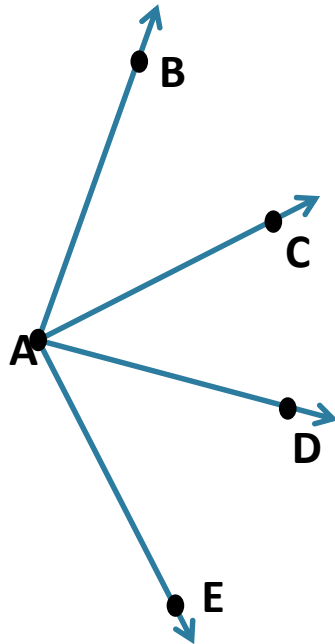


Warm Up

How many angles are in this picture?

How would I **name** each one?



Check Homework

Remember: 4 Types of angles

Acute: between 0 and 90 degrees

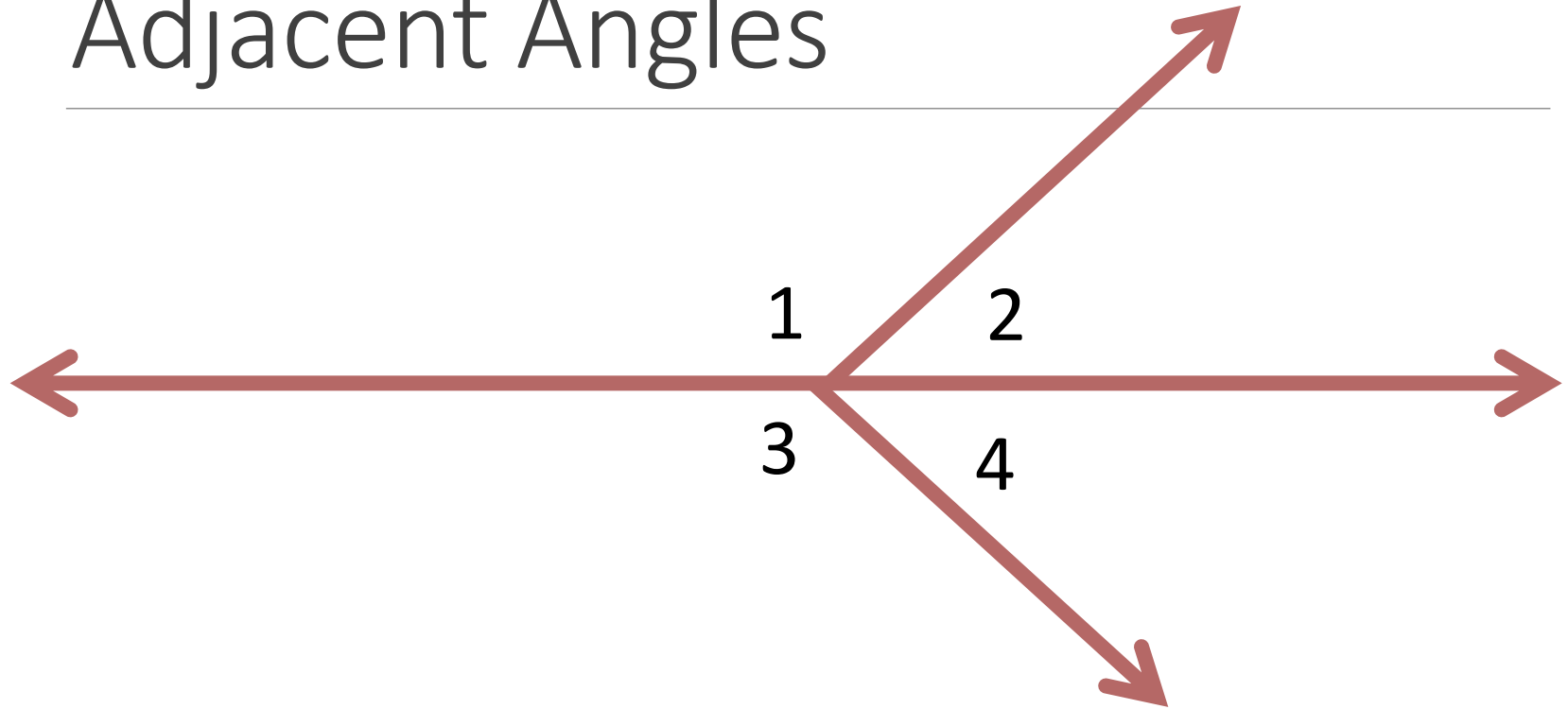
Right: exactly 90 degrees

Obtuse: between 90 and 180 degrees

Straight: exactly 180 degrees

By the way, an angle over 180 degrees is called a “reflex” angle

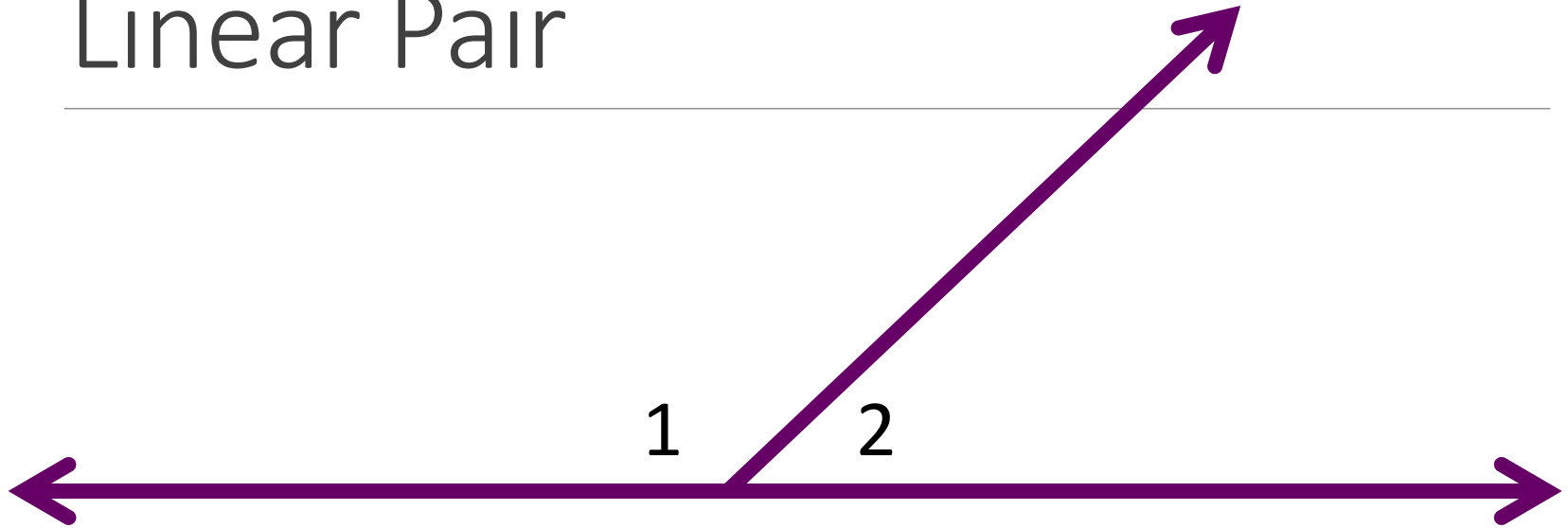
Adjacent Angles



Angles that are next to each other (share a side) are called **adjacent angles**.

1 and 2, 3 and 4, 1 and 3, and 2 and 4

Linear Pair



Angles that form a **linear pair** are two adjacent angles that together form a line

If I add together the measure of angle one and the measure of angle two what should I get?

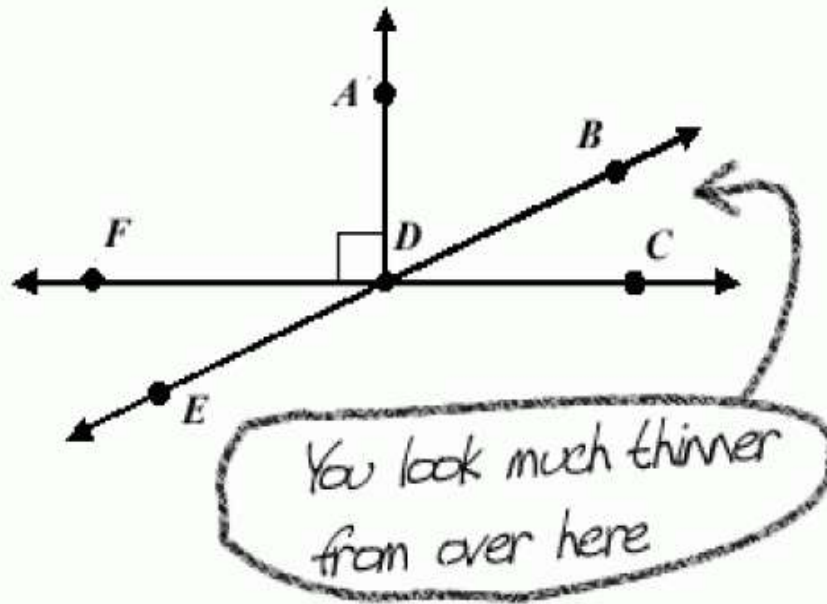
180 degrees

Check In

If one angle of a linear pair is acute, then the other angle must be obtuse. Explain why.

Complementary Angles

Name an angle complimentary to BDC:



Complementary Angles are two angles whose measures add up to 90° .

Supplementary Angles are two angles whose measures add up to 180° .

(They don't have to be adjacent!!!)

Check In

What is the difference between supplementary angles and a linear pair of angles?

What is the **complement** of a 50° angle?

What is the **supplement** of a 50° angle?

What is the **complement** of a 27° angle?

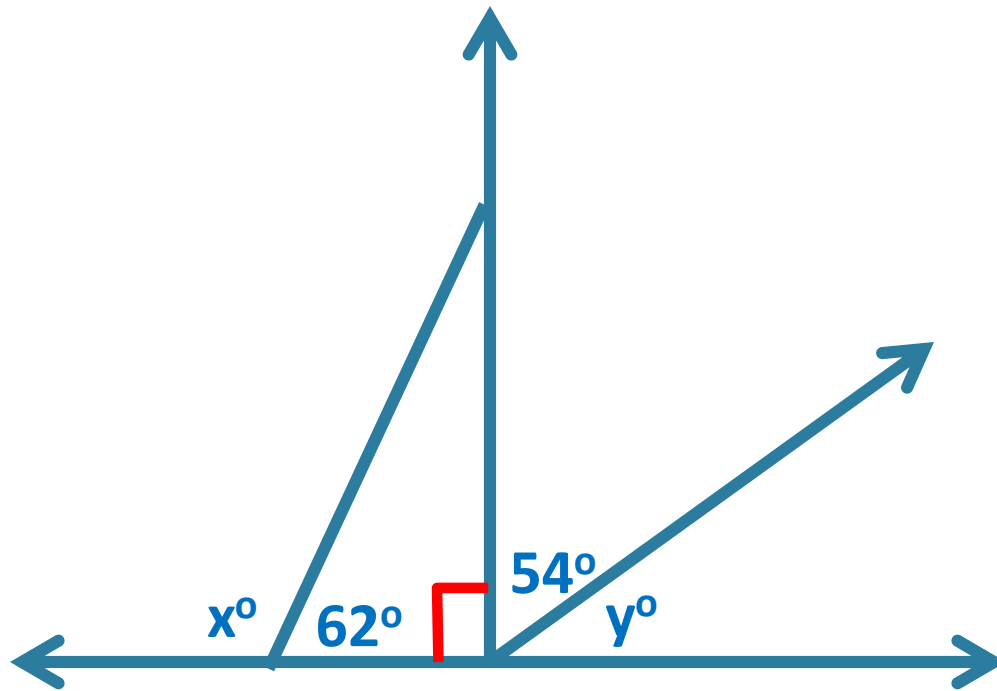
What is the **supplement** of a 102° angle?

What is the **supplement** of a 155.5° angle?

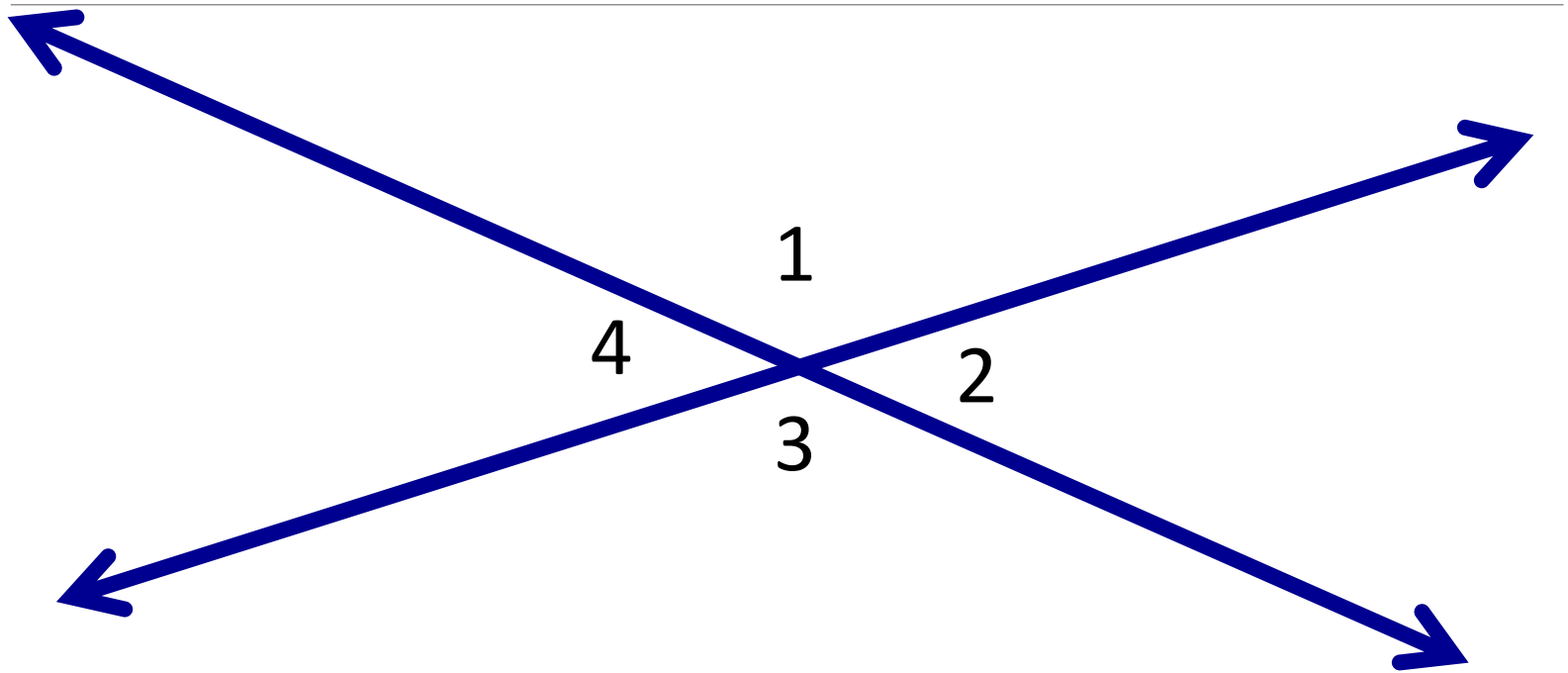
What is the **complement** of a 45° angle?

What is the **complement** of a 95° angle?

Find the missing angle measures:



When two lines intersect, the angles that are opposite of each other are **vertical angles**



Which ones are vertical angles?

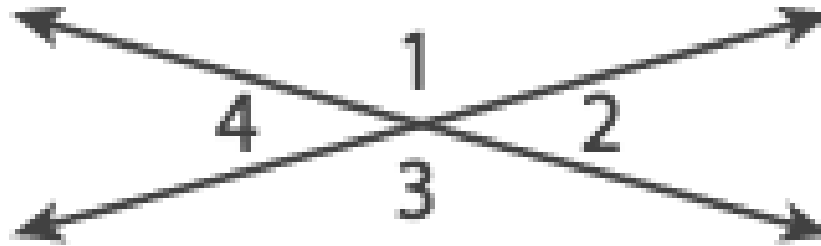
$$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$$

$$\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$$

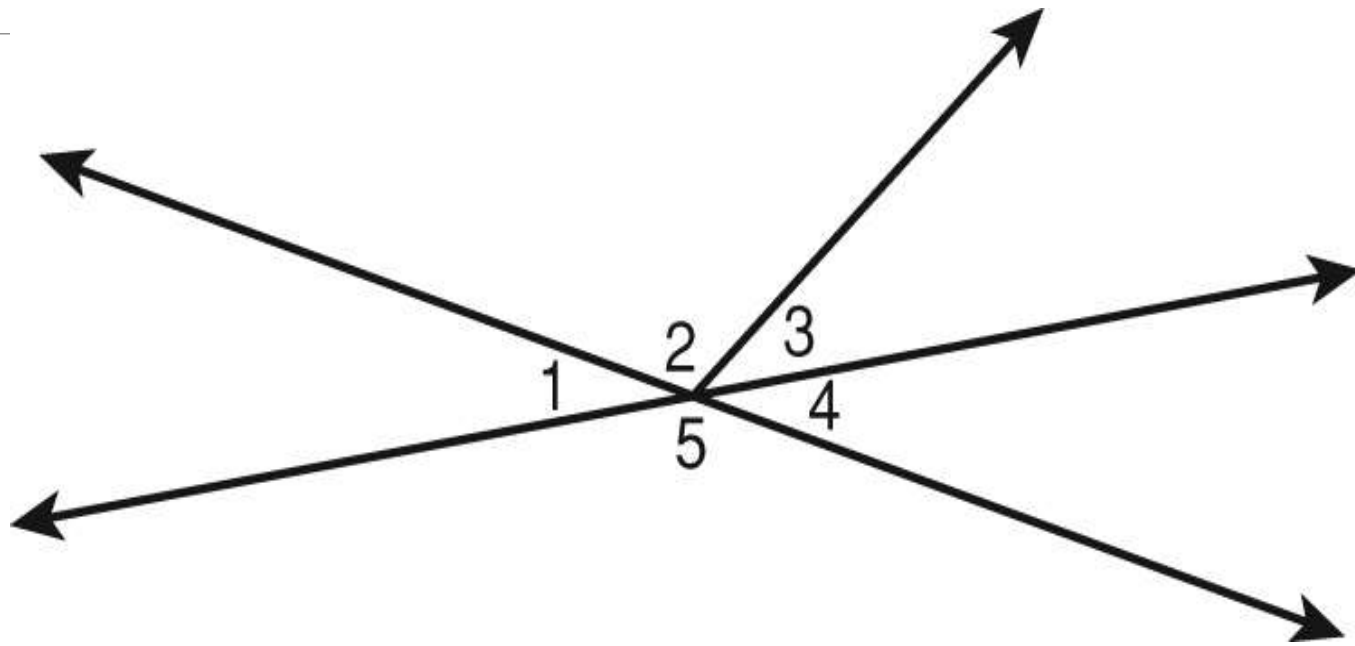
Small Intro to Proofs

Given: $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles.

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

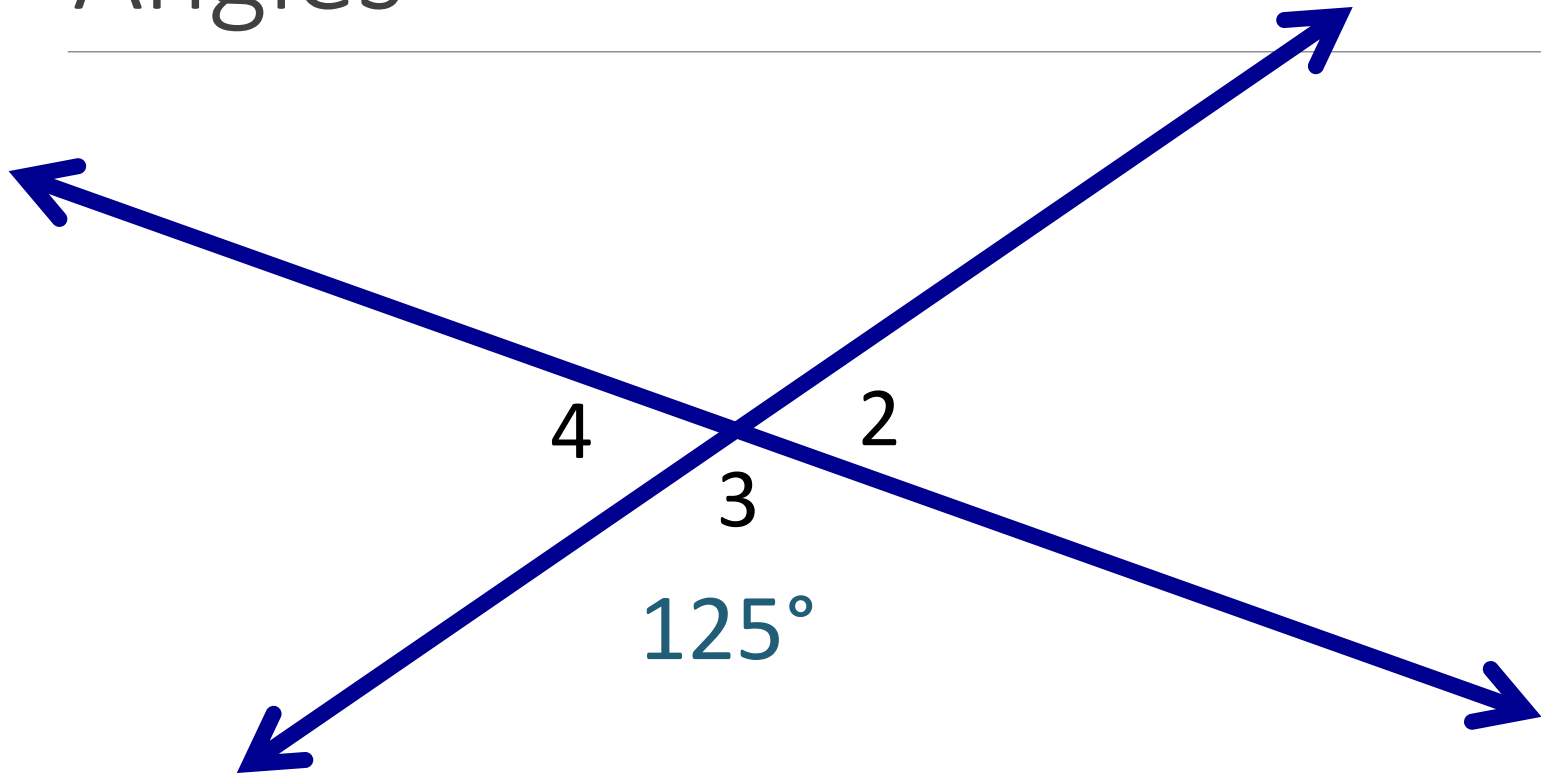


Check In: Name those Angle Pairs!!!

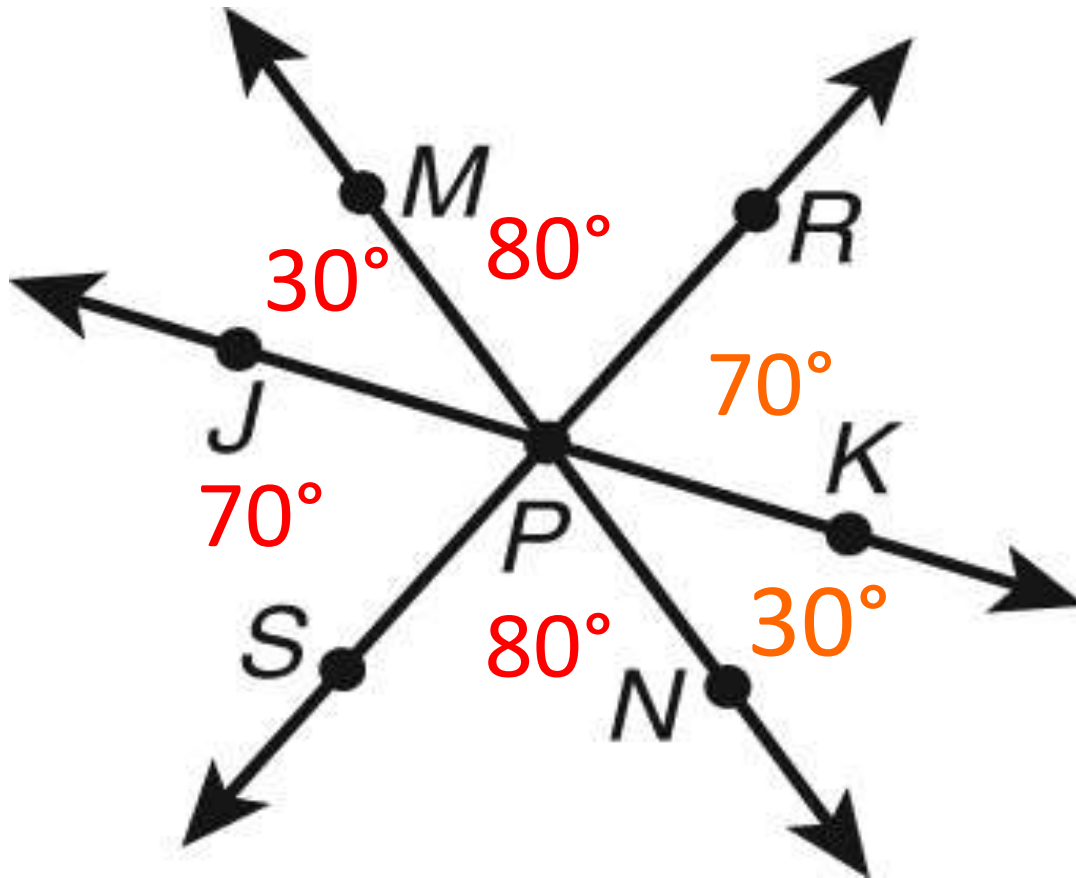


- 1) Name a **linear pair** of angles **4 and 5**
- 2) Name a pair of **vertical angles** **1 and 4**

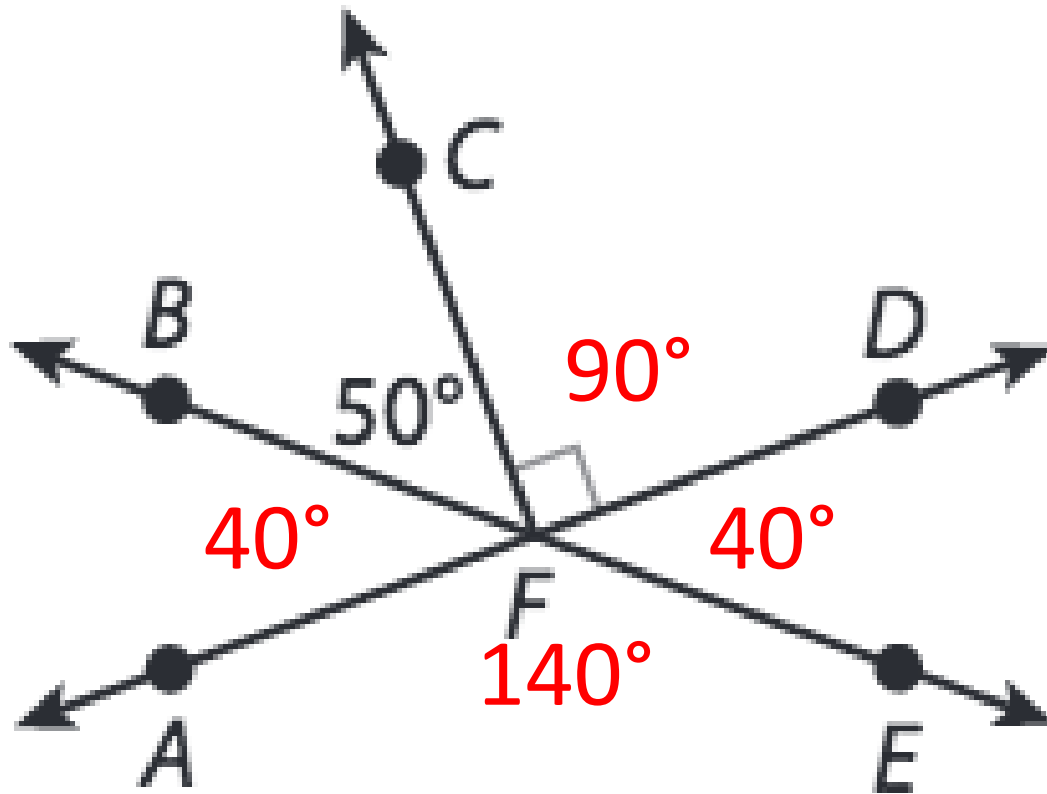
Find the Measure of all of the Angles



Find the measurement of all other angles in the picture.



Find all the remaining angle measures.
Give a reason for each.



Summary:

Name an example of each of the following:

An acute angle

An obtuse angle

A right angle

A straight angle

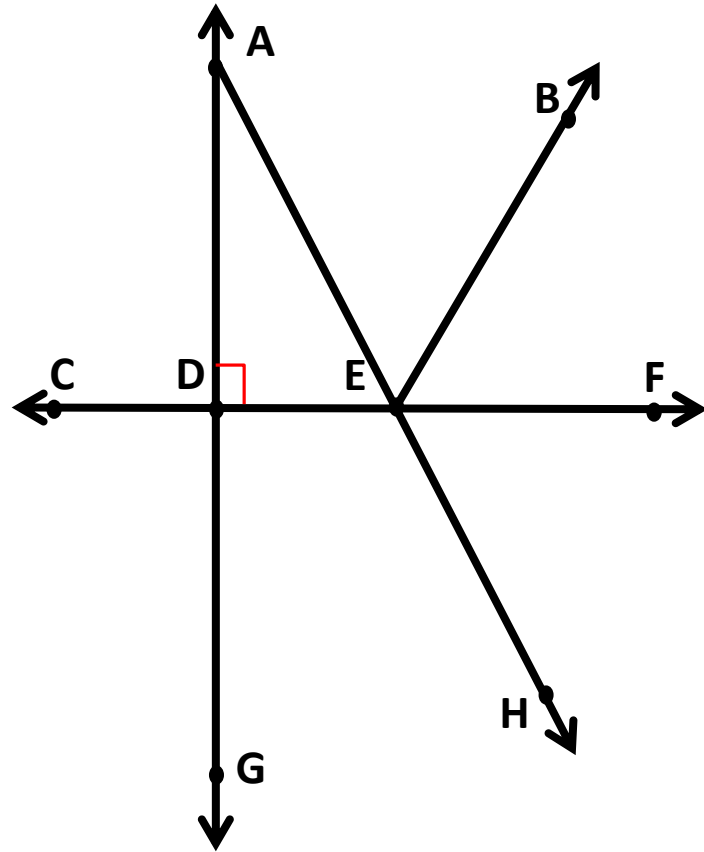
A pair of adjacent angles

A pair of vertical angles

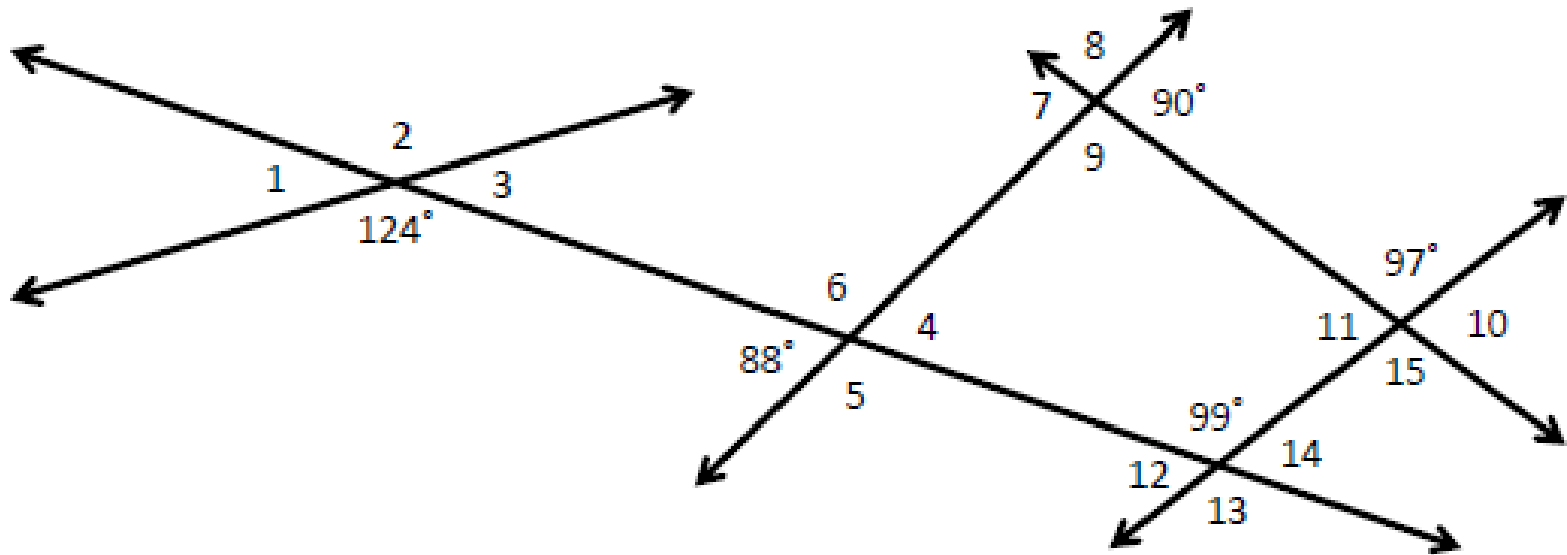
A pair of complementary angles

A pair of supplementary angles

A pair of congruent angles



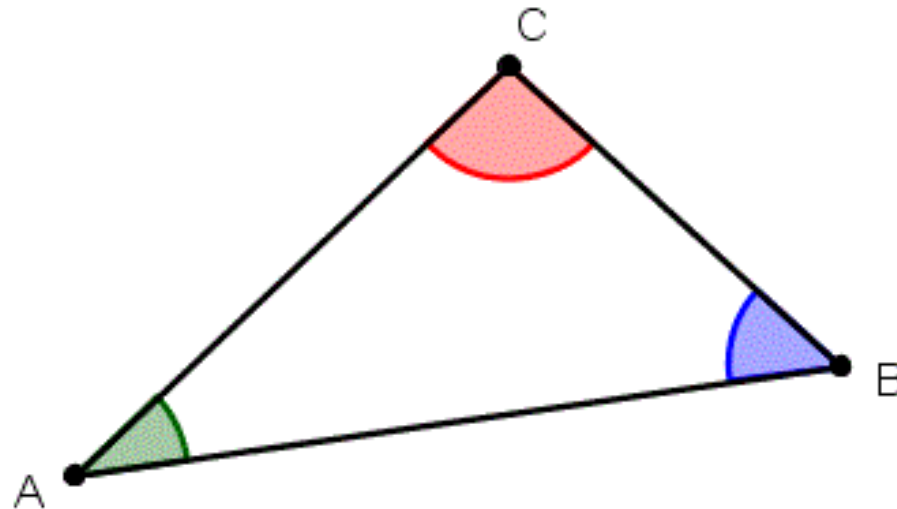
Solving for missing angles



Angle	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Measure (number of degrees)	56°	124°	56°	88°	92°	92°	90°	90°	90°	83°	83°	81°	99°	81°	97°

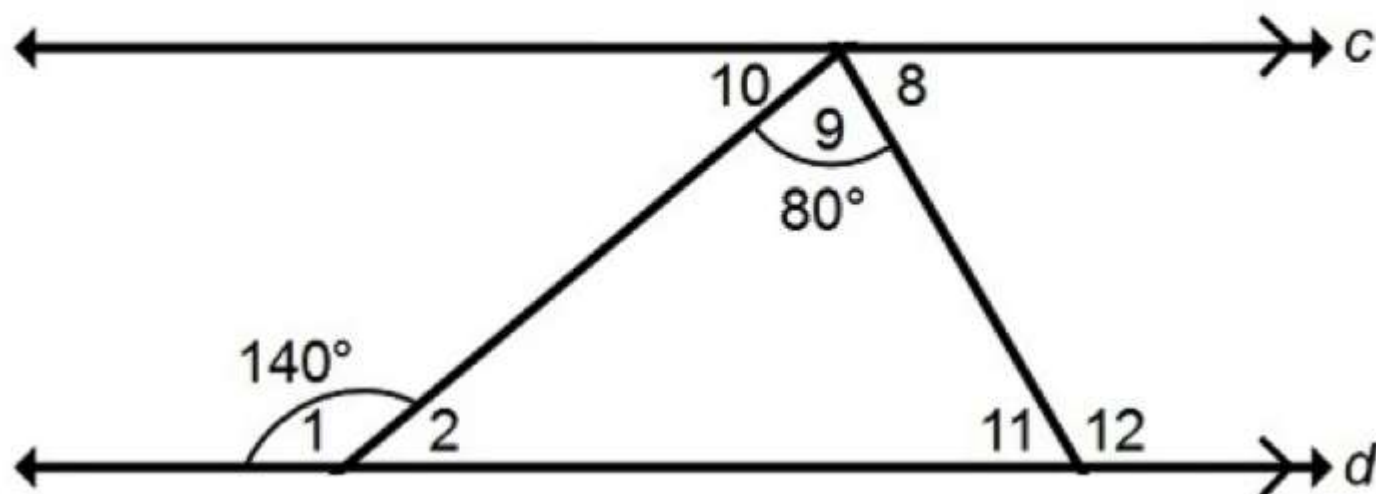
Do you remember?

Triangle Angle Sum Theorem: The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a triangle are 180°



$$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180$$

Find the measures of $\angle 2$ and $\angle 11$.



Homework!

Complete Pg. 939 1- 9

And the $\frac{1}{2}$ sheet