

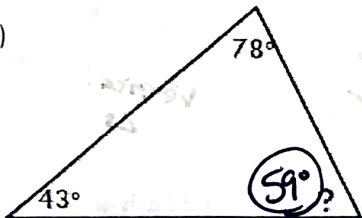
Angles of Triangles: Notes + Review

Interior Angles of Triangles:

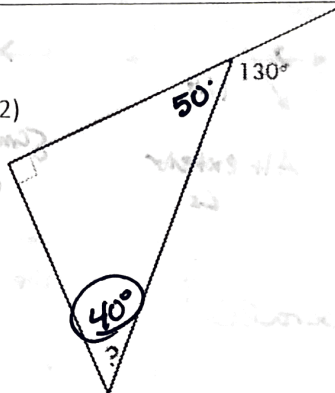
Sum to 180°

Examples:

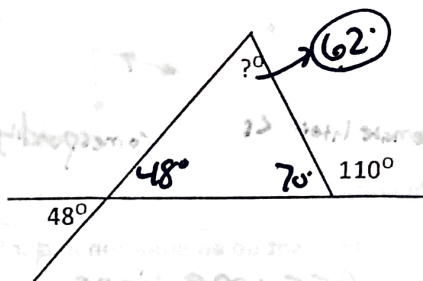
1)



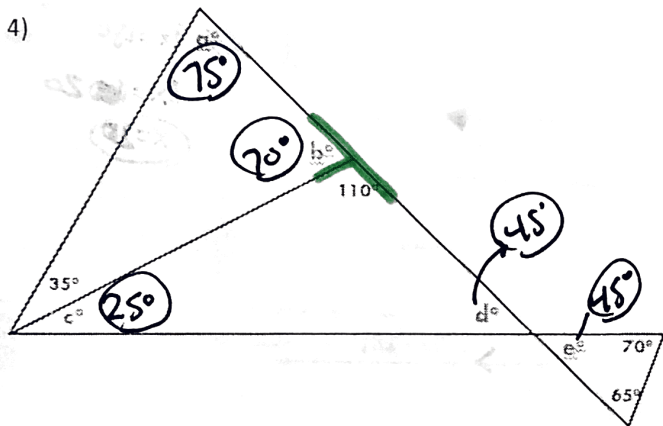
2)



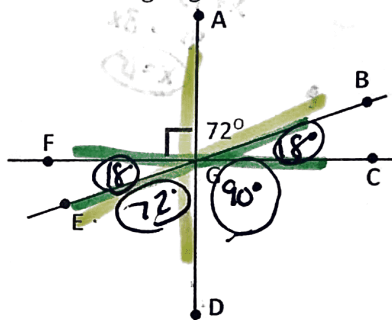
3)



4)



5) Fill in the missing angle measures.



For 6-12, use the diagram from #5.

6) $\angle AGE$ is:

- A) Acute
- B) Right
- C) Obtuse
- D) Straight

7) $\angle FGE$ and $\angle BGC$ are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

8) $\angle AGB$ and $\angle BGC$ are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

9) $\angle DGC$ and $\angle DGE$ are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

10) $\angle DGE$ and $\angle DGB$ are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

11) $\angle AGE$ and $\angle BGD$ are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

12) $\angle FGE$ and $\angle AGB$ are:

- A) Vertical
- B) Complementary
- C) Supplementary
- D) None of the above

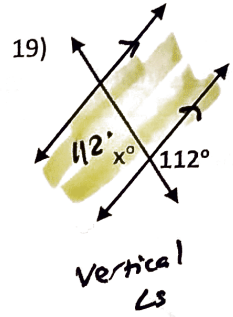
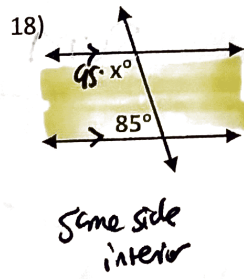
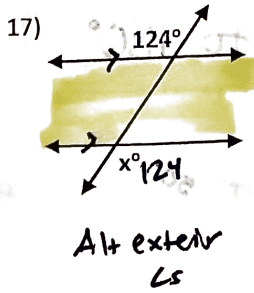
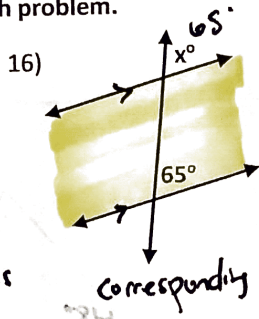
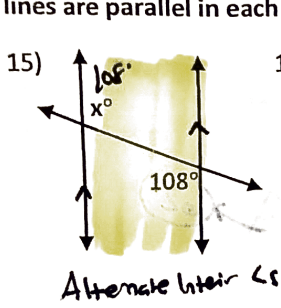
13) Identify a pair of complementary angles from the diagram in #5 that was not already used in #6-12.

$$\angle FGE + \angle EGD$$

14) Identify a pair of supplementary angles from the diagram in #5 that was not already used in #6-12.

$$\angle FGE + \angle FGB$$

For 15-19, a) Identify which type of angle pair is marked, and b) Find the missing angle measure. You may assume the lines are parallel in each problem.



Algebra Section

For each problem, set up an equation and solve for the variable. Then plug the variable back in to find each angle measure. **Assume lines are parallel**

