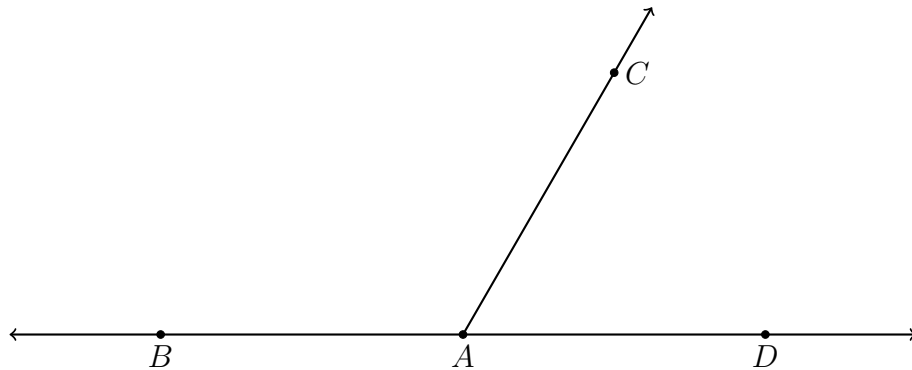


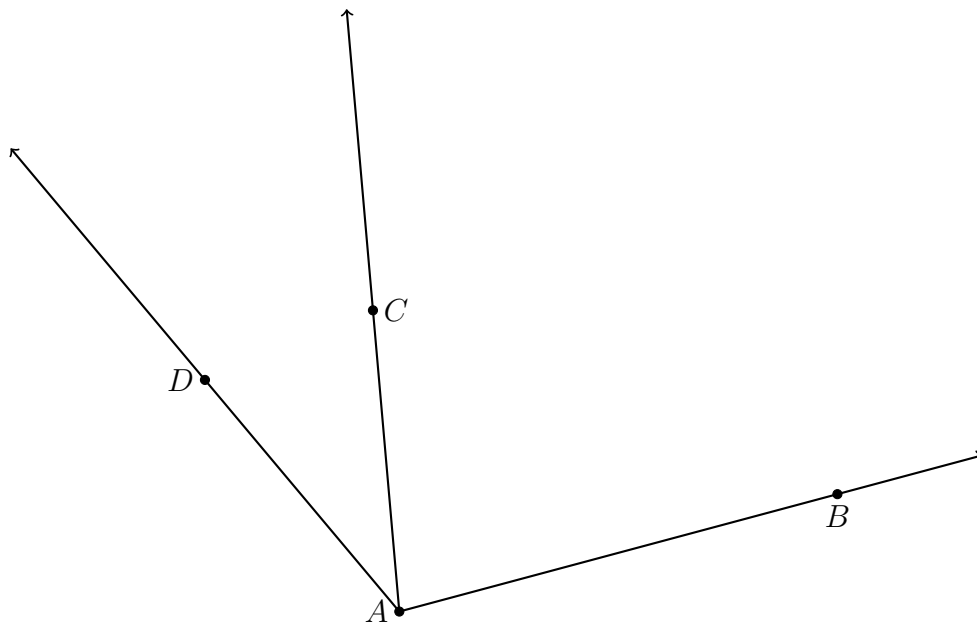
Name:

### 2.3 Classwork: Special angle pairs

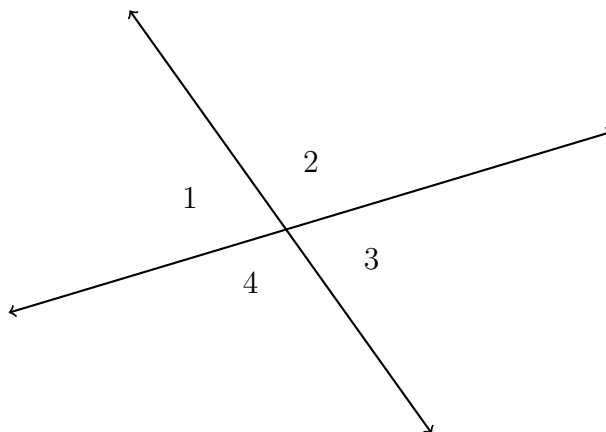
1. Given a straight line and a ray, making two angles.
  - (a) Write down the names of the two angles using proper notation.
  - (b) Using a protractor, measure the two angle in degrees.
  - (c) Do they sum to  $180^\circ$ ?



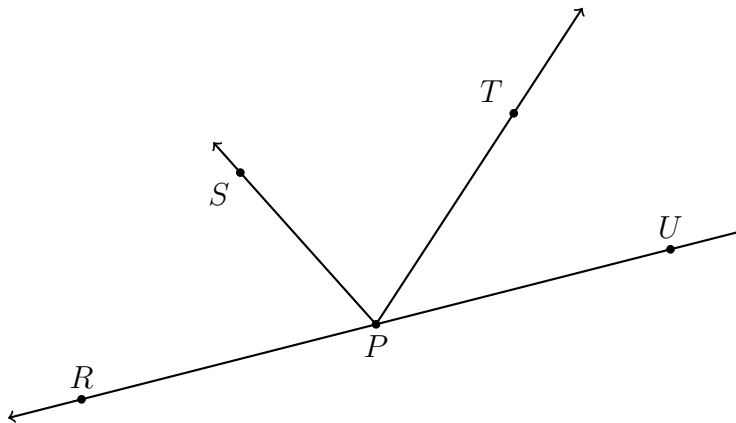
2. Write down the name of the *three* angles shown in the diagram below and their angle measures, using your protractor.



3. As shown below, two lines intersect making four angles:  $\angle 1$ ,  $\angle 2$ ,  $\angle 3$ , and  $\angle 4$ .



- (a) Which angle is opposite  $\angle 1$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Name an angle that is adjacent to  $\angle 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) True or false,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are vertical angles. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Given the situation in the diagram, answer each question. Circle True or False.

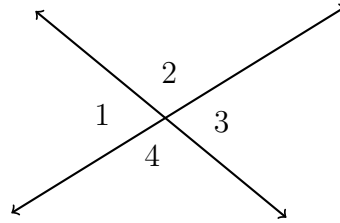


- (a) True or False:  $\overrightarrow{RP}$  and  $\overrightarrow{UP}$  are opposite rays.
- (b) True or False:  $\angle TPR$  is an obtuse angle.
- (c) True or False:  $\angle RPS$  and  $\angle SPU$  are supplementary angles.
- (d) True or False:  $\angle RPS$  and  $\angle SPT$  are adjacent angles.

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

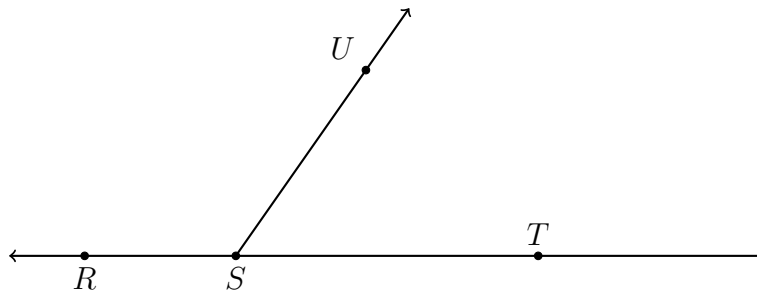
5. Identify the true statements

- (a)  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- (b)  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$
- (c)  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$
- (d)  $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 90^\circ$



6. Find the measure of the angle in degrees and the given segment's length in centimeters.

- (a)  $m\angle UST =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (b)  $SU =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Name a pair of opposite rays: \_\_\_\_\_

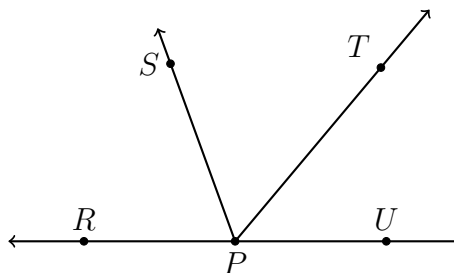


7. Given the situation in the diagram, answer each question. Circle True or False.

(a) T or F:  $\overrightarrow{PU}$  and  $\overrightarrow{PT}$  are opposite rays.

(b) T or F:  $\angle RPT$  and  $\angle SPU$  are adjacent angles.

(c) T or F:  $\angle TPU$  is an acute angle.

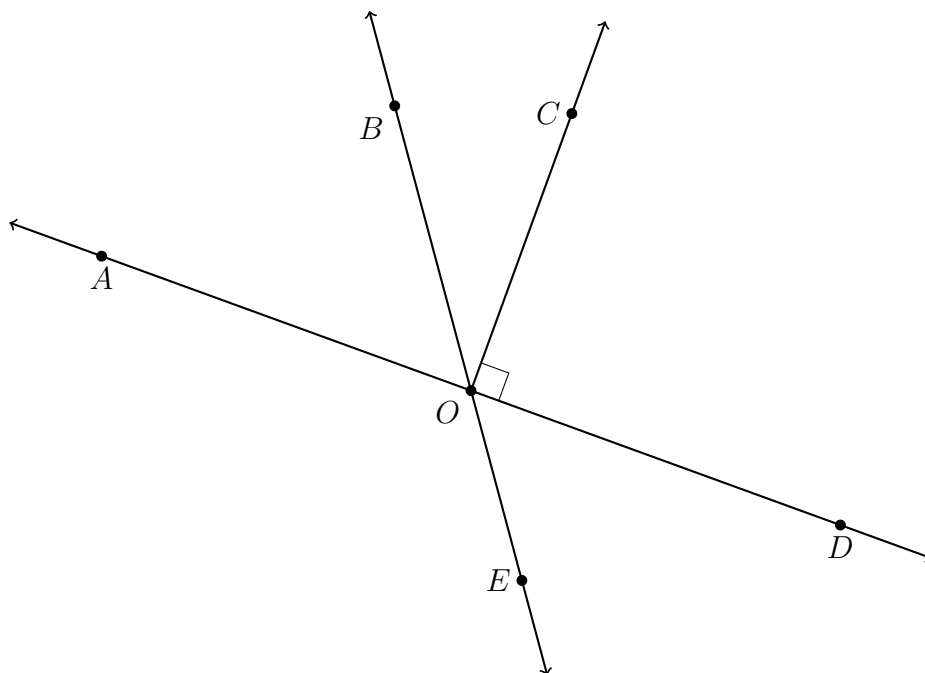


8. Measure the required angles of the diagram below and answer the questions.

(a)  $m\angle AOB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $m\angle BOC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $m\angle DOE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

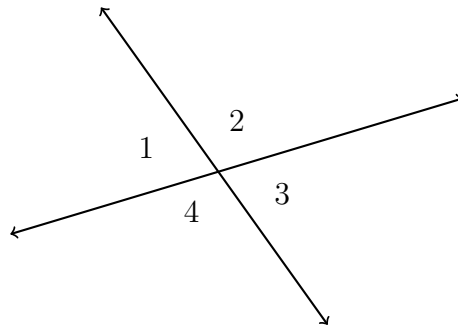
(b) Name an angle that is vertical to  $\angle DOE$ :  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) Name an angle that is complementary to  $\angle AOB$ :  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



9. As shown below, two lines intersect making four angles:  $\angle 1$ ,  $\angle 2$ ,  $\angle 3$ , and  $\angle 4$ .

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



- (a) Which angle is opposite  $\angle 1$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Name an angle that is adjacent to  $\angle 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) True or false,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are vertical angles. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Write the appropriate name for the type of angle depending on its measure in degrees.  
(acute, right, obtuse, or straight)

(a)  $m\angle = 90$  : \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $90 < m\angle < 180$  : \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $0 < m\angle < 90$  : \_\_\_\_\_

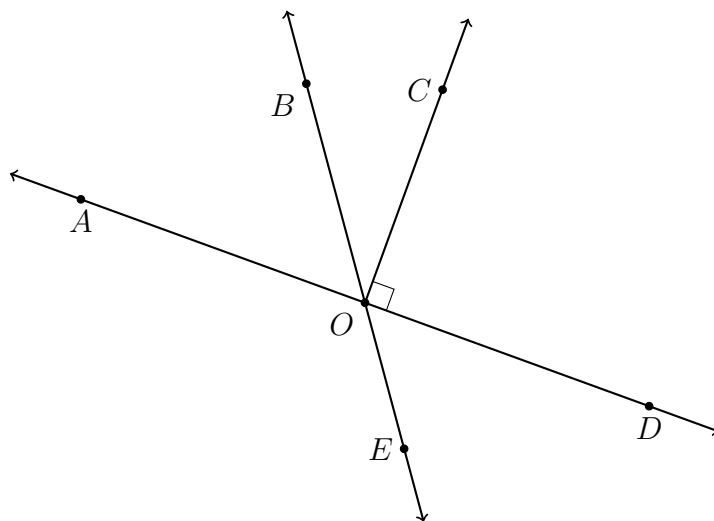
(d)  $m\angle = 180$  : \_\_\_\_\_

11. Given the diagram below.

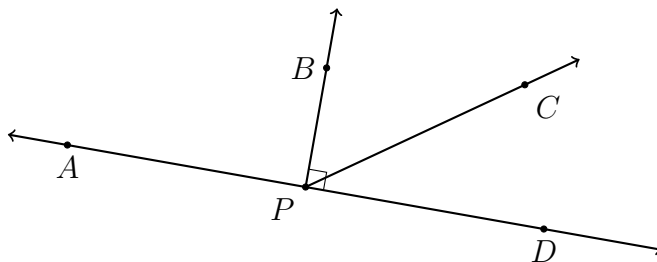
(a) Name an angle that is vertical to  $\angle DOE$ : \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Name the ray that is opposite to  $\overrightarrow{OB}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Name an angle that is complementary to  $\angle AOB$ : \_\_\_\_\_



12. Angles  $APC$  and  $CPD$  form a linear pair.  $m\angle APC = 10x + 15$  and  $m\angle CPD = 3x - 4$ . Find  $m\angle CPD$ . Check your answer for full credit.



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13. Angles  $APC$  and  $CPD$  form a linear pair.  $m\angle APC = 10x + 15$  and  $m\angle CPD = 3x - 4$ . Find  $m\angle CPD$ . Check your answer for full credit.

