

Lesson 5.6 Transversals and Calculating Angles

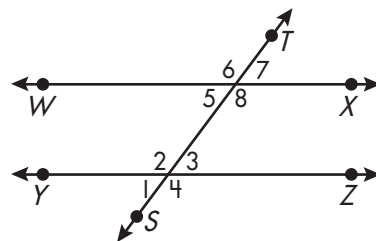
A **transversal** is a line that intersects two or more lines at different points. The angles that are formed are called **alternate interior angles** and **alternate exterior angles**. When a transversal intersects parallel lines, **corresponding angles** are formed.

In the figure, \overleftrightarrow{ST} is a transversal. \overleftrightarrow{WX} and \overleftrightarrow{YZ} are parallel.

The alternate interior angles are $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$, and $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$.

The alternate exterior angles are $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$, and $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$.

The corresponding angles are $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$, $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$, and $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$.



Use the figure to the right. Name the transversal that forms each pair of angles. Write whether the angles are *alternate interior*, *alternate exterior*, or *corresponding*.

1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 9$ _____
2. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 4$ _____
3. $\angle 11$ and $\angle 3$ _____
4. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 16$ _____
5. $\angle 13$ and $\angle 8$ _____
6. $\angle 15$ and $\angle 10$ _____
7. $\angle 7$ and $\angle 14$ _____
8. $\angle 8$ and $\angle 16$ _____
9. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 3$ _____
10. $\angle 12$ and $\angle 13$ _____
11. $\angle 10$ and $\angle 2$ _____
12. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 13$ _____

