Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

LESSON 1-4

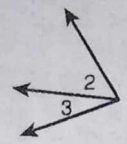
Reading Strategies

Use a Graphic Organizer

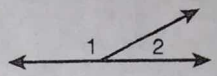
The graphic organizer below outlines the different possibilities for a pair of angles.

Angle pairs can be

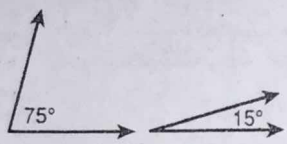
adjacent—two angles in the same plane with a common vertex and a common side but no common interior points



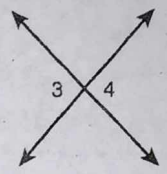
linear—adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays



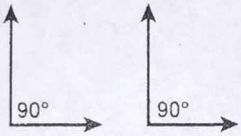
complementary—two angles whose measures have a sum of 90°



vertical—two nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines

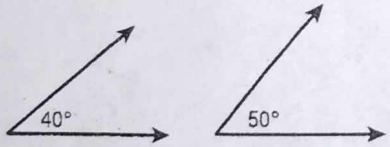


supplementary—two angles whose measures have a sum of 180°



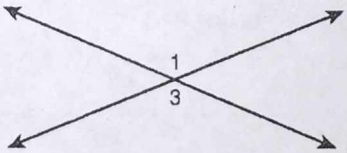
Identify each pair of angles as complementary, supplementary, linear, vertical, or adjacent. Use the graphic organizer above to help you. Keep in mind that there may be more than one answer for each exercise.

1.



_____

2.



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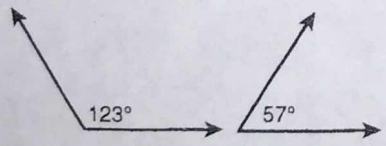
3.



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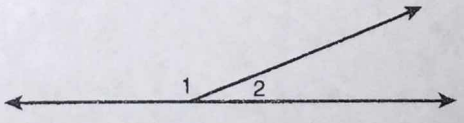
4.



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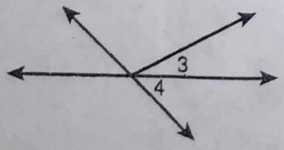
5.



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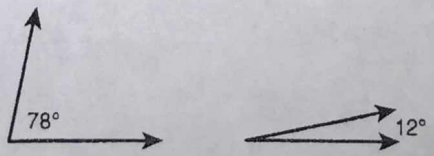
6.



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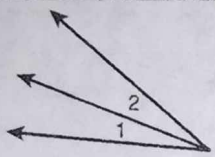
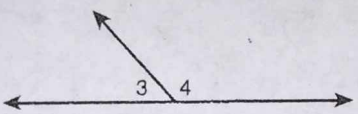
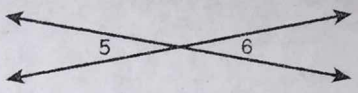
Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

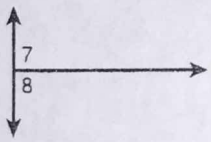
LESSON 1-4

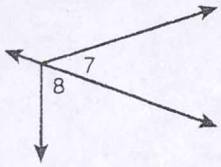
Review for Mastery

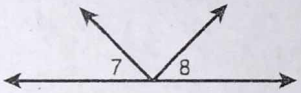
Pairs of Angles

Angle Pairs		
Adjacent Angles	**Linear Pairs**	**Vertical Angles**
have the same vertex and share a common side	adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays	nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines
 ∠1 and ∠2 are adjacent.	 ∠3 and ∠4 are adjacent and form a linear pair.	 ∠5 and ∠6 are vertical angles.

Tell whether ∠7 and ∠8 in each figure are only adjacent, are adjacent and form a linear pair, or are not adjacent.

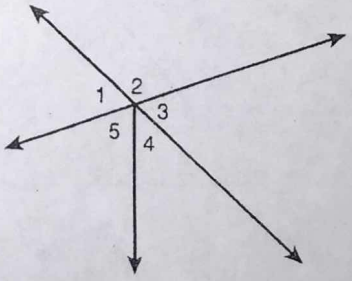
1. 

2. 

3. 

_____ _____ _____

Tell whether the indicated angles are only adjacent, are adjacent and form a linear pair, or are not adjacent.

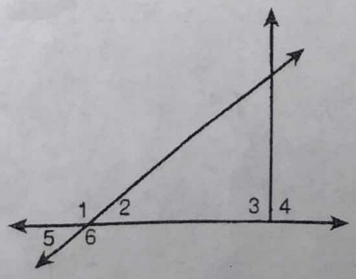


4. ∠5 and ∠4 _____

5. ∠1 and ∠4 _____

6. ∠2 and ∠3 _____

Name each of the following.



7. a pair of vertical angles _____

8. a linear pair _____

9. an angle adjacent to ∠4 _____

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