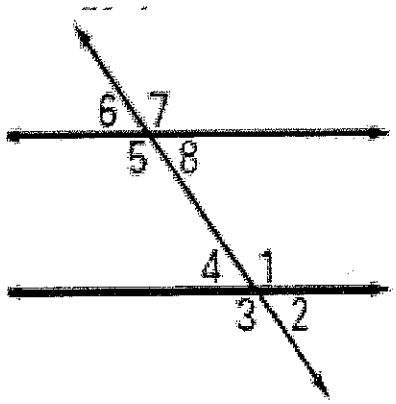
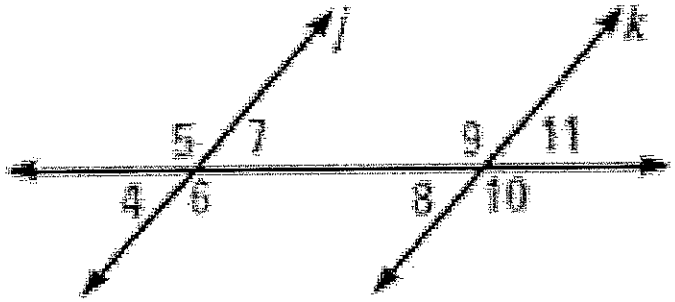
Identifying Angles on a Transversal: Name: 1st



1. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$ are alt. int. angles.
2. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$ are alt. ext angles.
3. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ are consec. int. angles.
4. $\angle 8$ and $\angle 2$ are corresponding angles.
5. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are consec. int. angles.
6. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 1$ are alt. int angles.
7. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 7$ are linear pair angles.
8. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 8$ are vertical angles.

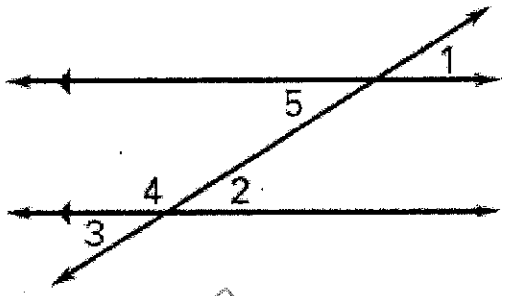
You Practice:



9. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 5$ are vertical angles.
10. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 9$ are alt. int. angles.
11. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$ are corresponding angles.
12. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 7$ are linear pair angles.
13. $\angle 11$ and $\angle 4$ are alt. ext. angles.
14. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 10$ are alt. ext. angles.
15. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 11$ are same side ext. angles.

Using Properties of Parallel Lines cut by a Transversal:

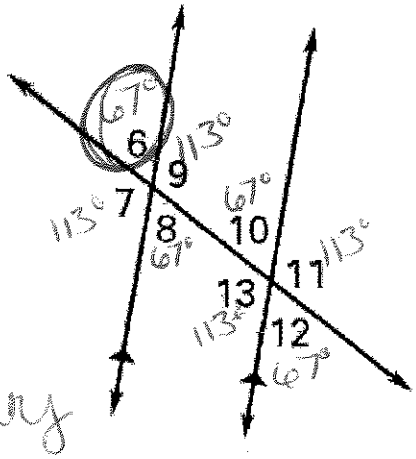
Use properties of parallel lines to find the angle measures given m∠1 = 32°. State your reasoning.



1. **m∠2** 32° corresponding ∠'s are ≅
2. **m∠3** 32° alt. ext. ∠'s are ≅
3. **m∠4** 148° linear pair of a corresponding angle
4. **m∠5** 32° vertical ∠'s are ≅

You Practice:

Use properties of parallel lines to find the angle measures given m∠6 = 67°. State your reasoning.



1. **m∠7** 113° linear pairs are supplementary
2. **m∠8** 67° vertical ∠'s are ≅
3. **m∠9** 113° linear pairs are supp.
4. **m∠10** 67° corresponding ∠'s are ≅
5. **m∠11** 113° sameside ext. are supp.
6. **m∠12** 67° alt. ext. ∠'s are ≅
7. **m∠13** 113° ∠13 is a consec. int. ∠ of a vertical ∠ to ∠6