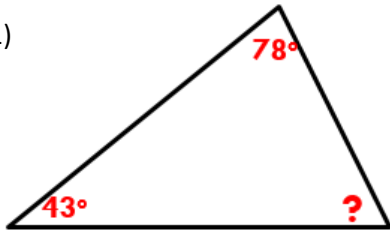


## Angles of Triangles: Notes + Review

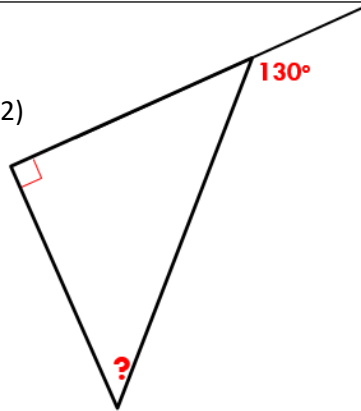
**Interior Angles of Triangles:** \_\_\_\_\_

Examples:

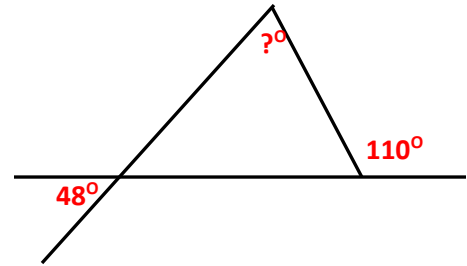
1)



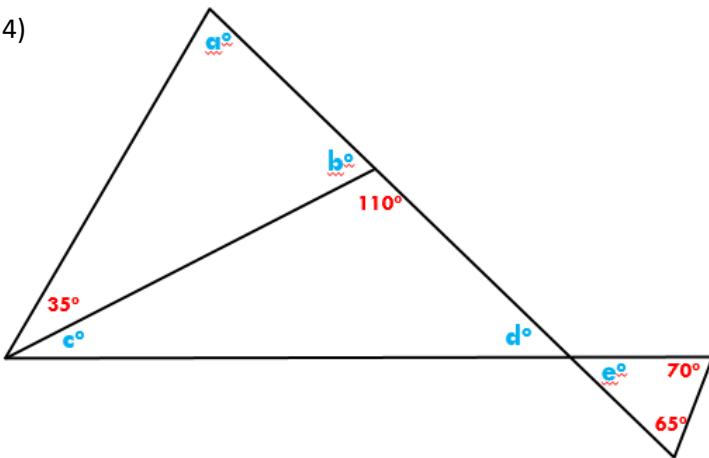
2)



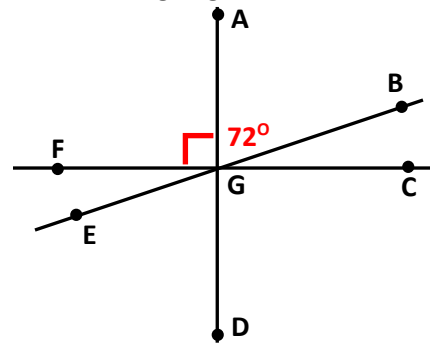
3)



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

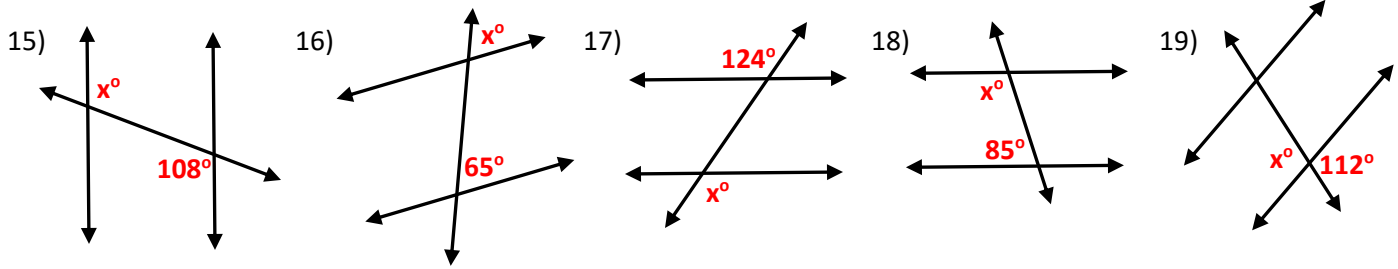
12)  $\angle FGE$  and  $\angle AGB$  are:

- 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.

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

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.

