

### 3.4 Angle Relationships

MATHPOWER™ Eight, pp. 86–87

Complementary angles add to $90^\circ$ .	Supplementary angles add to $180^\circ$ .	Opposite angles are equal.
$\angle ABD + \angle DBC = 90^\circ$	$\angle ABD + \angle DBC = 180^\circ$	$\angle ABD = \angle CBE$

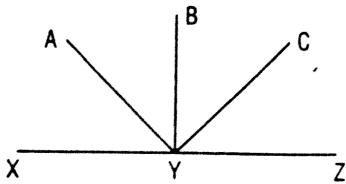
State the measure of the angle that is complementary to each of the following.

1.  $48^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $19^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $65^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $13^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $45^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $52^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

State the measure of the angle that is supplementary to each of the following.

7.  $41^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $96^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $125^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $80^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $160^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $90^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

13. Measure each angle and state 3 pairs of complementary angles.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Determine the missing angle measures.

14.  $\angle PTS =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle PTR =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle RTQ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $\angle p =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle q =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle r =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle s =$  \_\_\_\_\_

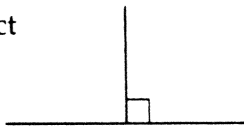
17.  $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle d =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle e =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle f =$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $\angle m =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle n =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle p =$  \_\_\_\_\_

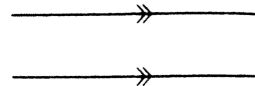
### 3.5 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

MATHPOWER™ Eight, pp. 88–89

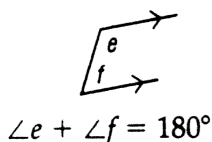
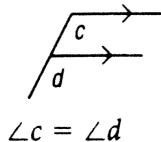
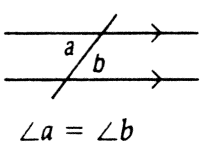
Perpendicular lines intersect to form right angles.



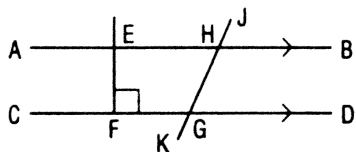
Parallel lines are lines in the same plane that do not intersect.



A transversal is a line or line segment that crosses 2 or more lines. When a transversal crosses 2 parallel lines, the alternate angles are equal, the corresponding angles are equal, and the co-interior angles add to 180°.



In the diagram, name the following.



1. 2 pairs of perpendicular lines

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 1 pair of parallel lines

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 2 pairs of alternate angles

\_\_\_\_\_

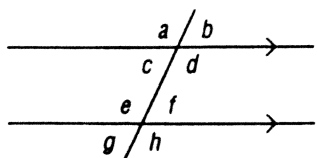
4. 2 pairs of corresponding angles

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 2 pairs of co-interior angles

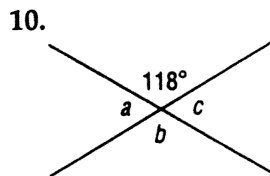
\_\_\_\_\_

Use the diagram to help complete each statement.

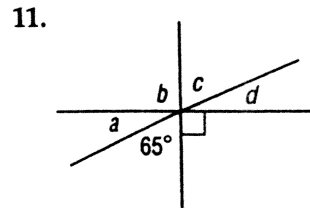


6.  $\angle a$  and \_\_\_\_\_ are opposite angles.
7.  $\angle d$  and  $\angle e$  are \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
8.  $\angle c$  and \_\_\_\_\_ are corresponding angles.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are corresponding angles.

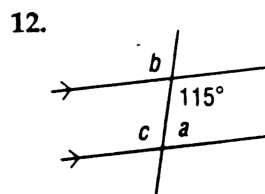
Calculate the missing measures.



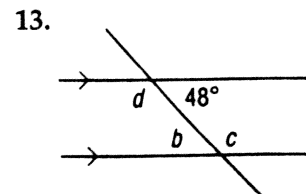
- $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



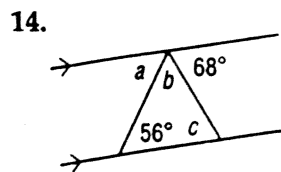
- $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle d =$  \_\_\_\_\_



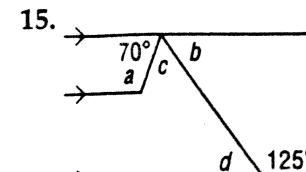
- $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



- $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle d =$  \_\_\_\_\_



- $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



- $\angle a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle d =$  \_\_\_\_\_