

Geometry CC - Unit 1

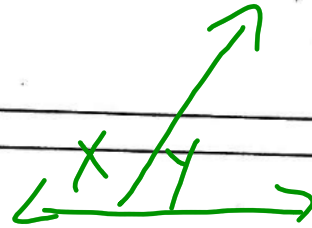
Lesson 1: Mixed Angles and Triangles

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Do Now:

90° 90°  
180° 180°



Directions: Using the word bank provided, fill in the blank with the appropriate word(s).

<del>Supplementary</del>	<del>Complementary</del>	<del>Vertical</del>
<del>Alternate Interior</del>	Point	<del>Linear Pair</del>
<del>Corresponding</del>	<del>180°</del>	

1) The sum of the three angles of a triangle is 180°.

2) Vertical angles are two non-adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines.

3) Alternate Interior angles are angles on opposite sides of the transversal and inside the parallel lines.

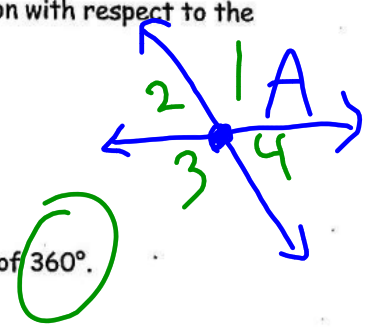
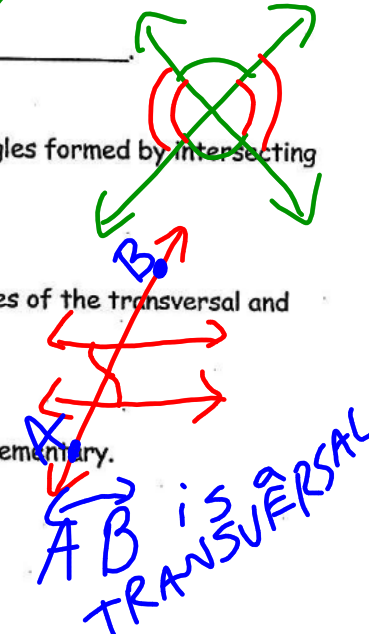
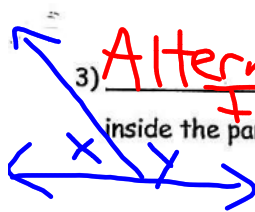
4) Two angles that form a linear pair are supplementary.

5) Complementary angles have a sum of 90°.

6) Angles on the same side of the transversal and in the same position with respect to the parallel lines are called corresponding angles.

7) Supplementary angles have a sum of 180°.

8) Adjacent angles at a point have a sum of 360°.

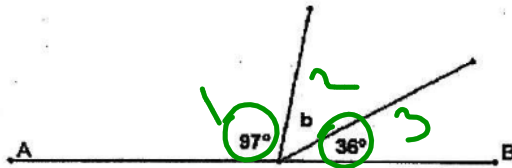


STOP HERE!!

Guided Practice:

Directions: Determine the measure of the missing angle in each diagram. State the geometric reason for each step.

1)

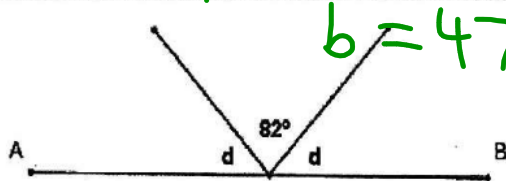


$97 + b + 36 = 180$   
 $133 + b = 180$   
 $b = 47$

$m\angle b = 47^\circ$

Reason: consecutive adjacent angles on a line have a sum of 180°

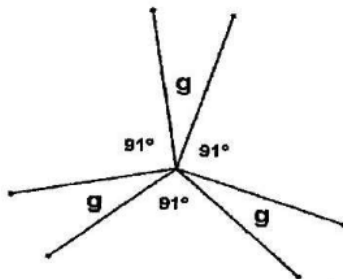
2)



$m\angle d =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3)



$m\angle g =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_