3.1 Parallel lines and transversals

1. Given two parallel lines and a transversal, as shown, with $m\angle 6=70^{\circ}$. Write down the value of each angle measure.

(a)
$$m \angle 1 =$$

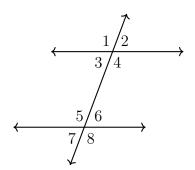
(e)
$$m \angle 5 =$$

(b) $m \angle 2 =$

(f)
$$m\angle 6 =$$

(c) $m \angle 3 =$

(d) $m \angle 4 =$



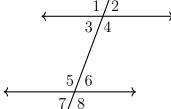
- 2. Label the relationship of each pair: adjacent, vertical, corresponding, alternate interior, same side interior, alternate exterior, or same side exterior
 - (a) $\angle 1, \angle 4$

(e) ∠1,∠8

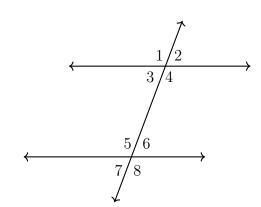
(b) ∠3,∠6



(c) ∠5,∠3

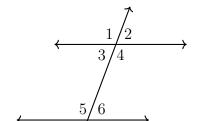


- (d) $\angle 6, \angle 2$
- 3. Identify each angle
 - (a) Opposite $\angle 4$
 - (b) Corresponding to $\angle 3$
 - (c) Alternate exterior to $\angle 8$
 - (d) Same side interior to $\angle 5$
 - (e) Alternate interior to $\angle 4$



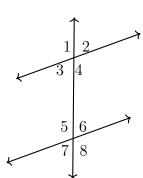
4. Given two parallel lines and a transversal, as shown, with $m\angle 1=125^\circ$. Write down the value of each angle measure.





(b)
$$m \angle 6 =$$

- (c) $m \angle 4 = 5y$. Find y.
- 5. Given two parallel lines and a transversal, as shown, with $m\angle 6=68^{\circ}$. Write down the value of each angle measure.
 - (a) What angle is corresponding to $\angle 6$?



- (b) What angle is alternate interior to
- (c) Find m $\angle 1$
- 6. Given $\triangle ABC$. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$, $m \angle A = 48$. Find $m \angle C$.

