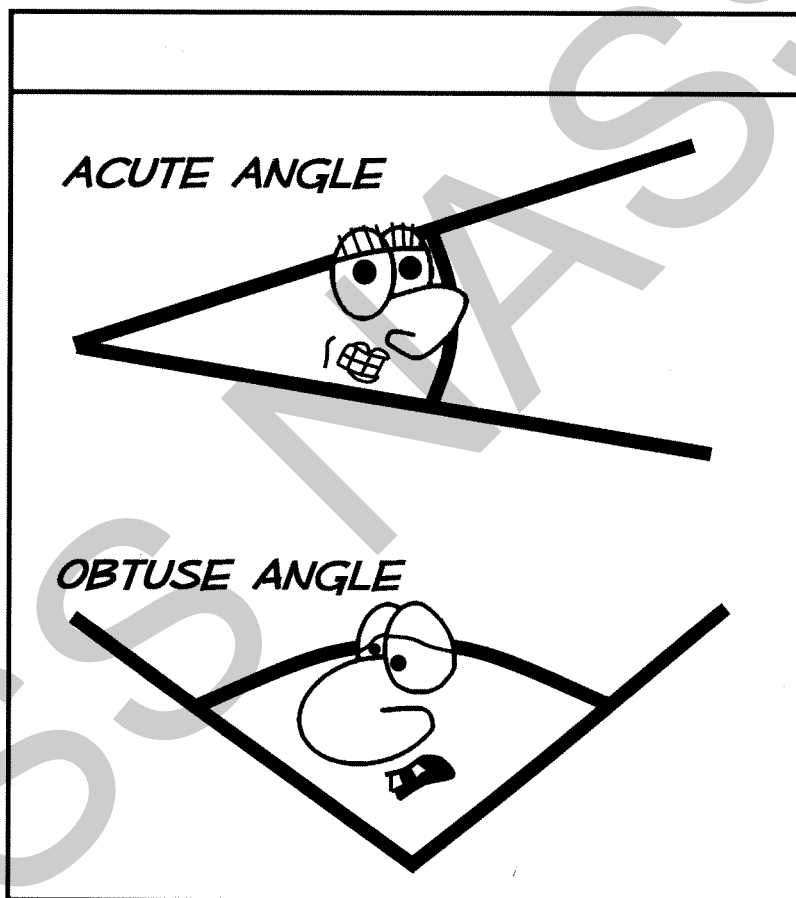


GEOMETRY BOOKLET

Sec 4

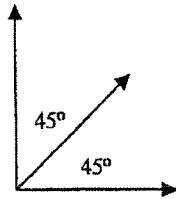


Angles & Congruency

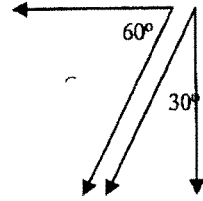
Mrs. Nassif

Classify each angle pair as complementary, supplementary, or adjacent. You can have more than one answer.

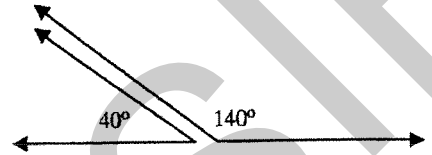
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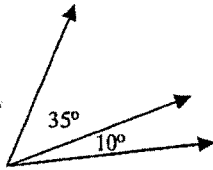
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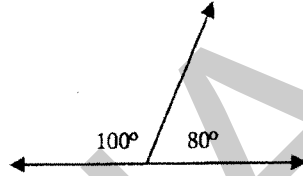
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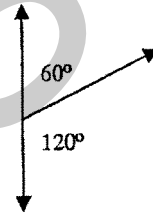
4.



5.

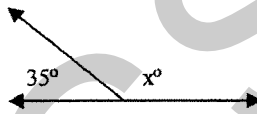


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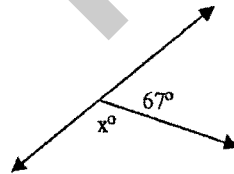


Find the missing angle measure. DO NOT USE A PROTRACTOR!!

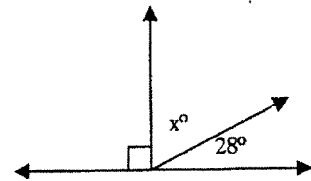
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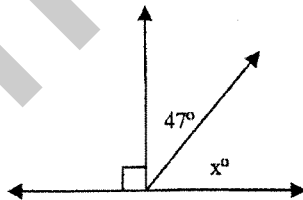
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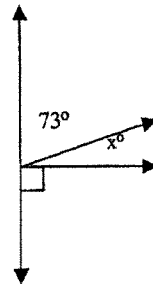
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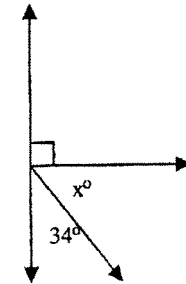
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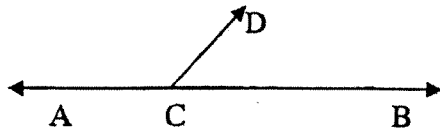
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12.

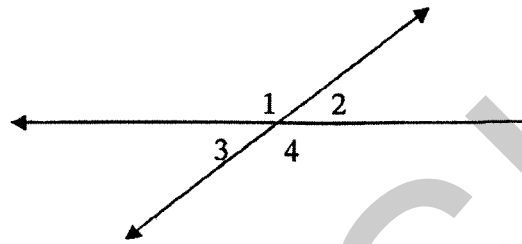


Adjacent Angles



Example 1:

$\angle ACD$ is adjacent to \angle _____.



$\angle 1$ is adjacent to \angle _____
 $\angle 1$ is adjacent to \angle _____
 $\angle 4$ is adjacent to \angle _____
 $\angle 4$ is adjacent to \angle _____

Vertical Angles

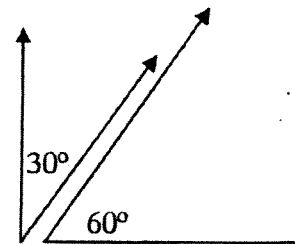
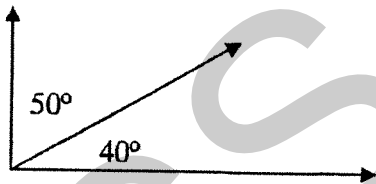
$\angle 1$ and _____ are vertical.

$\angle 2$ and _____ are vertical.

Vertical Angles are _____.

Example 2: If $\angle 2 = 25^\circ$, what is $m\angle 3$? _____

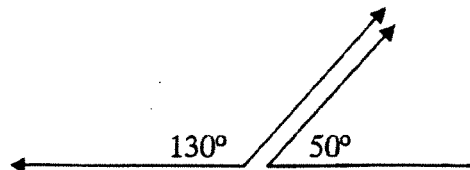
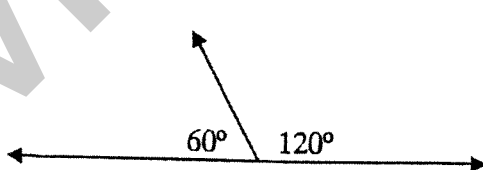
Complementary Angles



Example 3: What is the complementary angle to 47° ? (_____ - 47 = _____)

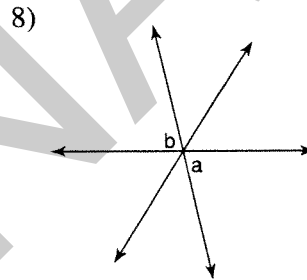
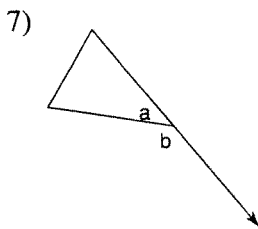
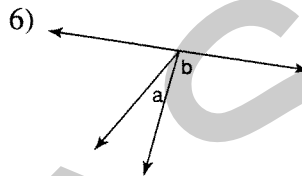
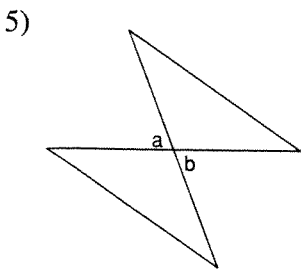
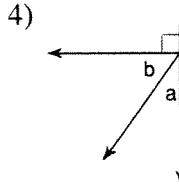
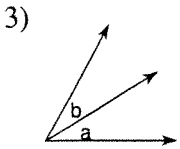
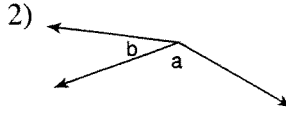
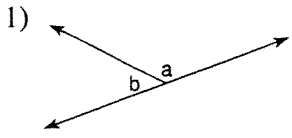
Subtract the given angle from _____ to figure out the _____ angle

Supplementary Angles

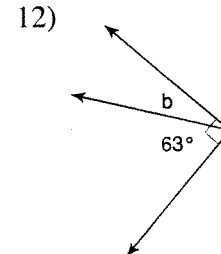
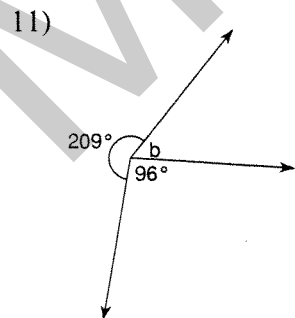
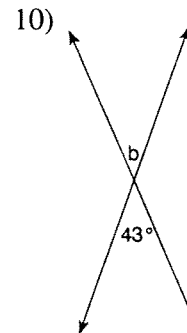
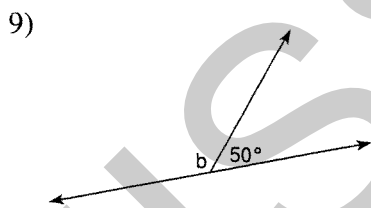


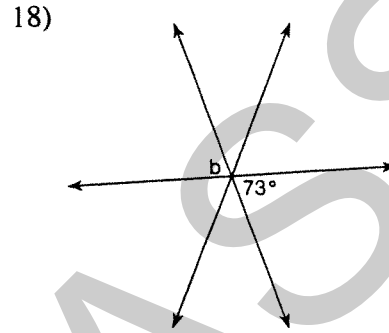
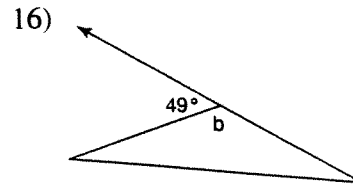
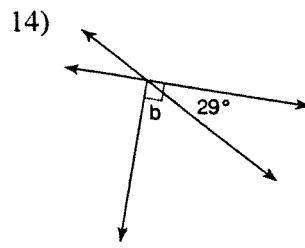
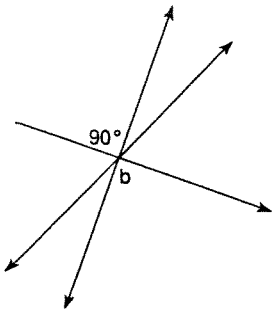
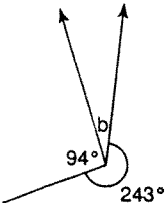
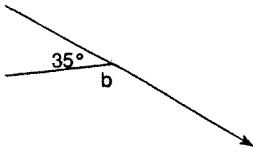
Example 4: What is the supplementary angle to 107° ? (_____ - 107 = _____)

Name the relationship: complementary, supplementary, adjacent, or vertically opposite angles.

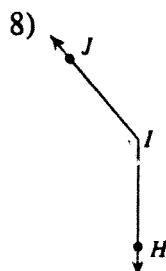
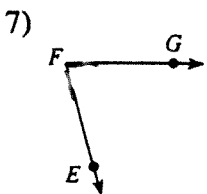
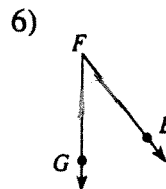
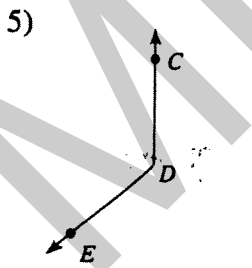
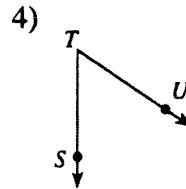
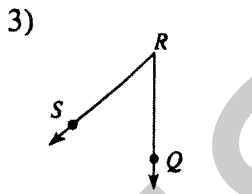
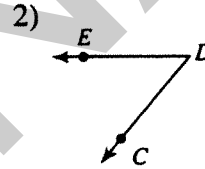
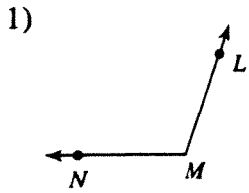


Find the measure of angle b.



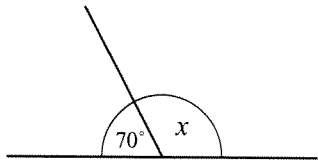


Name the angle in 2 ways.

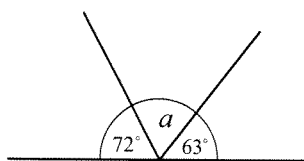


Find the value of x , a , b .

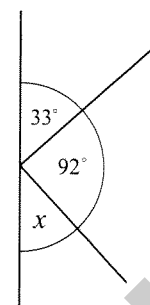
(g)



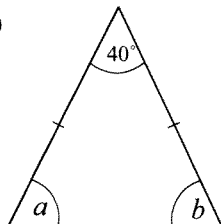
(h)



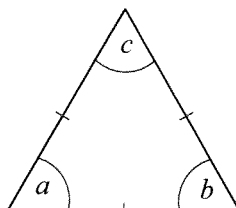
(i)



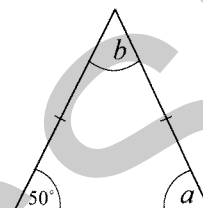
(j)



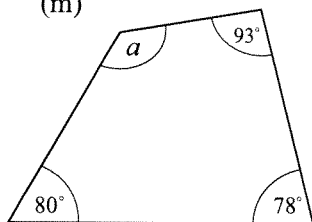
(k)



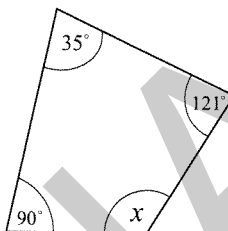
(l)



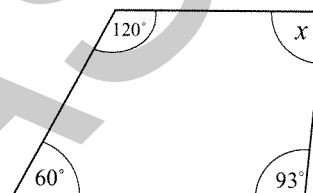
(m)



(n)

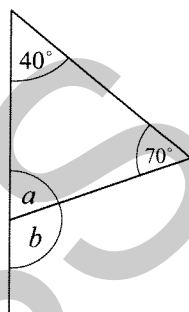


(o)

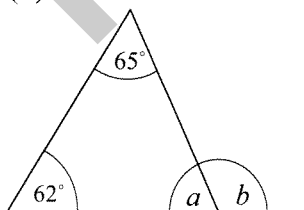


2. (a) For each triangle, find the angles marked a and b .

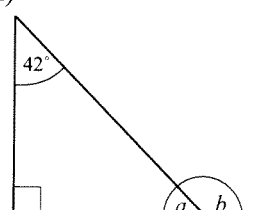
(i)



(ii)



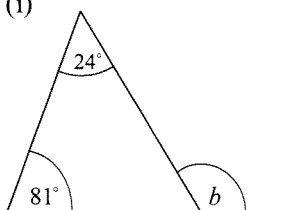
(iii)



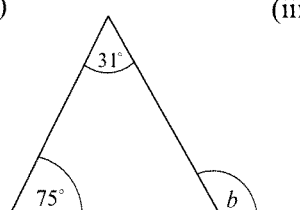
(b) What do you notice about the angle marked b and the other two angles given in each problem?

(c) Find the size of the angle b in each problem below without working out the size of any other angles.

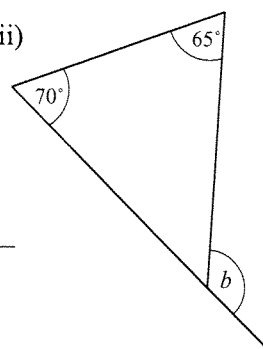
(i)



(ii)

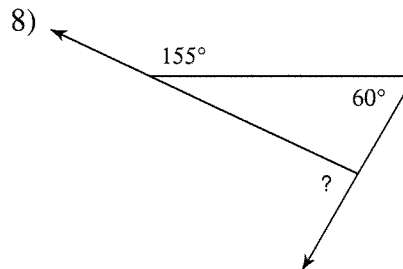
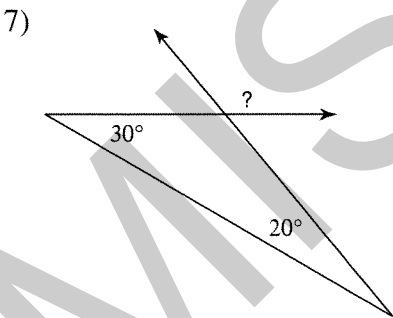
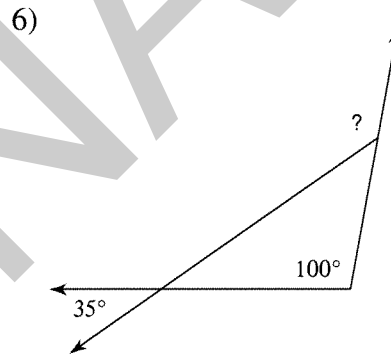
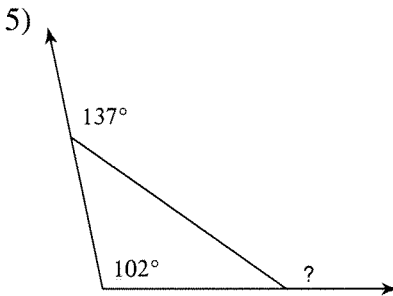
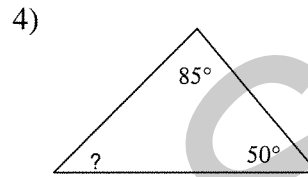
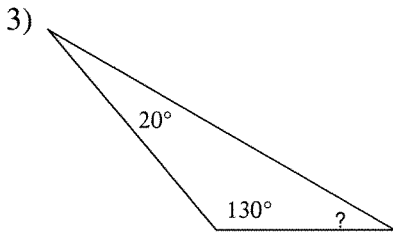
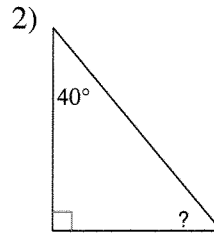
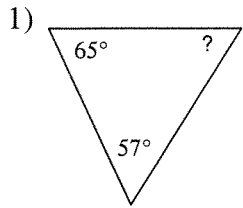


(iii)

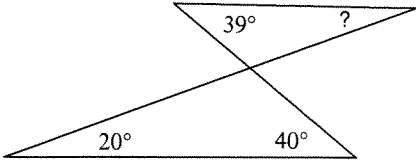


Angles in a Triangle

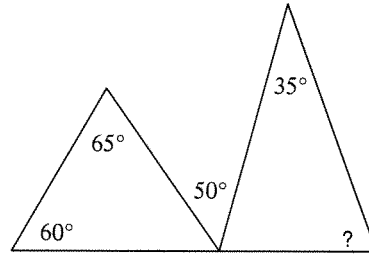
Find the measure of each angle indicated.



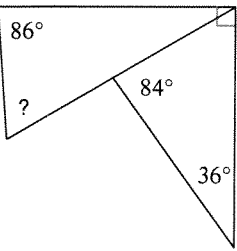
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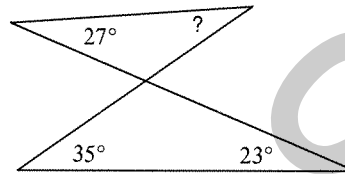
10)



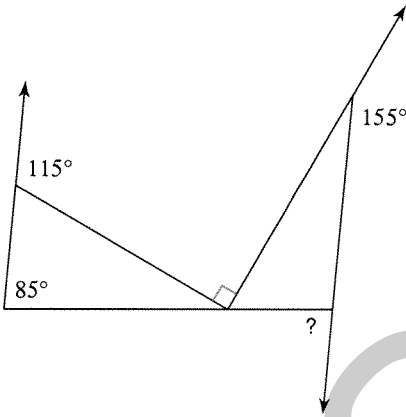
11)



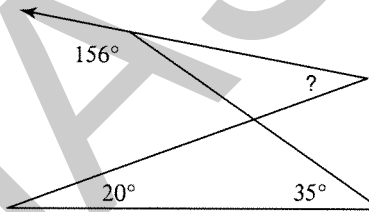
12)



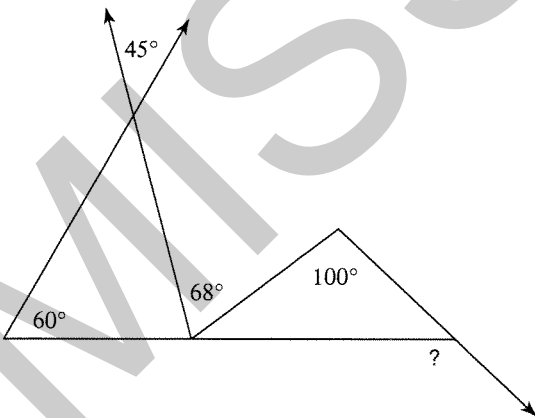
13)



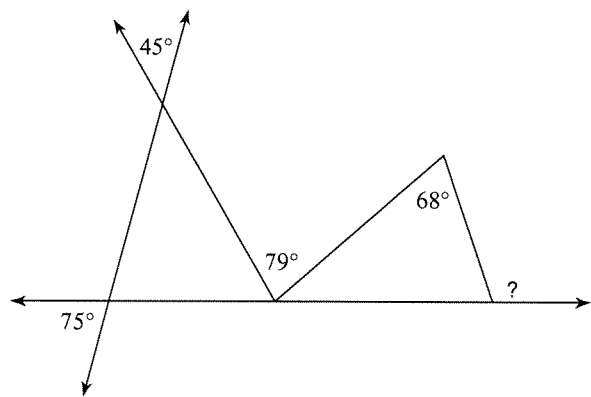
14)



15)



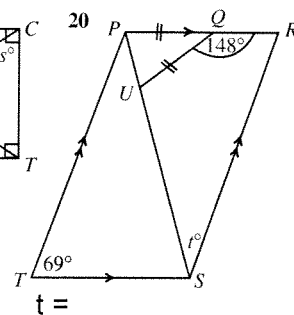
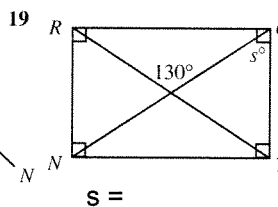
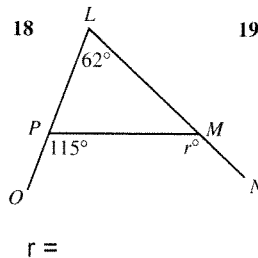
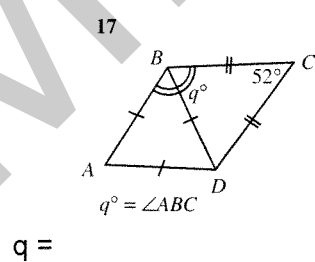
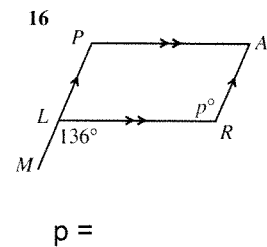
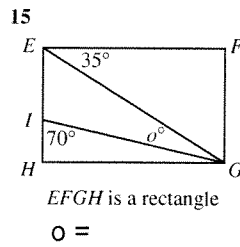
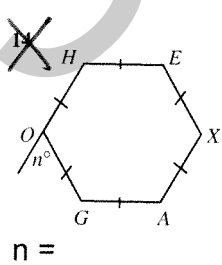
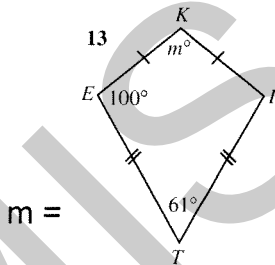
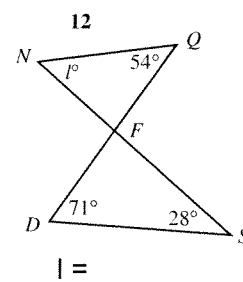
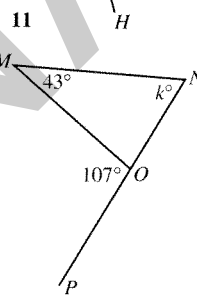
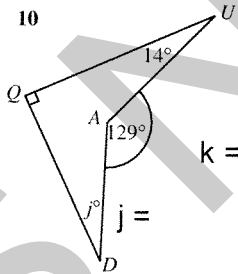
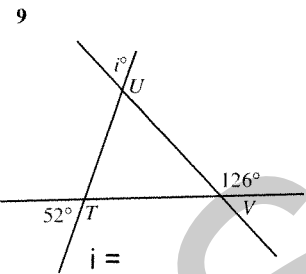
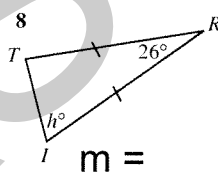
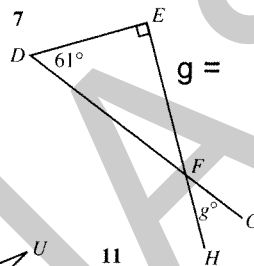
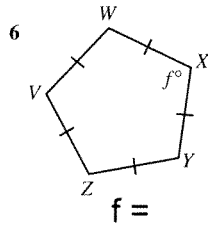
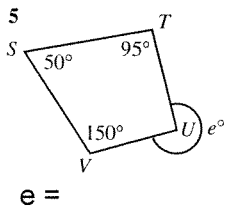
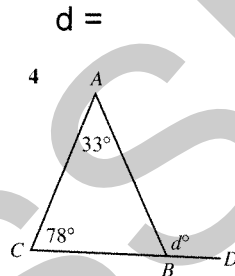
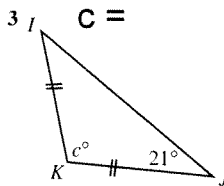
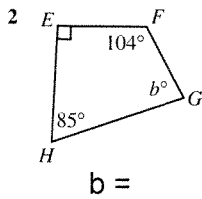
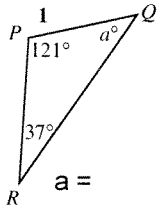
16)



NAME: _____

Finding the missing angle

Find the value of the letter indicated.

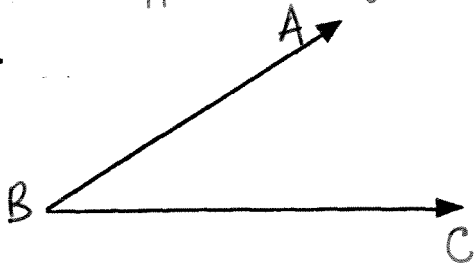


Name _____

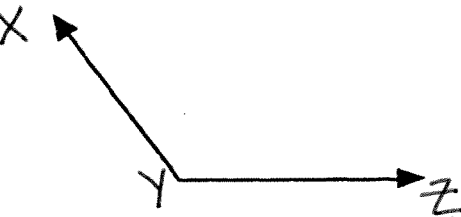
All About Angles - Review

What type of angle? Name the angle.

1.



2.



Find the complement of each angle measure.

3) 22° _____

4) 84° _____

5) 18° _____

Find the supplement of each angle measure.

6) 15° _____

7) 110° _____

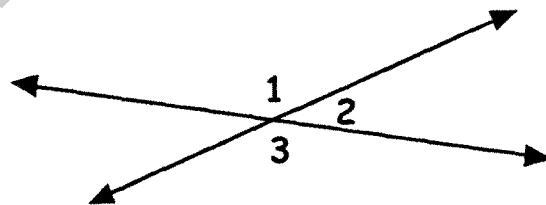
8) 153° _____

Use the diagram to find each angle measure.

9) $\angle 1 =$ _____

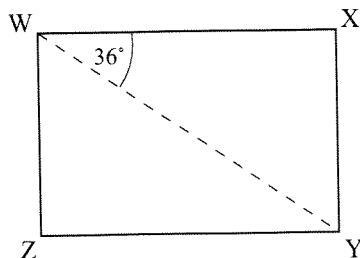
10) $\angle 2 =$ _____

11) $\angle 3 =$ _____



12.

WXYZ is a rectangle.



Angle XWY = 36° .

Work out the size of angle WYZ, giving a reason for your answer.

All About Angles- Review

Use the figure to answer the questions.

- 1) Name two complementary angles.

_____ and _____

- 2) Name two adjacent acute angles.

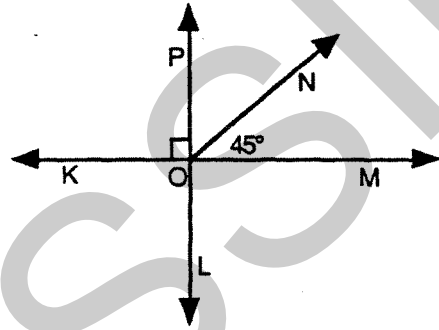
_____ and _____

- 3) Name two vertical angles.

~~∠~~ KOP and _____

- 4) Name two supplementary angles.

~~∠~~ KOP and _____



Use the figure and word bank to answer the questions.

- 1) \angle TOS is an _____ angle.

- 2) _____ is a right angle.

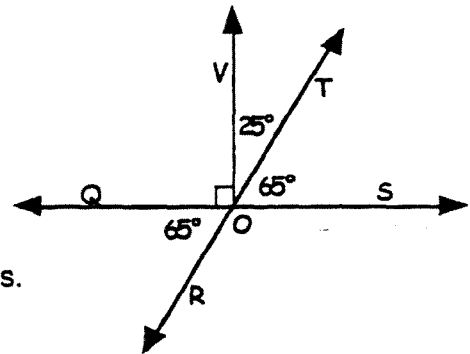
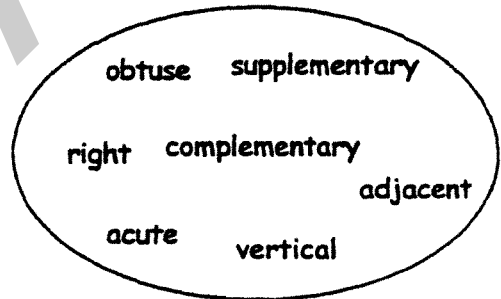
- 3) \angle QOT and \angle TOS are _____ angles.

- 4) The measure of \angle ROS = _____.

- 5) _____ and _____ are vertical angles.

- 6) _____ and _____ are complementary angles.

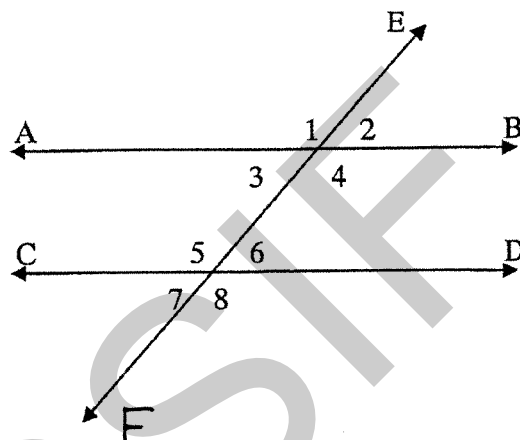
- 7) \angle SOR is _____ to \angle QOR.



Parallel lines cut by a transversal

Line _____ is parallel to line _____.

\overline{EF} is a _____



Corresponding Angles

$\angle 1$ corresponds to \angle _____.

$\angle 2$ corresponds to \angle _____.

$\angle 3$ corresponds to \angle _____.

$\angle 4$ corresponds to \angle _____.

Corresponding angles are _____.

Example 5: If $\angle 8 = 115^\circ$, what is $m\angle 4$? _____

Alternate Interior Angles

Angles 3, 4, 5, and 6 are interior angles (angles that lie 'inside' of two parallel lines).

Interior angles that lie _____ the parallel lines and on _____ of a transversal are **alternate interior angles**.

$\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ are one pair of alternate interior angles.

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are the second pair of alternate interior angles.

Example 6: If $\angle 5 = 100^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle 4$? _____

Alternate Exterior Angles

Angles 1, 2, 7, and 8 are exterior angles (angles that lie 'outside' of two parallel lines).

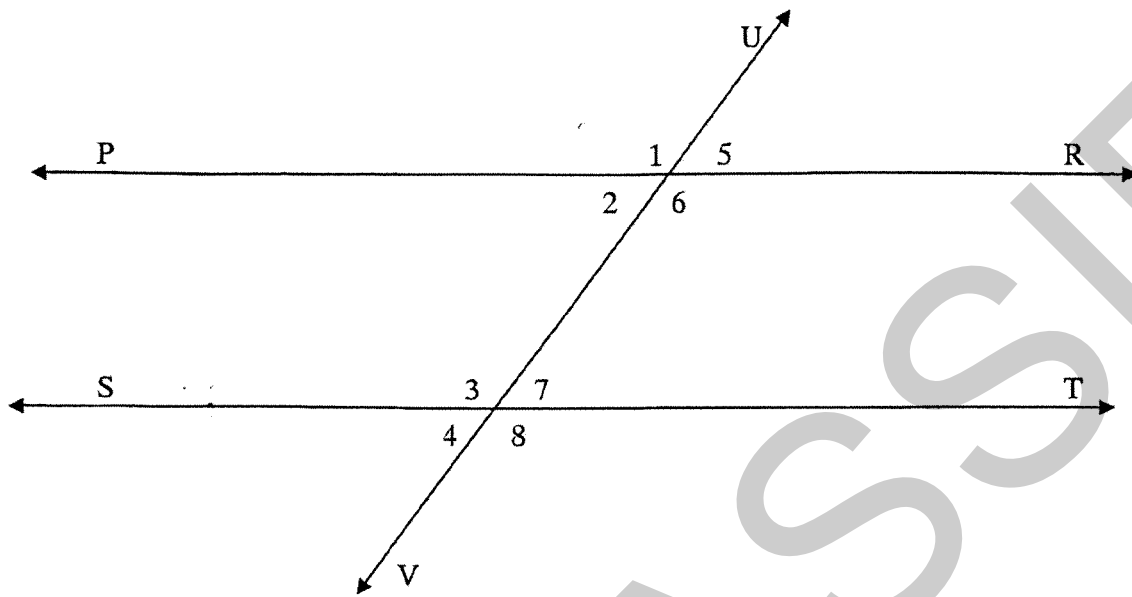
Exterior angles that lie on the _____ the parallel lines and on _____ of a transversal are pairs of **alternate exterior angles**.

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ are one pair of alternate exterior angles.

$\angle 2$ and $\angle 7$ are a second pair of alternate exterior angles.

Example 7: If $\angle 1 = 70^\circ$, what if the measure of $\angle 8$? _____

Practice: Answer the following questions using the figure below.



1. Name a transversal. _____
2. Name the four pairs of corresponding angles.

3. Name the two pairs of alternate interior angles. _____
4. Name the two pairs of alternate exterior angles. _____
5. Name four pairs of vertical angles. _____
6. Name 8 pairs of supplementary angles. _____

7. If $\angle 5 = 63^\circ$, then find the measure of each of the missing angles.

$\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

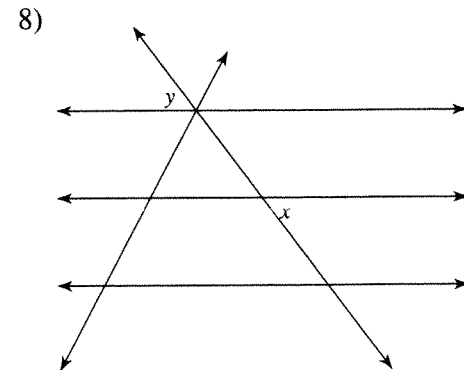
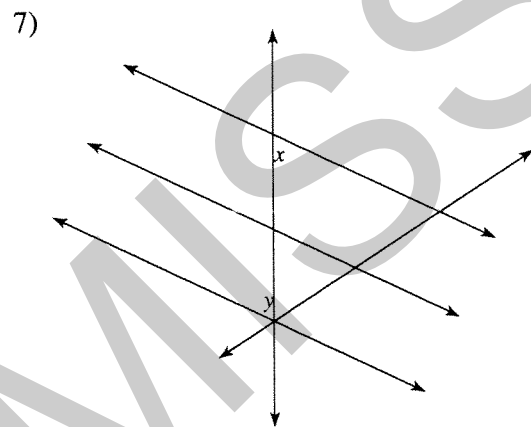
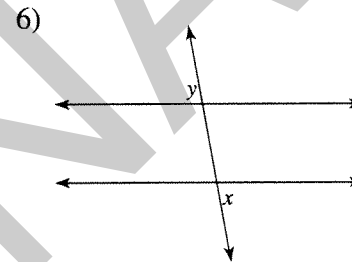
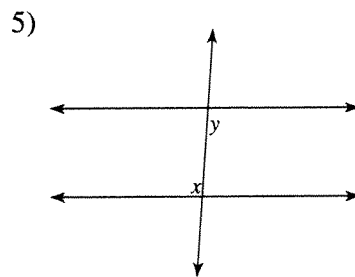
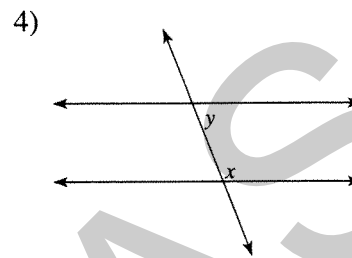
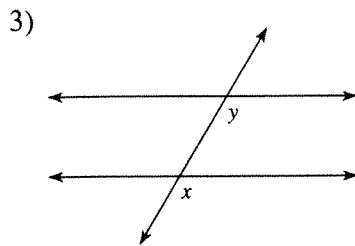
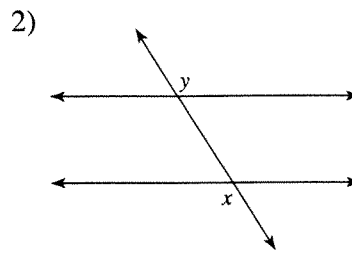
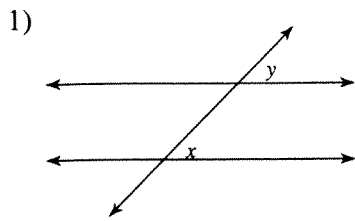
$\angle 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

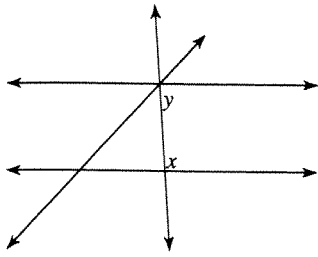
$\angle 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

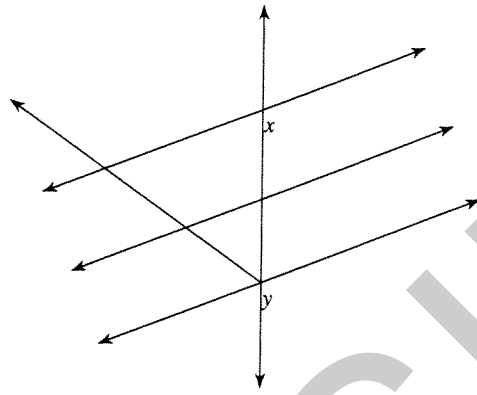
Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, or supplementary.



9)

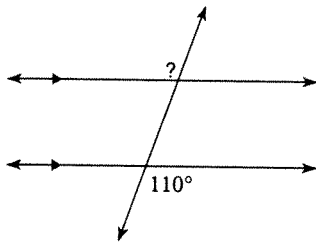


10)

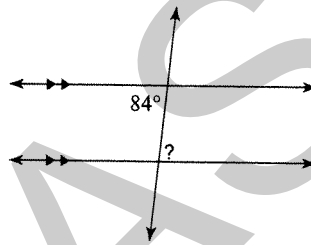


Find the measure of each angle indicated.

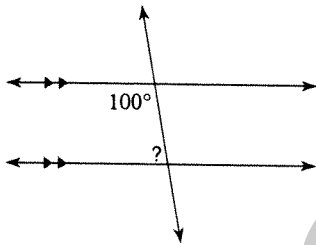
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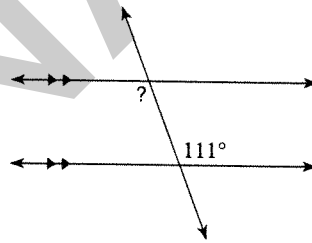
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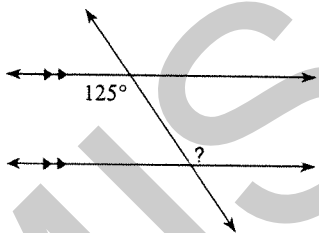
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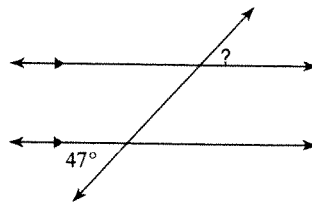
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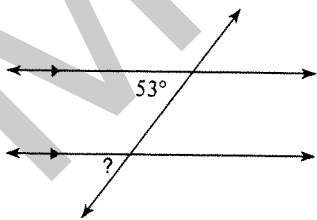
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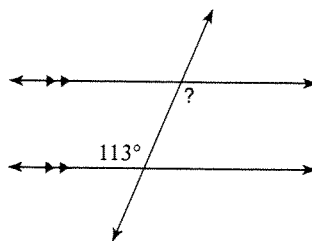
16)



17)

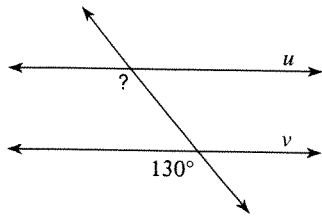


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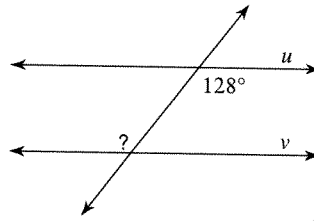


Find the measure of the indicated angle

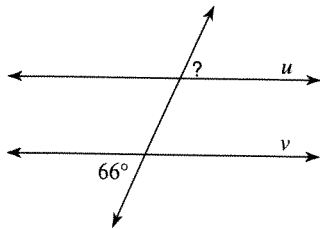
1)



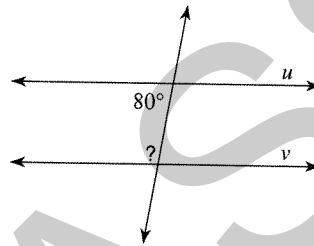
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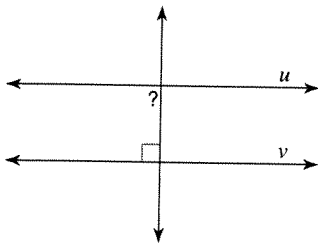
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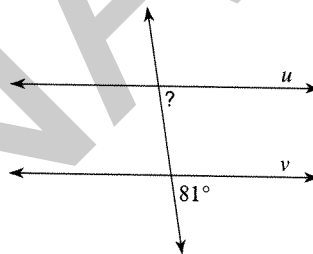
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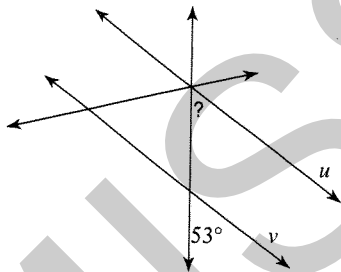
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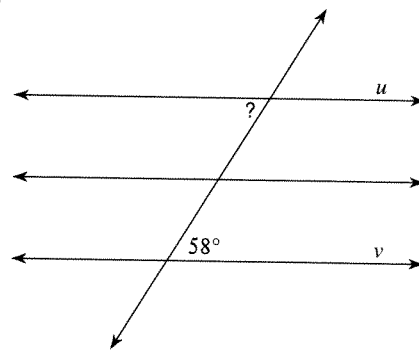
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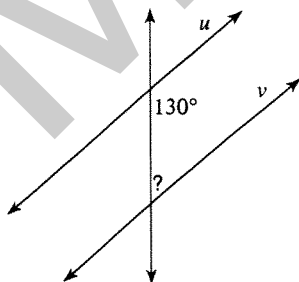
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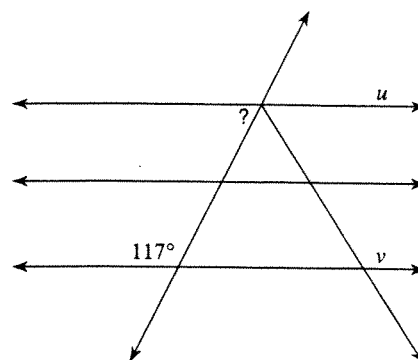
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9)

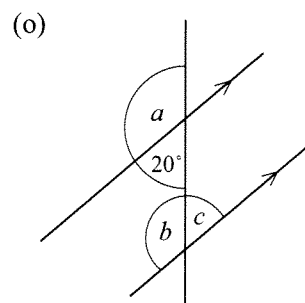
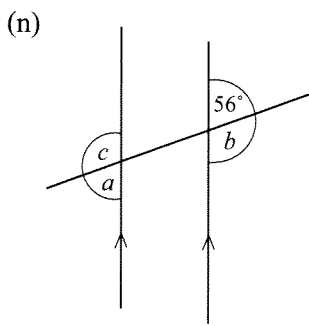
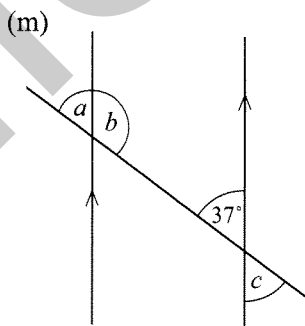
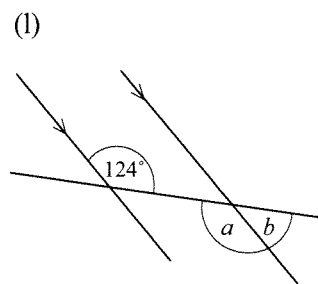
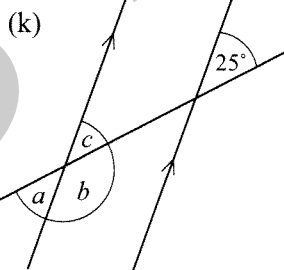
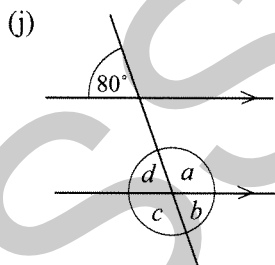
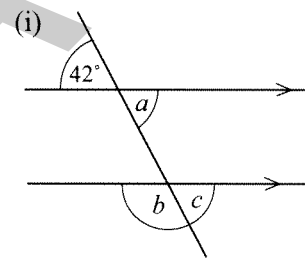
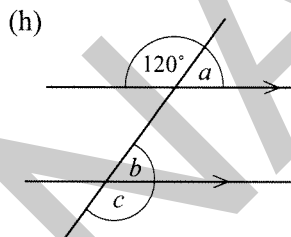
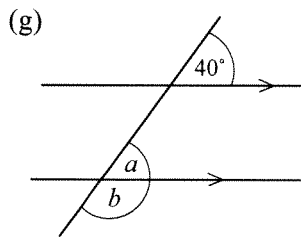
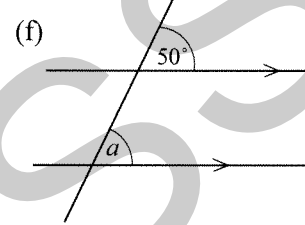
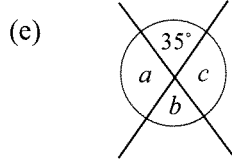
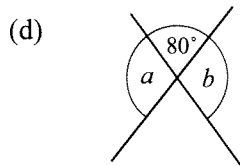
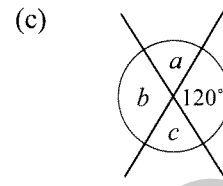
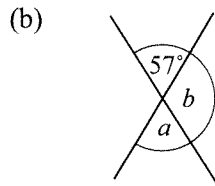
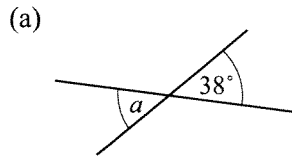


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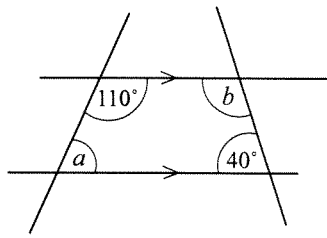
Exercises

1. Find the angles marked in each diagram, giving reasons for your answers.

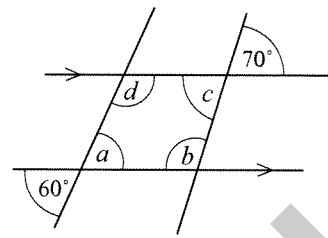


2. Find the size of the angles marked a , b , c , etc. in each of the diagrams below.

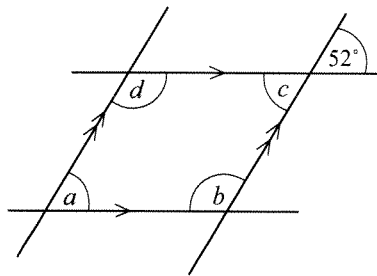
(a)



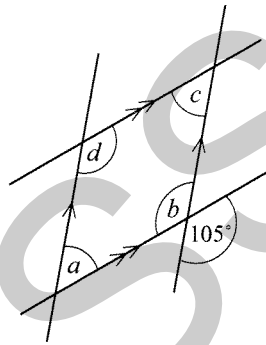
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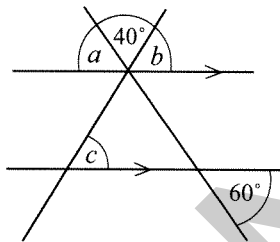
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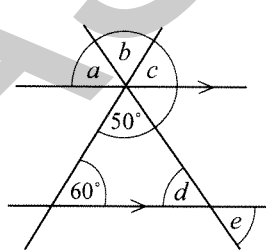
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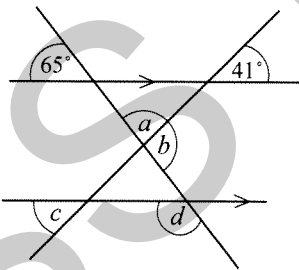
(e)



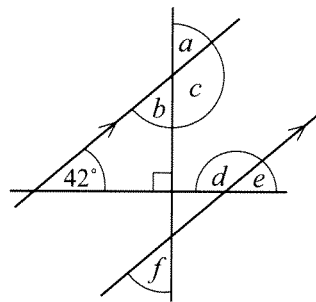
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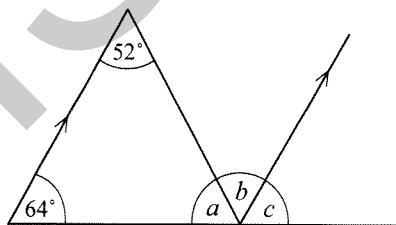
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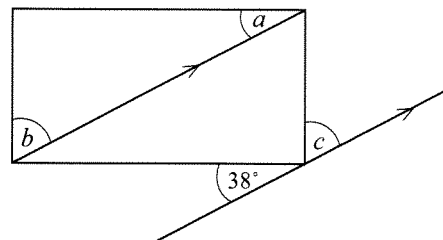
(h)



(i)

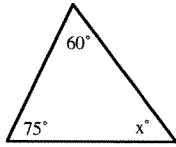


(j)

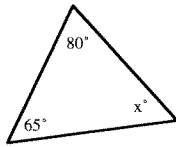


Use the geometric properties and theorems you have learned to solve for x in each diagram and write the property or theorem you use in each case.

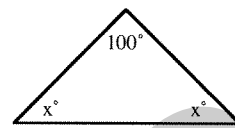
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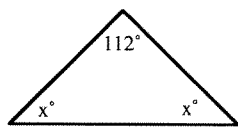
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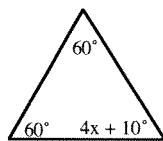
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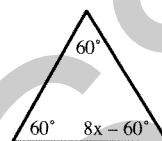
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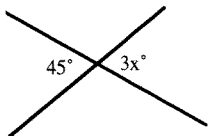
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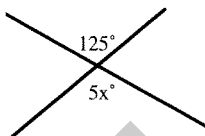
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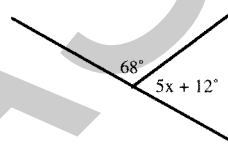
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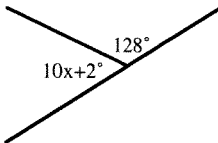
8.



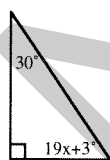
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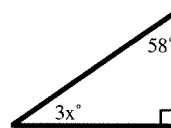
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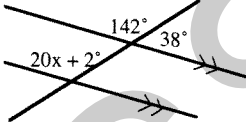
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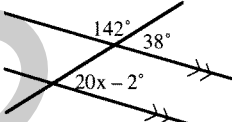
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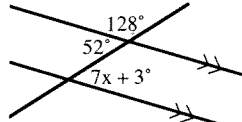
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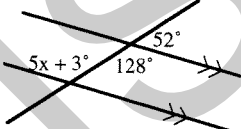
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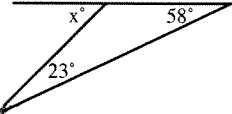
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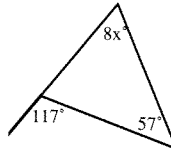
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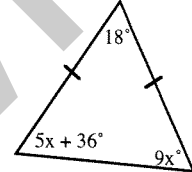
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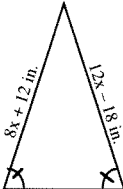
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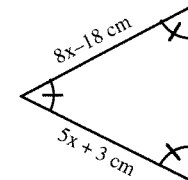
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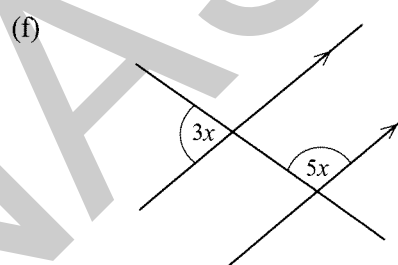
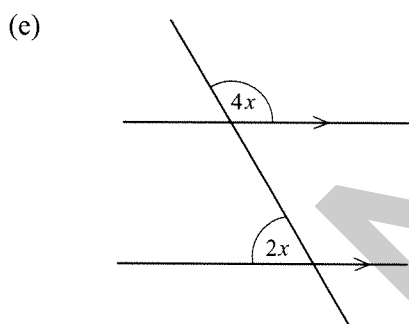
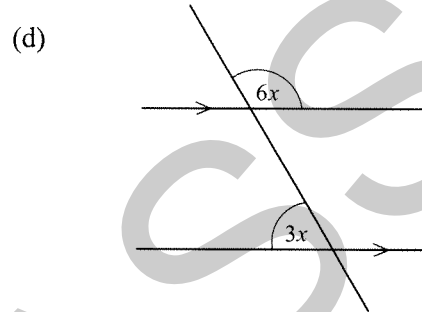
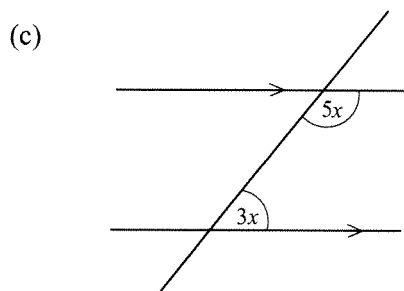
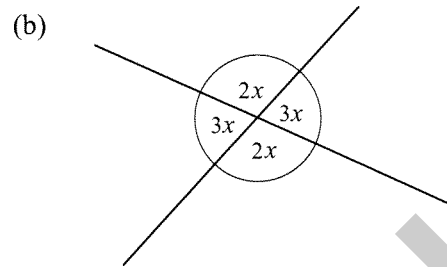
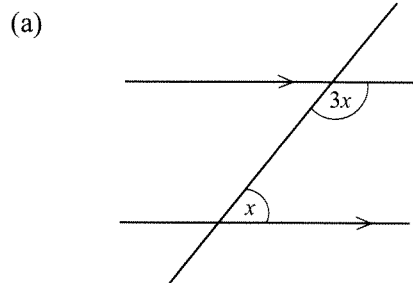
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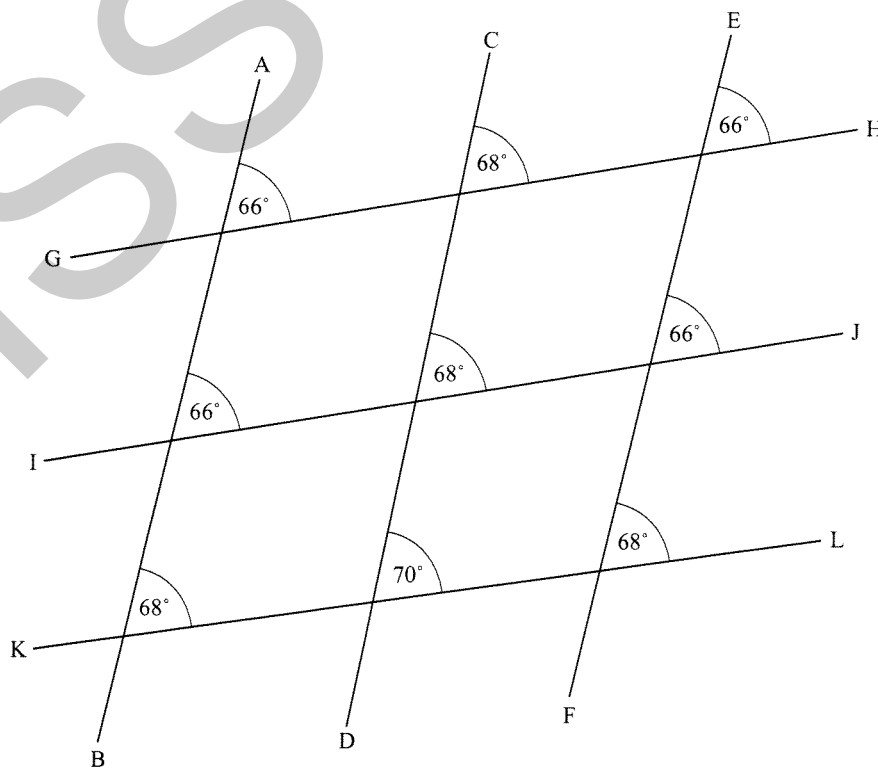
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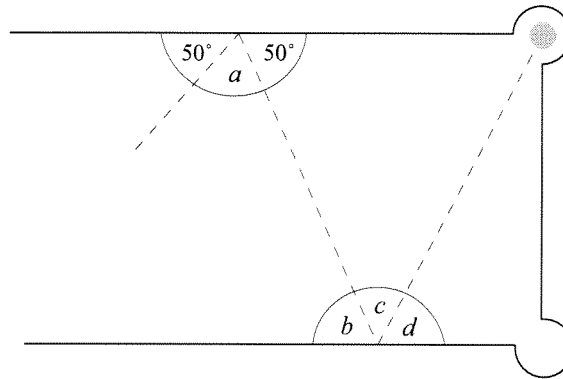
3. By considering each diagram, write down an equation and find the value of x .



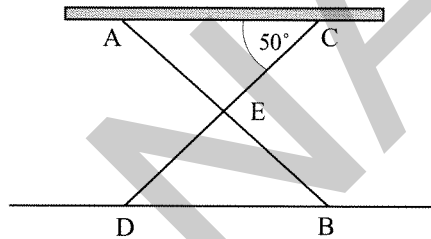
4. Which of the lines shown below are parallel?



5. The diagram shows the path of a pool ball as it bounces off cushions on opposite sides of a pool table.



- (a) Find the angles a and b .
- (b) If, after the second bounce, the path is parallel to the path before the first bounce, find c and d .
6. A workbench is standing on a horizontal floor. The side of the workbench is shown.



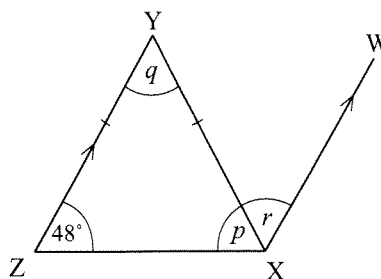
The legs AB and CD are equal in length and joined at E . $AE = EC$

- (a) Which two lines are parallel?

Angle ACD is 50° .

- (b) Work out the size of angle BAC giving a reason for your answer.

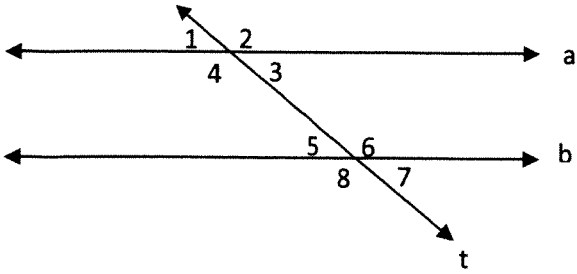
7. In the diagram, $XY = ZY$ and ZY is parallel to XW .



- (a) Write down the size of angle p .
- (b) Calculate the size of angle q . Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) Give a reason why angle $q =$ angle r .

A. Parallel Lines

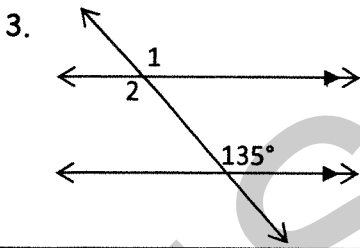
1. Use the figure below and the following word bank to fill in the blanks.



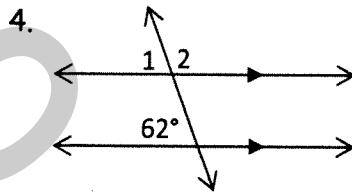
- | |
|--|
| A. Alternate Interior Angles
B. Supplementary
C. Corresponding Angles
D. Vertical Angles
E. Alternate Exterior Angles |
|--|

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are called _____ angles, and are _____
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are called _____ angles, and are _____
 $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$ are called _____ angles, and are _____
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$ are called _____ angles, and are _____
 $\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$ are called _____ angles, and are _____
 $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are called _____ angles, and are _____

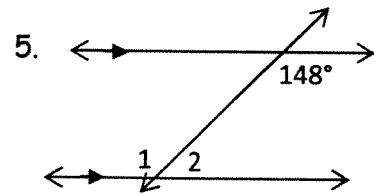
Find the $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$.



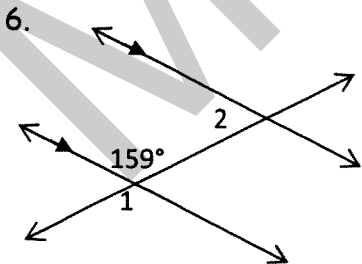
$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



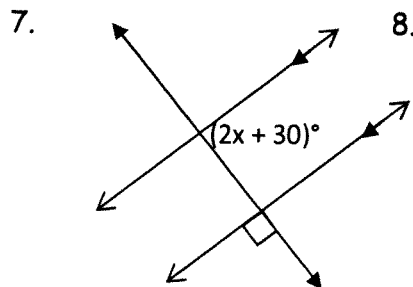
$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



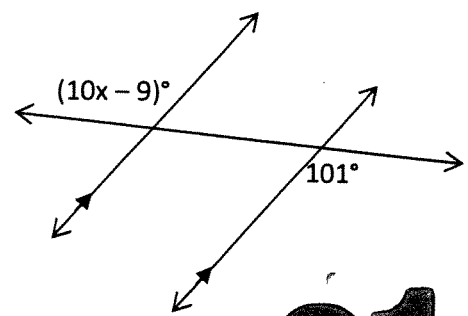
$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

True/False:

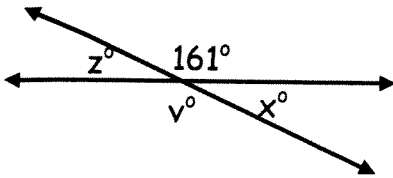
10. Two complementary angles MUST be adjacent.

11. If two lines intersect, vertical angles are two angles that are adjacent. _____

12. Two supplementary angles always form a linear pair. _____

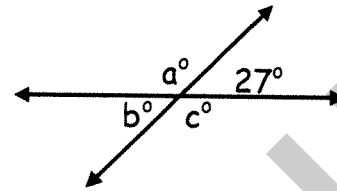
Find the measures of the missing angles:

13.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

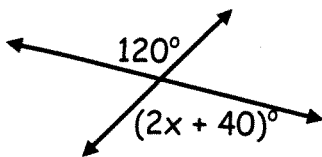
14.



$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

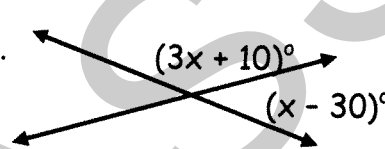
Find the value of x for each of the following:

15.



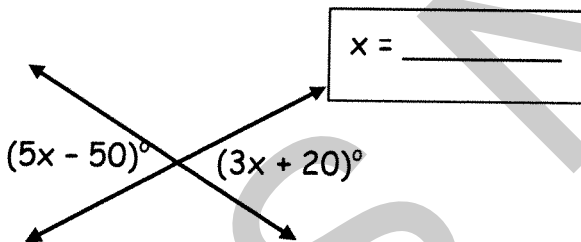
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16.



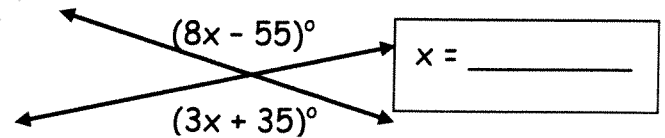
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.



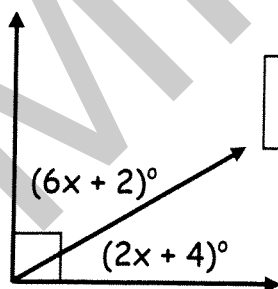
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.



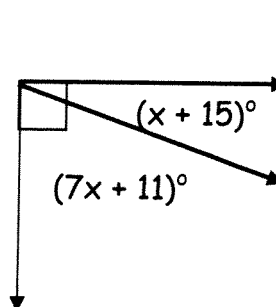
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

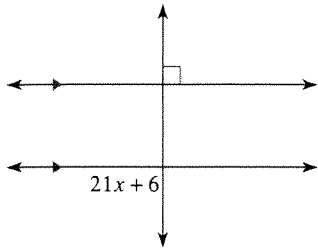
11.



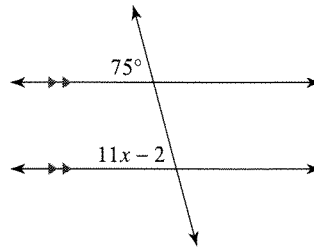
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve for x .

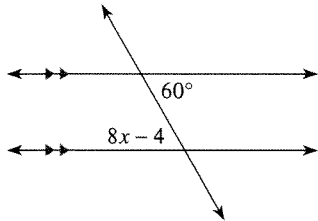
19)



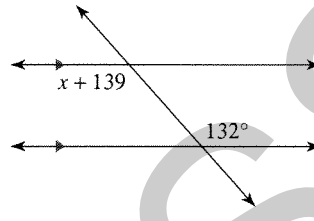
20)



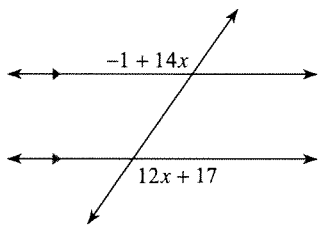
21)



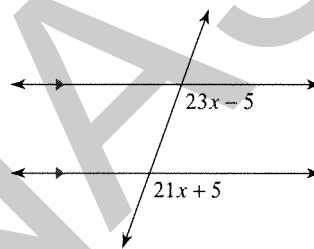
22)



23)

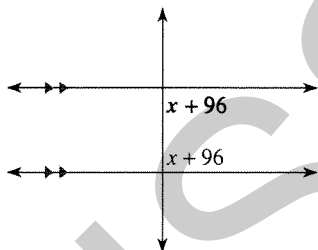


24)

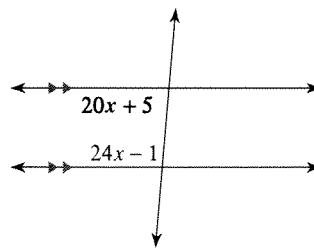


Find the measure of the angle indicated in bold.

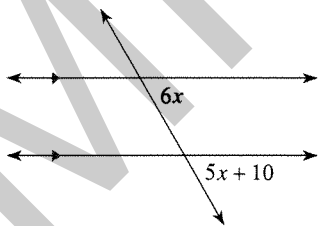
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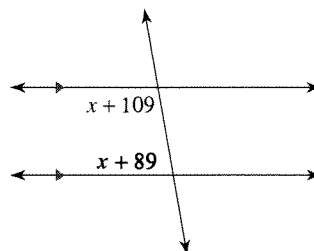
26)



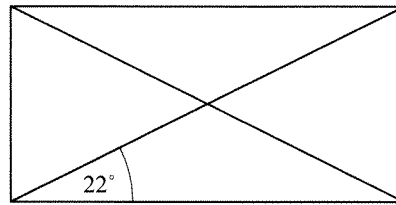
27)



28)

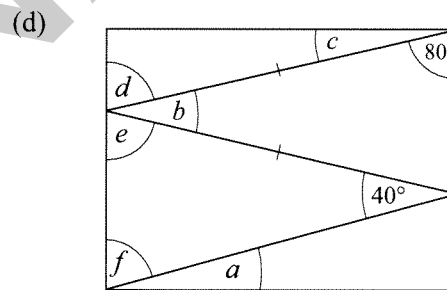
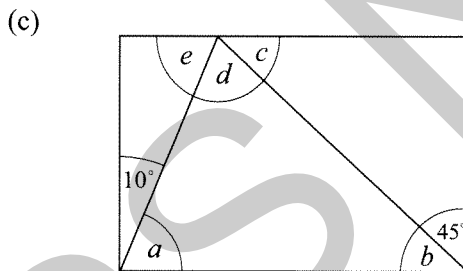
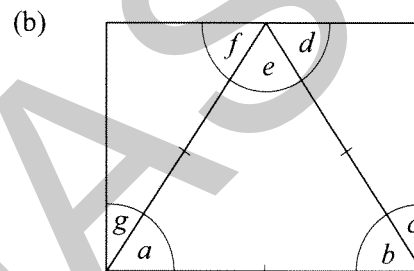
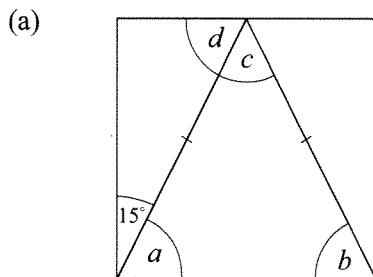


3. The diagram below shows a rectangle with its diagonals drawn in.

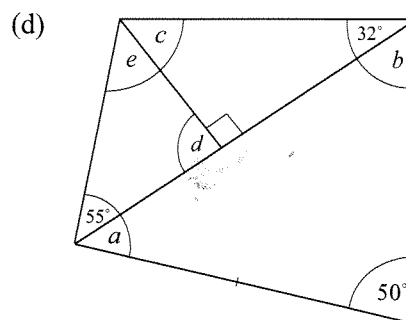
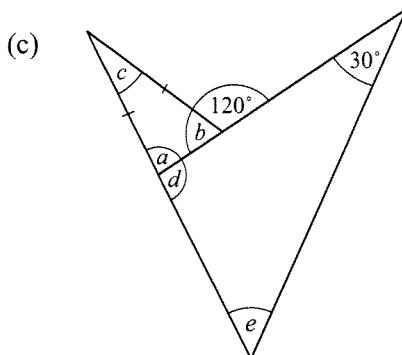
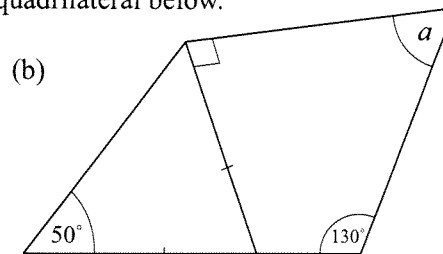
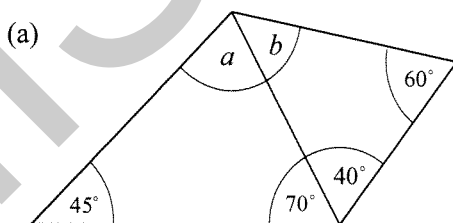


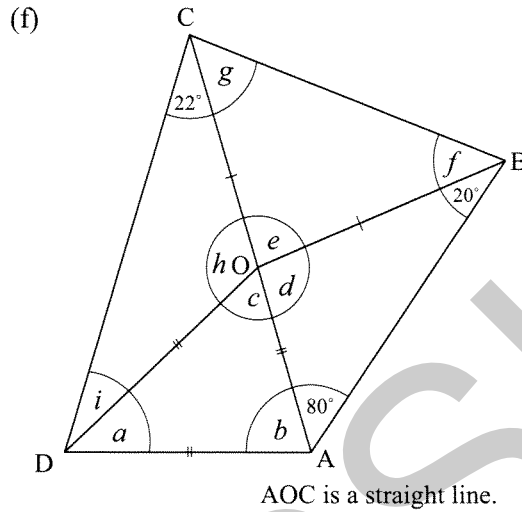
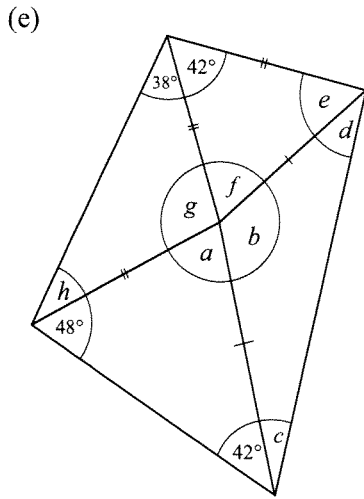
Find the sizes of all the other angles.

4. Find the angles marked with letters in each of the following diagrams.
In each diagram the lines all lie inside a rectangle.

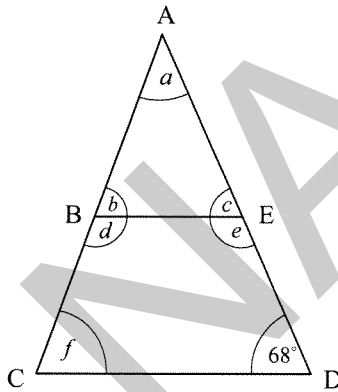


5. Find the angles marked with letters in each quadrilateral below.



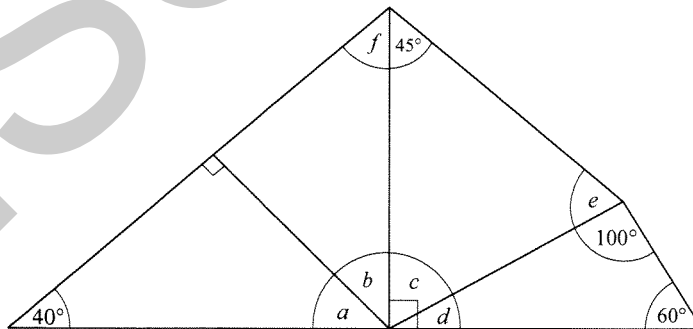


6. A swing is built from two metal frames as shown below.



The lengths of AB and AE are the same and the lengths of AC and AD are the same. Find the sizes of the angles a , b , c , d , e and f .

7. The diagram shows a wooden frame that forms part of the roof of a house.



Find the sizes of the angles a , b , c , d , e and f .



Information

The word 'geometry' is derived from the Greek words, *ge* (earth) and *metrein* (to measure). Euclid's masterpiece, 'The Elements', survived as the basic textbook for over 2 000 years. The geometry we are studying in this unit is sometimes referred to as Euclidean geometry.

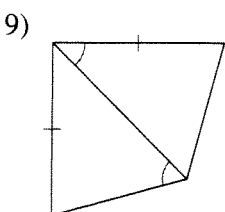
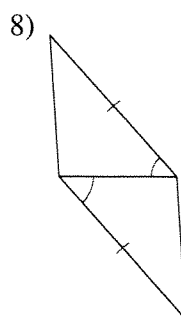
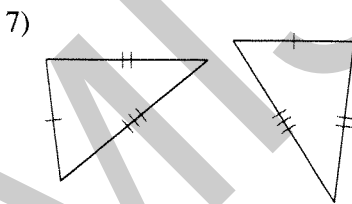
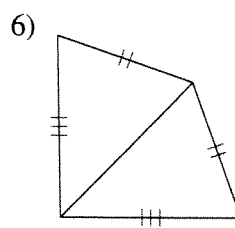
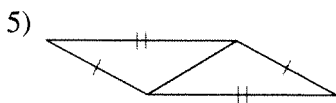
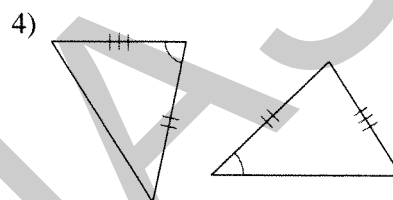
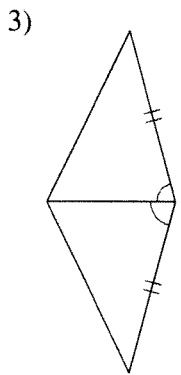
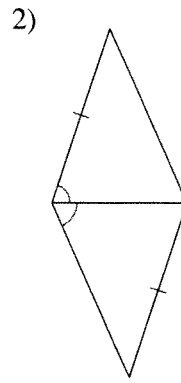
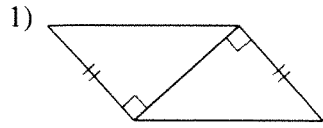
Geometry, Angles

- 1) Complementary angles add up to _____ degrees.
- 2) Supplementary angles add up to _____ degrees.
- 3) The complement of a 36° angle is _____ degrees.
- 4) The supplement of a 125° angle is _____ degrees.
- 5) The number of degrees in a straight line is _____.
- 6) The measure of one complementary angle is 56° . What is the measure of the other complementary angle? _____
- 7) The supplement of a 95° angle is _____ degrees.
- 8) The complement of a 27° angle measures _____ degrees.
- 9) The supplement of a 45° angle measures _____ degrees.
- 10) The supplement of a 102° angle measures _____ degrees.
- 11) The sum of the measures of the angles in a triangle is _____ degrees.
- 12) Two angles in a triangle add up to 140° . What does the third angle measure? _____
- 13) The complement of a 30° is _____ degrees.
- 14) The sum of the measures of the angles in a rectangle is _____ degrees.
- 15) The sum of three of the angles of a rectangle is 270° . What is the measure of the fourth angle? _____
- 16) The measure of one angle of a square is _____ degrees.
- 17) A right angle measures _____ degrees.
- 18) The complement of a 62° angle measures _____ degrees.
- 19) The sum measure of the angles of a rhombus is _____ degrees.
- 20) The complement of a 40° angle is _____ $^\circ$.
- 21) The supplement of a 58° degree angle is _____ degrees.
- 22) The complement of a 47° angle measures _____ degrees.
- 23) The measure of the vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is 70° . Find the measure of one of the base angles. _____ degrees
- 24) The supplement of a 75° angle is _____ degrees.
- 25) The complement of a 23° angle is _____ degrees.
- 26) The supplement of a 98° angle is _____ degrees.
- 27) The angle vertically opposite to 45° measures _____.
- 28) Two angles in a triangle add up to 110° . What does the third angle measure? _____
- 29) A triangle with 2 equal sides is called _____.
- 30) The measure of the vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is 80° . Find the measure of one of the base angles. _____ degrees.
- 31) A quadrilateral with 4 equal angles is called a _____.
- 32) The supplement of an 89° angle is _____ degrees.
- 33) The complement of a 19° angle is _____ degrees.
- 34) A triangle with 3 different sides is called _____.
- 35) A pair of complementary angles have a measure of x and $2x$. Find x . $x =$ _____ degrees.
- 36) A pair of supplementary angles have a measure of x and $2x$. Find x . $x =$ _____ degrees

Name: _____

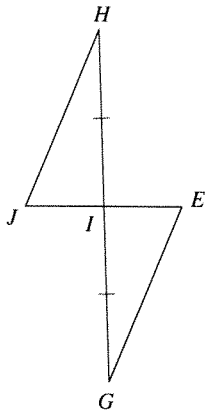
Congruent Triangles

Are the 2 triangles congruent? By which rule?

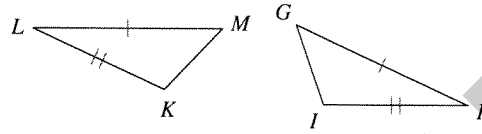


State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given.

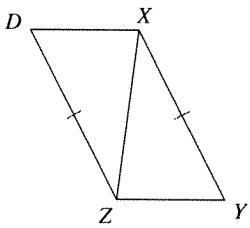
11) SAS



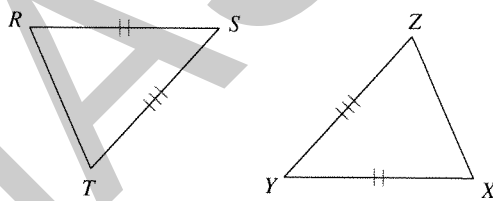
12) SAS



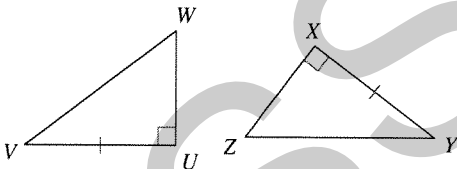
13) SSS



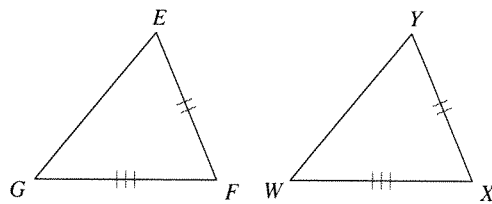
14) SSS



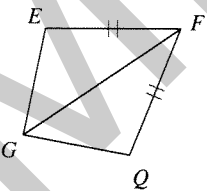
15) SAS



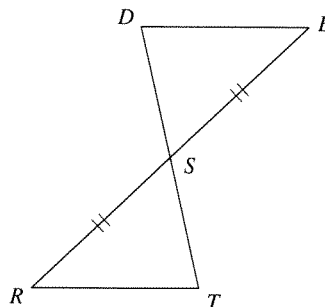
16) SSS



17) SAS

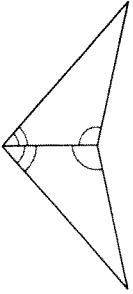


18) SAS

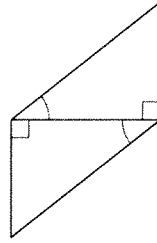


State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

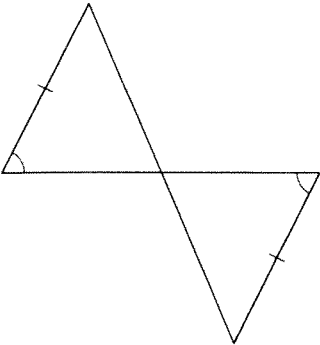
1)



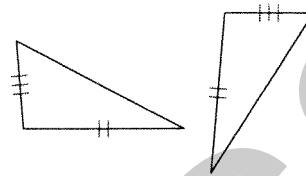
2)



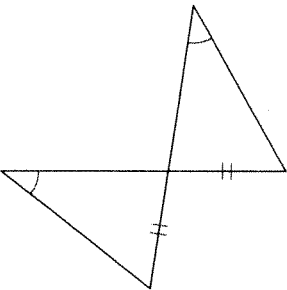
3)



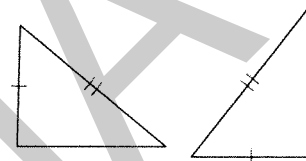
4)



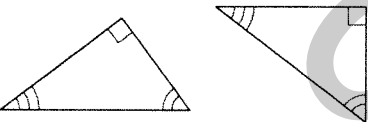
5)



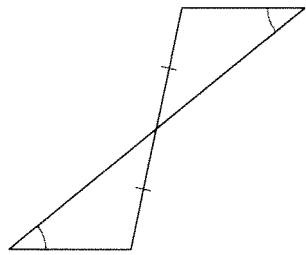
6)



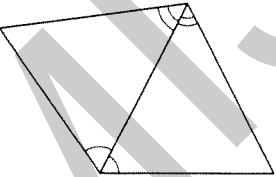
7)



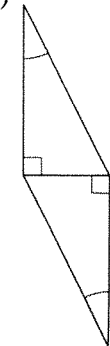
8)



9)

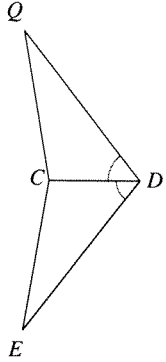


10)

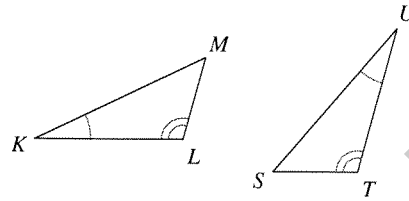


State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given.

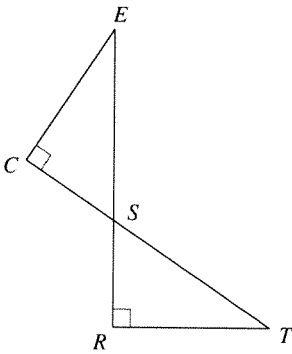
11) ASA



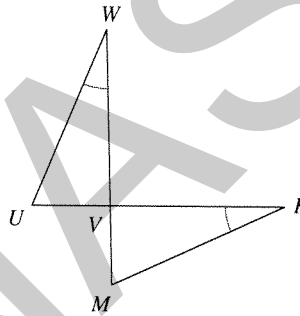
12) ASA



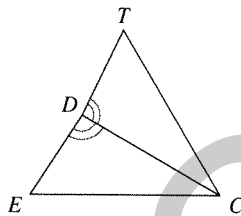
13) ASA



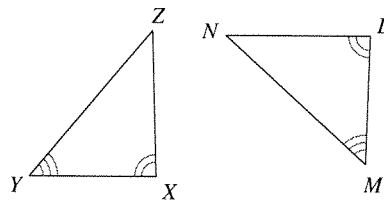
14) ASA



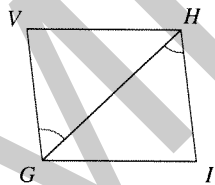
15) SAS



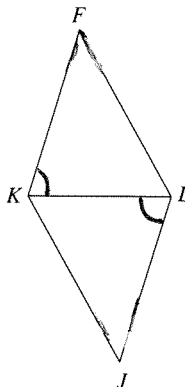
16) SAS



17) ASA

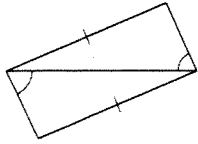


18) SAS

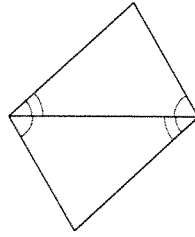


State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

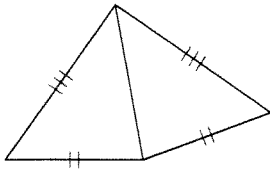
1)



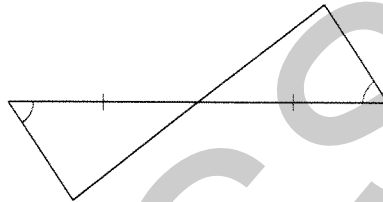
2)



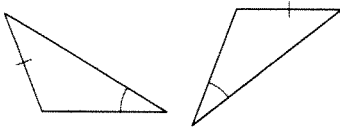
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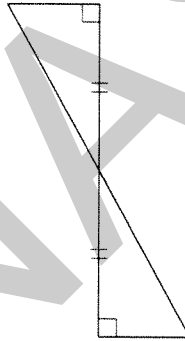
4)



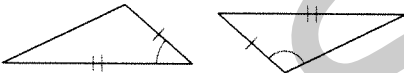
5)



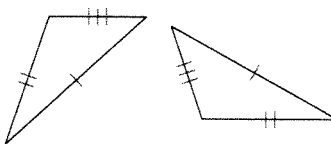
6)



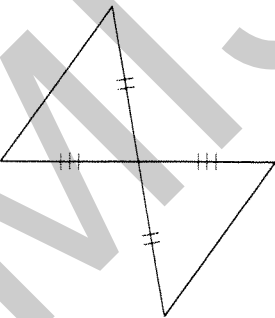
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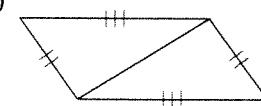
8)



9)

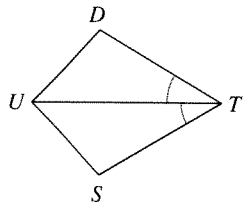


10)

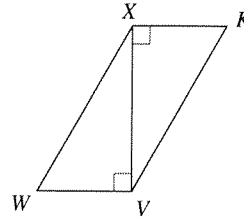


State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given.

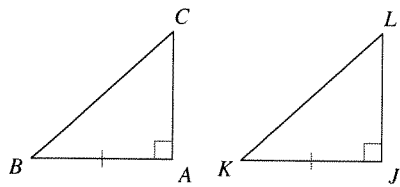
11) ASA



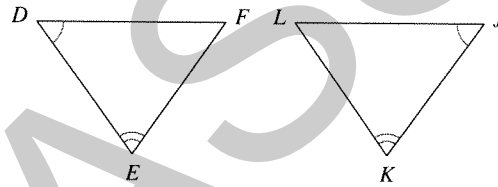
12) SAS



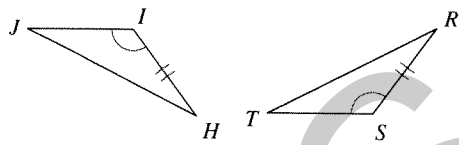
13) SAS



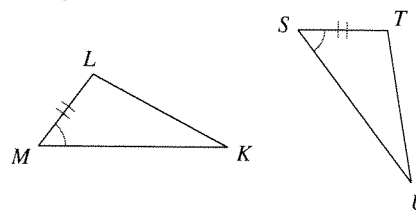
14) ASA



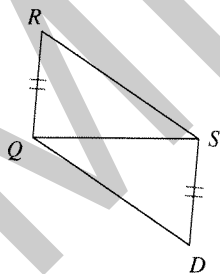
15) SAS



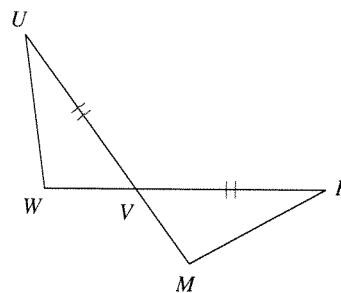
16) ASA



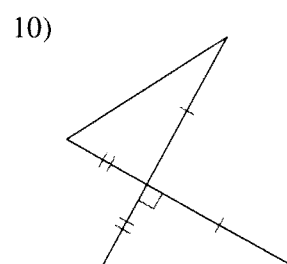
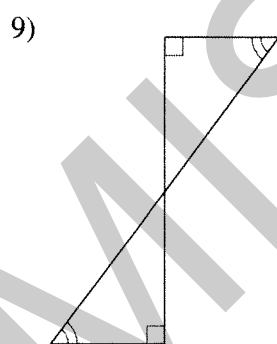
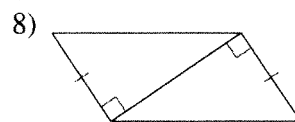
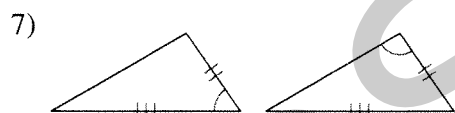
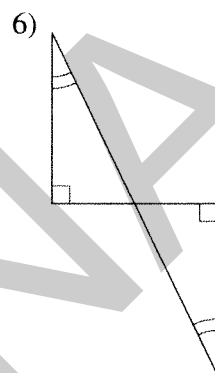
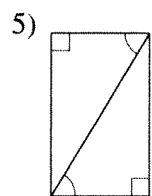
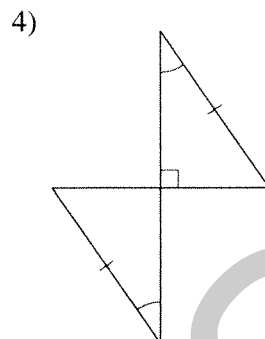
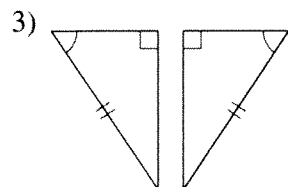
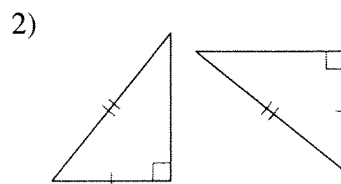
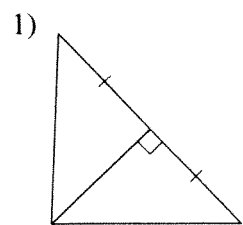
17) SSS



18) SAS

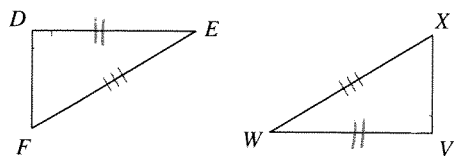


State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

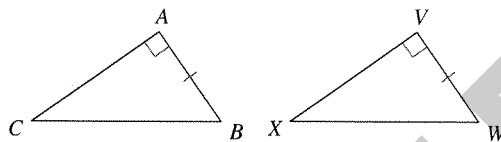


State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given.

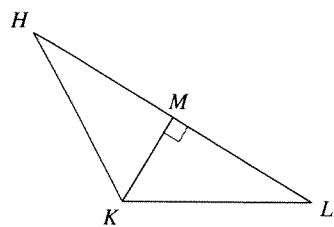
11) *SSS*



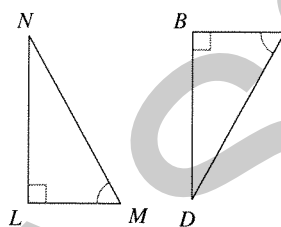
12) *ASA*



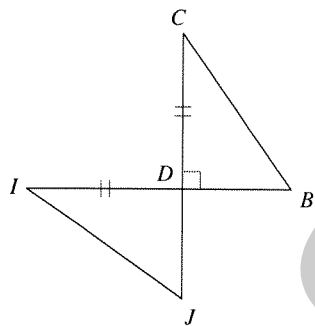
13) *SAS*



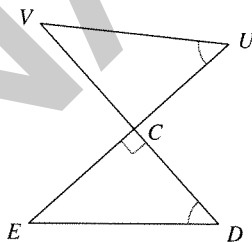
14) *ASA*



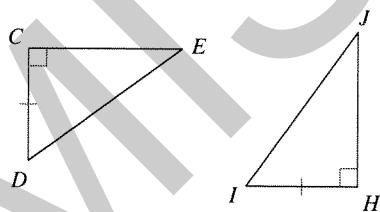
15) *SAS*



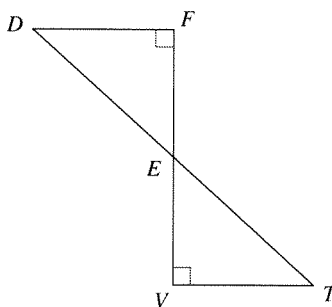
16) *ASA*



17) *SAS*



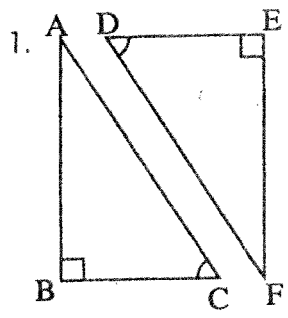
18) *ASA*



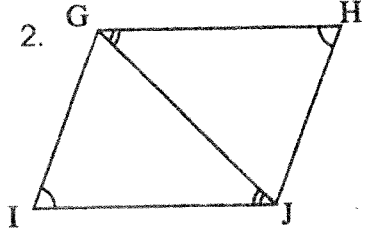
Name: _____

Congruent Triangles

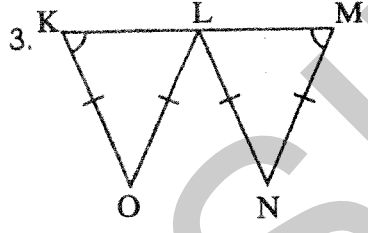
Are the 2 triangles congruent? By which rule?



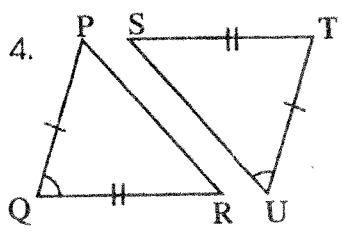
Y/N? Statement: _____



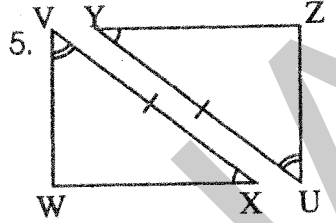
Y/N? Statement: _____



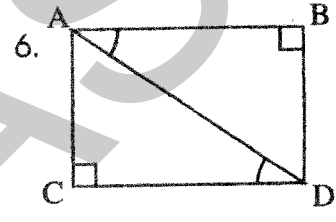
Y/N? Statement: _____



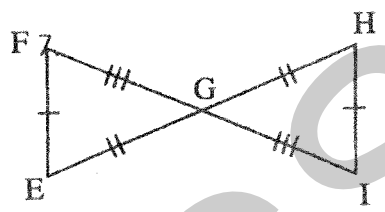
Y/N? Statement: _____



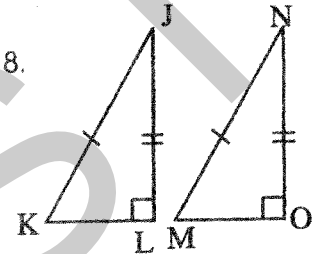
Y/N? Statement: _____



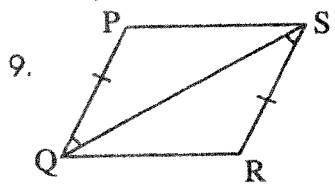
Y/N? Statement: _____



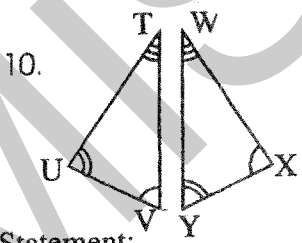
Y/N? Statement: _____



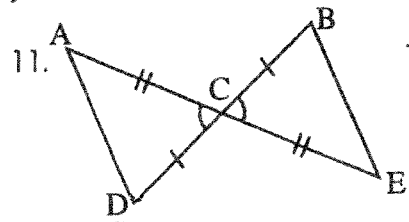
Y/N? Statement: _____



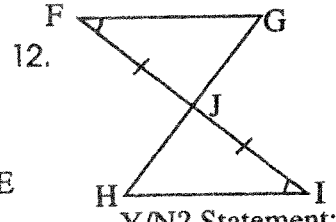
Y/N? Statement: _____



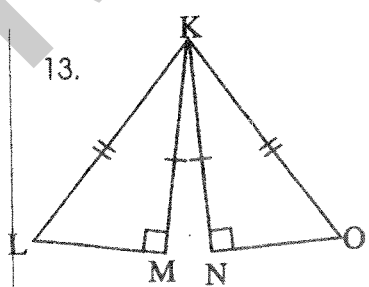
Y/N? Statement: _____



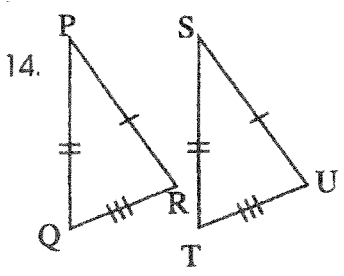
Y/N? Statement: _____



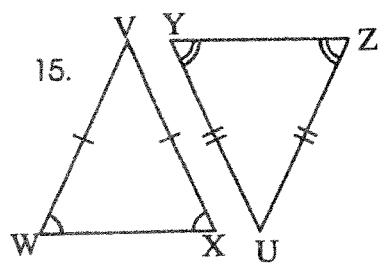
Y/N? Statement: _____



Y/N? Statement: _____



Y/N? Statement: _____



Y/N? Statement: _____