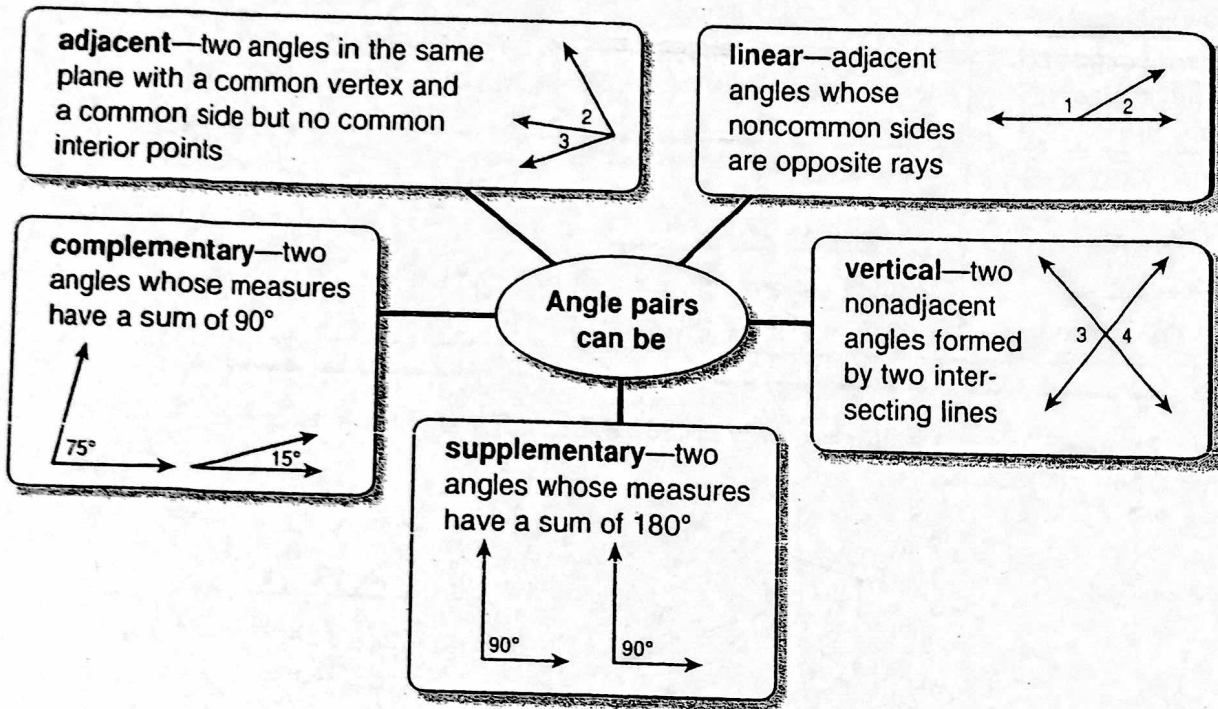
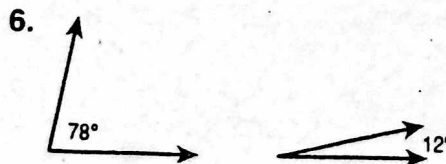
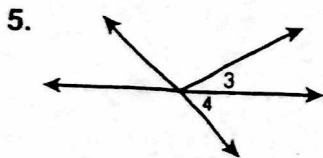
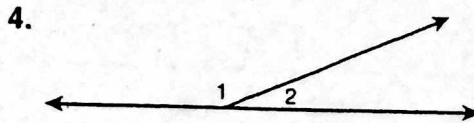
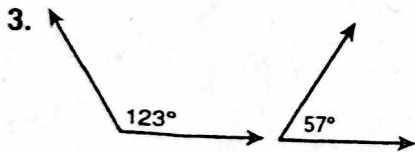
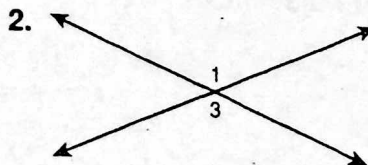
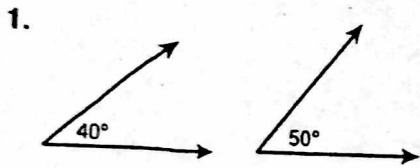


LESSON 1-4 Reading Strategies
Use a Graphic Organizer

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



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.

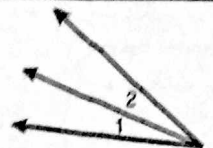
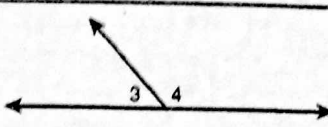
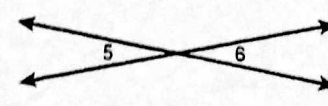


LESSON

1-4

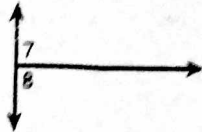
Review for Mastery

Pairs of Angles

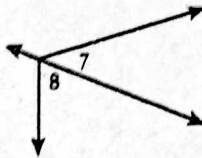
Angle Pairs		
Adjacent Angles	Linear Pairs	Vertical Angles
have the same vertex and share a common side	adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays	nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines
 <p>$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent.</p>	 <p>$\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are adjacent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

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

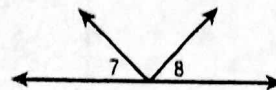
1.



2.



3.

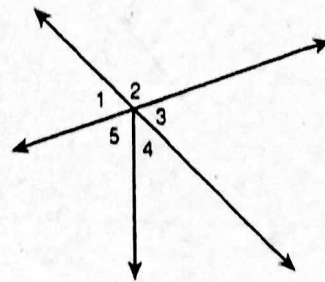


Tell whether the indicated angles are only adjacent, are adjacent and form a linear pair, or are not adjacent.

4. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 4$ _____

5. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ _____

6. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ _____



Name each of the following.

7. a pair of vertical angles _____

8. a linear pair _____

9. an angle adjacent to $\angle 4$ _____

