$\qquad$

- $\qquad$ are angles to add up to $90^{\circ}$
- $\qquad$ are angles to add up to $180^{\circ}$
- These angles are also known as a $\qquad$ because they form a
- What are some examples of linear pairs? $\qquad$
- Two lines are $\qquad$ if they lie in the same plane and never intersect.
- If lines $m$ and $n$ are parallel, we write $\qquad$ .
- Transversal: A line that $\qquad$ two or more lines at $\qquad$ points.
- Exterior angles: $\qquad$ the lines
- Exterior Angles $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$
- Interior angles: $\qquad$ the lines
- Interior Angles $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$

Corresponding Angles

- Corresponding Angles: angles that have corresponding

or $\qquad$ positions on the parallel lines.
- When a transversal crosses two parallel lines, the corresponding angles are $\qquad$ .
- Identify the corresponding angles created when transversal $t$ intersected parallel lines $n$ and $m$.
- $\angle 1 \cong$ $\qquad$
- $\angle 3 \cong$ $\qquad$
- $\angle 2 \cong$
- $\angle 4 \cong$ $\qquad$


## Vertical Angles

- Vertical Angles: are angles that share the same $\qquad$ or corner
- Vertical angles are $\qquad$
- Identify the pairs of vertical angles when transversal $t$ intersected parallel lines $n$ and $m$.
- $\angle 1 \cong$ $\qquad$
- $\angle 3 \cong$ $\qquad$
- $\angle 5 \cong$ $\qquad$
- $\angle 7 \cong$ $\qquad$


## Interior Angles

- Consecutive Interior Angles: angles that are on the $\qquad$ of the transversal and are $\qquad$ the parallel lines
- Consecutive interior angles are $\qquad$ (add up to $\qquad$ if the two lines the transversals crosses are parallel
- If l and m are parallel, identify the Consecutive interior angles and their sum.
- What is the consecutive interior angle corresponding to $\angle 3$ ? $\qquad$ $\left(\angle 3+\angle \_=\right.$ $\qquad$
- What is the Consecutive interior angle corresponding to $\angle 4$ ? $\qquad$ $\left(\angle 4+\angle \_=\right.$ $\qquad$
- Consecutive Exterior Angles: angles that are on the $\qquad$ of the transversal and are
$\qquad$ the parallel lines
- Consecutive exterior angles are $\qquad$ (add up to $\qquad$ ) if the two lines the transversals crosses are parallel
- If $l$ and $m$ are parallel, identify the Consecutive exterior angles and their sum.
- What is the Consecutive exterior angle corresponding to $\angle 1$ ? $\qquad$ $\left(\angle 1+\angle \_=\right.$ $\qquad$
- What is the Consecutive exterior angle corresponding to $\angle 2$ ? $\qquad$ $(\angle 2+\angle$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$


## Alternate Angles

- Alternate interior angles: angles that are on $\qquad$ of the transversal and are
$\qquad$ the parallel lines
- Alternate interior angles are $\qquad$
- Alternate exterior angles: angles that are on $\qquad$ of the transversal and are
$\qquad$ the parallel lines
- Alternate exterior angles are $\qquad$
- What type of relationship exists between $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ ? $\qquad$
- Name the other pair of alternate interior angles. $\qquad$
- What type of relationship exists between $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ ? $\qquad$
- Name the other pair of alternate exterior angles. $\qquad$

Identify each set of angles below as corresponding, vertical, alternate interior, alternate exterior, Consecutive interior, or Consecutive exterior. What does that tell you about the pair of angles?
1)

$\qquad$
2)


4)

5)

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3)


Solve for the value of $x$ in each set of parallel lines below:
7)

8)

9)


Find the measure of the angle indicated in bold:
10)

11)

12)


## Lesson 1 - Classwork/Homework - Properties of Transversals

Identify each set of angles below as corresponding, vertical, alternate interior, alternate exterior, and consecutive interior or consecutive exterior. Then, determine whether each pair is congruent or supplementary.

1) $\qquad$


4 $\qquad$


Identify the relationship between the two angles, then solve for x .
7)

8)

9)

10)

11)

12)


Identify the relationship that exists between the two angles, then find the measure of the bolded angle.
13)

14)

15)

17)

16)

18)


