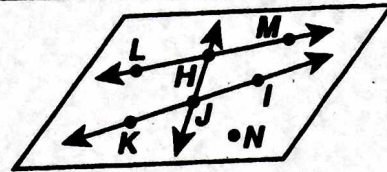


CHAPTER 8 CLASSWORK

1. Write a statement about line JH in the figure.



2. What type of angle measures 87° ? _____

3. What type of angle measures 115° ? _____

4. What type of angle measures 90° ? _____

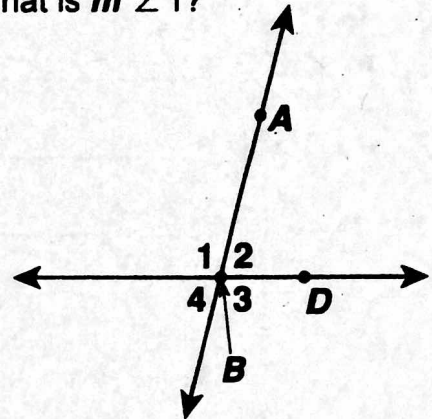
5. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary angles. $m \angle B = 63^\circ$. Find $m \angle A$.

6. If $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary angles and $m \angle 2 = 75^\circ$, what is $m \angle 1$?

7. Describe the relationship between:

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ _____

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ _____



8. In a regular square window what is the relationship between the top and one side of the window? Give three [3] statements of how those lines are related.

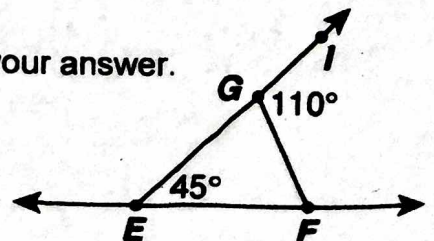
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

9. Describes the relationship between the following examples: Classify the lines formed.
 railroad tracks _____ where two streets cross _____

a flag pole and the ground _____ a stairway handrail and a step _____

10. Two angles of a triangle are 33° and 70° . What is the measure of the third angle?

11. Classify the triangle in the figure. Math computation must support your answer.



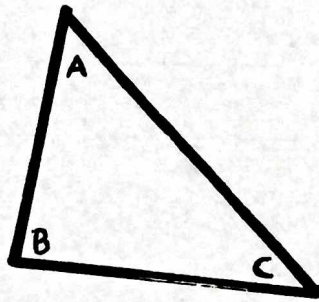
12. Classify this triangle. The sum of the lengths of its sides equals 39 units. One side is 15 and another side is 9. Math computation must support your answer.

13. Draw a 135° angle.

14. Draw a 47° angle.

15. Find the measures of:

$m \angle A$ _____
 $m \angle B$ _____
 $m \angle C$ _____

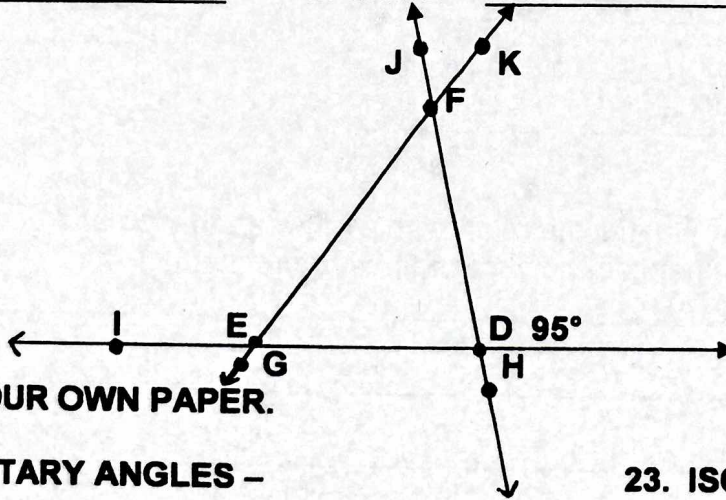


16. If $m \angle DEF = 80^\circ$, find all others without using a protractor.

$m \angle EFD =$ _____ $m \angle FDE =$ _____ $m \angle IEF =$ _____

$m \angle GED =$ _____ $m \angle EDH =$ _____ $m \angle JFK =$ _____

$m \angle JFE =$ _____ $m \angle KFD =$ _____



DEFINE: USE YOUR OWN PAPER.

17. SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLES –

18. COMPLEMENTARY ANGLES –

19. VERTICAL ANGLES –

20. OBTUSE TRIANGLE –

21. SCALENE TRIANGLE –

22. RIGHT TRIANGLE –

25. ACUTE TRIANGLE –

23. ISOSCELES TRIANGLE –

24. EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE –

25. ACUTE TRIANGLE –