

Name: _____

Date: _____

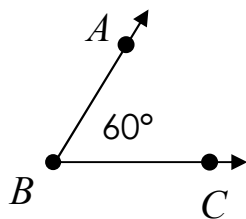
Topic: _____

Class: _____

Main Ideas/Questions

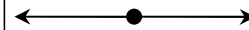
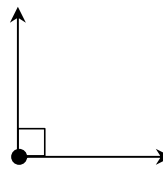
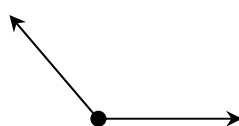
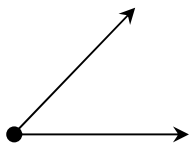
Notes

Angles

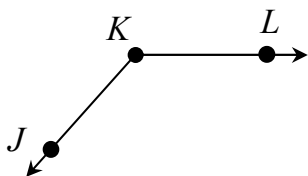


- An angle is formed by two _____ with a common endpoint.
- This common endpoint is called the _____
- The rays are called the _____.
- Name an angle using _____ letters. The middle letter must always represent the vertex!
- Use a single letter if there is only one angle located at the vertex.
- When referring to the measure of an angle, use a lowercase m .
Example: $m\angle ABC = 60^\circ$

Types of Angles

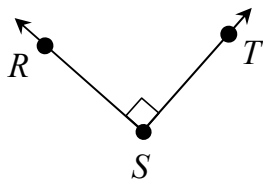


Example 1



- Name the vertex of the angle. _____
- Name the sides of the angle. _____
- Give three ways to name the angle.
_____, _____, _____
- Classify the angle. _____

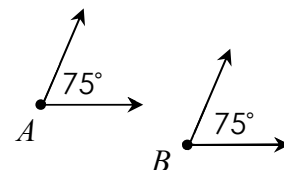
Example 2

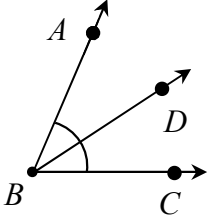
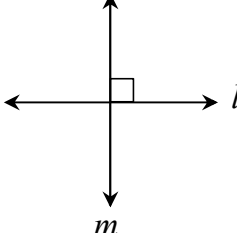
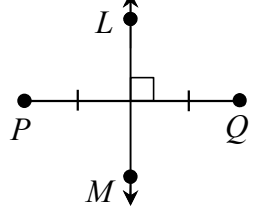
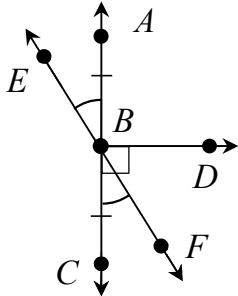
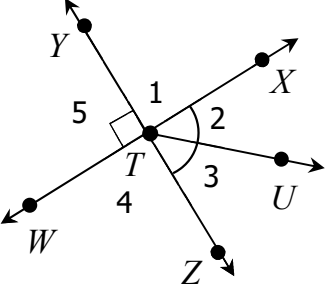


- Name the vertex of the angle. _____
- Name the sides of the angle. _____
- Give three ways to name the angle.
_____, _____, _____
- Classify the angle. _____

Congruent Angles

If _____, then the angles are congruent. This is written as _____.



<h2 style="text-align: center;">Angle Bisector</h2>	<p>A _____ that divides an angle into _____.</p> <p>In the diagram to the right, _____ is an angle bisector, therefore, _____.</p>	
<h2 style="text-align: center;">Perpendicular Lines</h2>	<p>Two lines that _____ at a _____.</p> <p>The symbol for perpendicular is _____.</p> <p>In the diagram to the right, _____.</p>	
<h2 style="text-align: center;">Perpendicular Bisector</h2>	<p>A line, segment, or ray _____ to a segment at its _____.</p> <p>In the diagram to the right, _____ is the perpendicular bisector to _____.</p>	
<h2 style="text-align: center;">Example 3</h2> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write another name for $\angle CBF$. _____ Name the sides of $\angle EBD$. _____ Classify $\angle ABC$. _____ Give an example of an obtuse angle. _____ Name two congruent angles. _____ Name a perpendicular bisector. _____ 	
<h2 style="text-align: center;">Example 4</h2> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Name the vertex of $\angle 2$. _____ Name the sides of $\angle 4$. _____ Write another name for $\angle 3$. _____ Write another name for $\angle 1$. _____ Classify $\angle YTW$. _____ Classify $\angle YTU$. _____ Classify $\angle XTU$. _____ Classify $\angle WTX$. _____ Name two perpendicular lines. _____ Name an angle bisector. _____ 	

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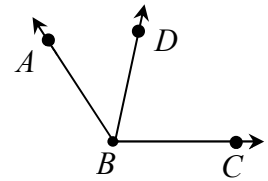
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Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
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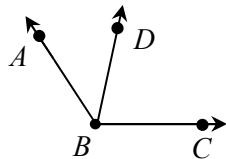
**ANGLE
ADDITION
Postulate**

If D is in the interior of $\angle ABC$, then



Examples

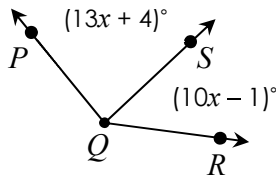
Use the diagram below to answer questions 1 and 2.



1. If $m\angle ABD = 48^\circ$ and $m\angle DBC = 78^\circ$, find $m\angle ABC$.

2. If $m\angle DBC = 74^\circ$ and $m\angle ABC = 119^\circ$, find $m\angle ABD$.

3. If $m\angle PQR = 141^\circ$, find each measure.

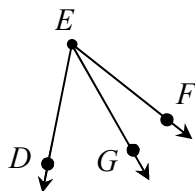


$x =$ _____

$m\angle PQS =$ _____

$m\angle SQR =$ _____

4. If $m\angle DEF = (7x + 4)^\circ$, $m\angle DEG = (5x + 1)^\circ$, and $m\angle GEF = 23^\circ$, find each measure.

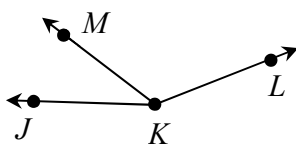


$x =$ _____

$m\angle DEG =$ _____

$m\angle DEF =$ _____

5. If $m\angle JKM = 43^\circ$, $m\angle MKL = (8x - 20)^\circ$, and $m\angle JKL = (10x - 11)^\circ$, find each measure.

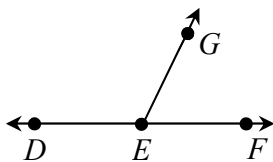


$x =$ _____

$m\angle MKL =$ _____

$m\angle JKL =$ _____

6. If $\angle DEF$ is a straight angle, $m\angle DEG = (23x - 3)^\circ$, and $m\angle GEF = (12x + 8)^\circ$, find each measure.



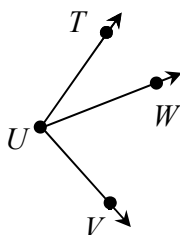
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle DEG = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle GEF = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle DEF = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. If $m\angle TUW = (5x + 3)^\circ$, $m\angle WUV = (10x - 5)^\circ$, and $m\angle TUV = (17x - 16)^\circ$, find each measure.



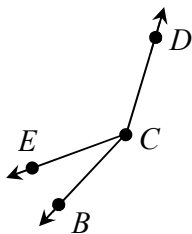
$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle TUW = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle WUV = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle TUV = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

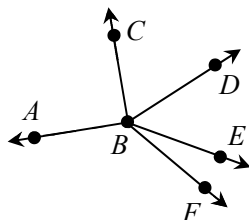
8. If $m\angle ECD$ is six less than five times $m\angle BCE$, and $m\angle BCD = 162^\circ$, find each measure.



$$m\angle BCE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle ECD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Use the diagram to the left to answer questions 9 and 10.



9. If $m\angle ABF = (6x + 26)^\circ$, $m\angle EBF = (2x - 9)^\circ$, and $m\angle ABE = (11x - 31)^\circ$, find $m\angle ABF$.

10. If \overline{BD} bisects $\angle CBE$, $\overline{BC} \perp \overline{BA}$, $m\angle CBD = (3x + 25)^\circ$, and $m\angle DBE = (7x - 19)^\circ$, find $m\angle ABD$.