notebook and draw any missing lines.
  - Explain why these lines are needed.
- **9.** Name a quadrilateral with each property using the web diagram from question 8.
  - a) four congruent sides
  - **b)** four different angles
  - c) two pairs of congruent sides
  - d) two pairs of congruent angles
  - only two right angles
  - **f**) two acute angles and two obtuse angles





parallelogram