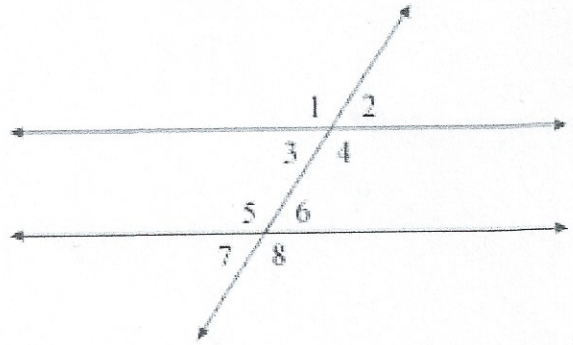
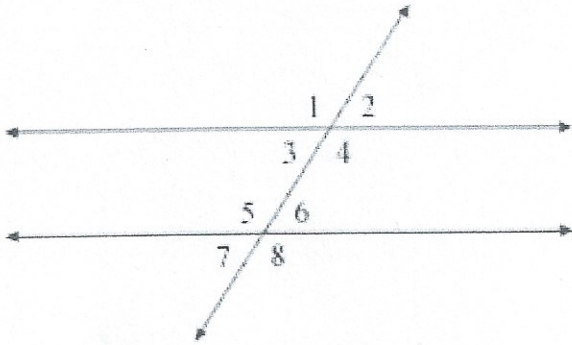


Understanding Angles

Name:

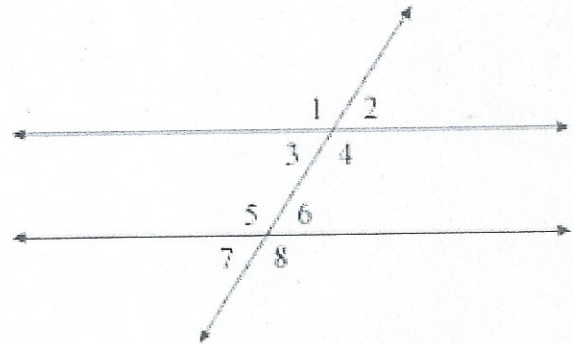
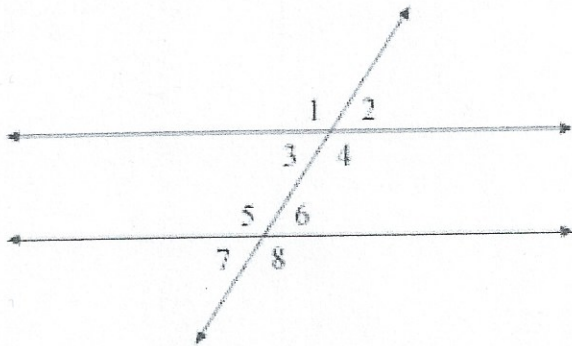
A. Color the vertical angles. Each set should be a different color. (You will need four colors)

B. Color the alternate exterior angles. Color each set a different color. (You will need two colors)



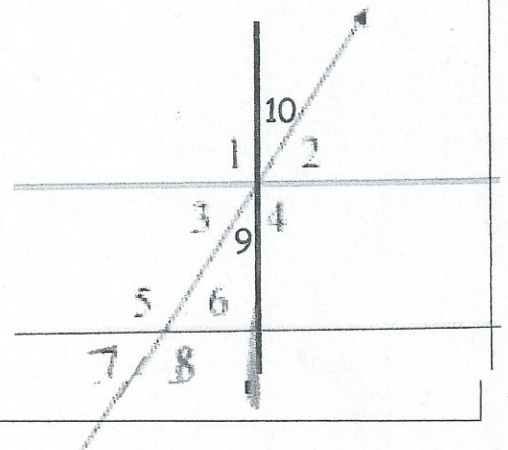
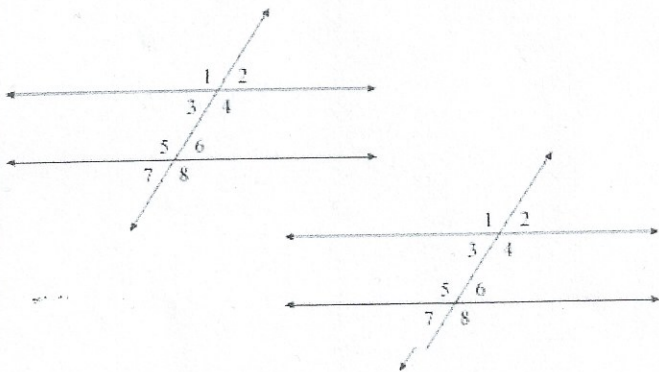
C. Color the alternate interior angles. Color each set a different color. (You will need two colors)

D. Color the corresponding angles. Each set should be a different color. (You will need four colors)



E. Color the pairs of supplementary angles. Each set should be a different color. (You will need 8 colors.)

E. Color the pairs of complementary angles. Each set should be a different color. (You will need two colors.)

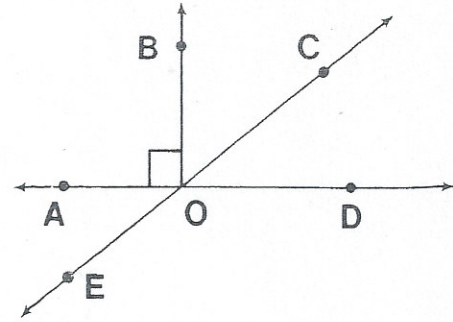


# Why is a Leaky Faucet Like a Race Horse?

TO ANSWER THE IMPORTANT QUESTION ABOVE:

Complete any statement below with one of the answers given at the bottom of the page. Then write the letter of the statement above its correct answer.

KEEP WORKING AND YOU WILL DISCOVER THE ANSWER.



- (A) The figure formed by two rays with the same endpoint is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (I) The basic unit by which angles are measured is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (N) The intersection of the two sides of an angle is called the angle's \_\_\_\_\_.
- (O) The small box at the vertex of  $\angle AOB$  indicates that  $\angle AOB$  measures \_\_\_\_\_.
- (U) An angle with a measure of  $90^\circ$  is called a \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
- (S) Point C is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of  $\angle BOD$ .
- (N) An angle whose measure is between  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  is an \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
- (G) Two angles whose measures have a sum of  $90^\circ$  are \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
- (T)  $\angle BOC$  and  $\angle BOA$  are \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
- (N) Two angles whose measures have a sum of  $180^\circ$  are \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
- (D) An angle whose measure is between  $0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  is an \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
- (F)  $\angle AOE$  and \_\_\_\_\_ are supplementary angles.
- (I)  $\angle COD$  and \_\_\_\_\_ are complementary angles.
- (N) Two angles having the same measure are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (F)  $\angle COD$  and  $\angle AOE$  are congruent because they are \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
- (R) The two rays that form an angle are called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the angle.

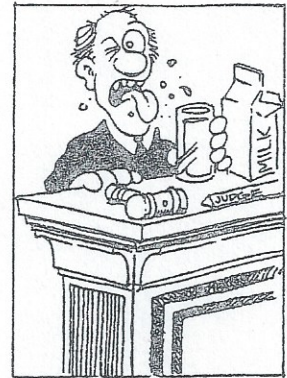
|        |          |          |            |              |          |       |        |       |       |       |           |               |              |        |               |
|--------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------|---------------|
| DEGREE | ADJACENT | INTERIOR | $90^\circ$ | $\angle EOD$ | VERTICAL | ANGLE | OBTUSE | ACUTE | SIDES | RIGHT | CONGRUENT | SUPPLEMENTARY | $\angle BOC$ | VERTEX | COMPLEMENTARY |
|--------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------|---------------|

# How Did the Judge Find Out About the Rotten Milk?

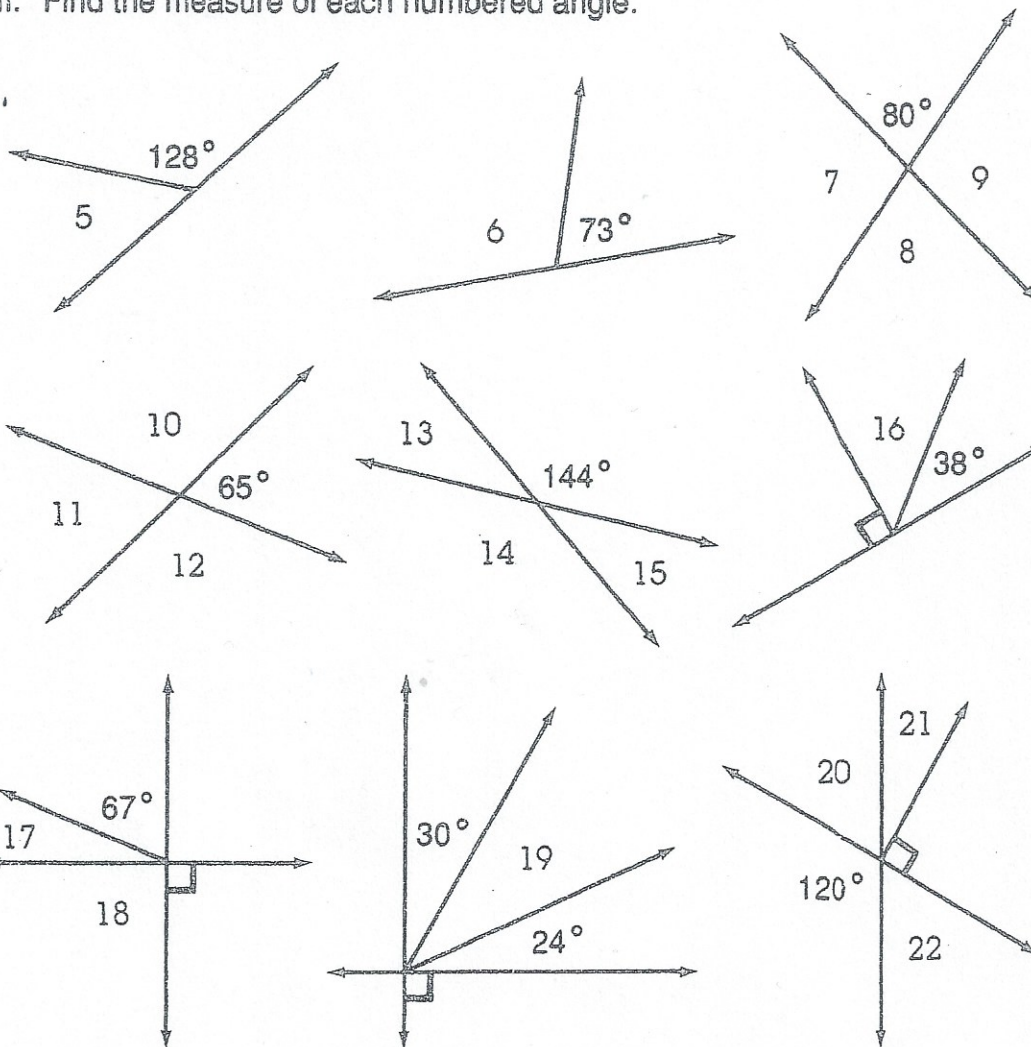
Do each exercise and find your answer in the Code Key. Notice the letter next to the answer. Write this letter in the box containing the number for the exercise.

I. Complete each statement.

- ① Two angles are *complementary* if the sum of their measures is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ② Two angles are *supplementary* if the sum of their measures is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ③ The *complement* of a  $30^\circ$  angle has a measure of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ④ The *supplement* of a  $65^\circ$  angle has a measure of \_\_\_\_\_.



II. Find the measure of each numbered angle.



| CODE KEY    |   |
|-------------|---|
| $23^\circ$  | D |
| $30^\circ$  | Q |
| $36^\circ$  | T |
| $52^\circ$  | A |
| $60^\circ$  | R |
| $65^\circ$  | U |
| $80^\circ$  | I |
| $90^\circ$  | O |
| $100^\circ$ | H |
| $107^\circ$ | S |
| $115^\circ$ | E |
| $144^\circ$ | W |
| $180^\circ$ | N |

|    |   |    |   |    |    |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |    |   |    |    |
|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|
| 13 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 11 | 5 | 22 | 15 |
|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|

# Why Is a Party Like Pouring Oil Into a Car?

Do each exercise and find your answer at the bottom of the page. Write the letter of the exercise in the box above or below the answer.

I. Find the measure of the angle that is complementary to the angle having the measure given.

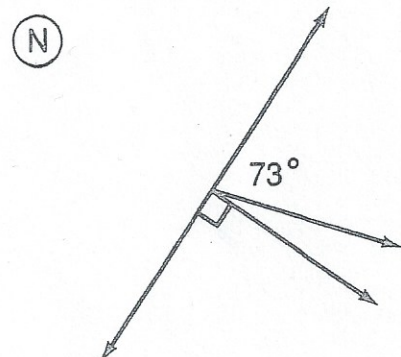
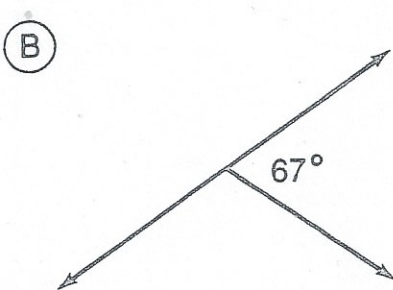
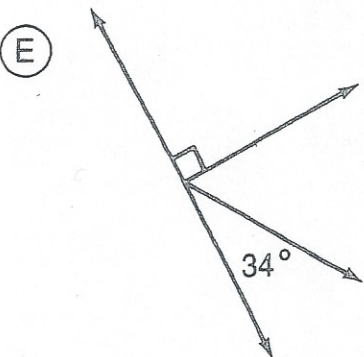
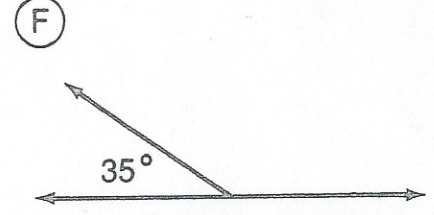
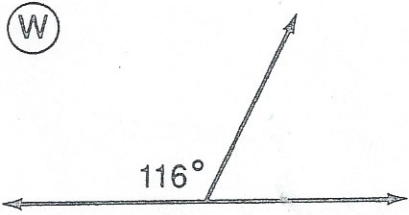
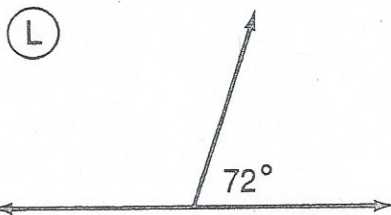
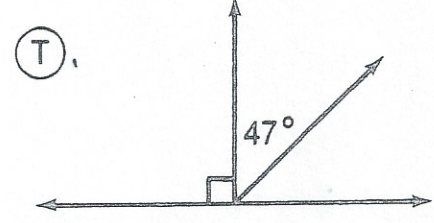
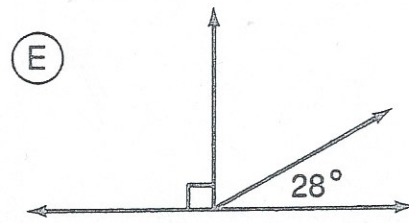
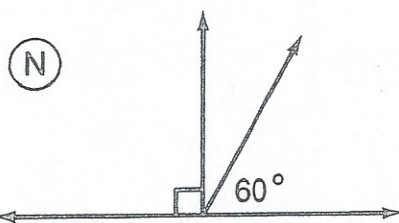
Tues  
H/W

- (E)  $20^\circ$       (H)  $67^\circ$       (S)  $14^\circ$       (E)  $81^\circ$       (T)  $45^\circ$

II. Find the measure of the angle that is supplementary to the angle having the measure given.

- (R)  $120^\circ$       (E)  $56^\circ$       (I)  $29^\circ$       (U)  $162^\circ$       (H)  $83^\circ$

III. Find the angle measure that is not given.



- |      |      |     |     |     |     |      |      |     |      |      |    |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|----|
| 151° | 76°  | 64° | 56° | 62° | 45° | 124° | 145° | 17° | 70°  | 133° | 9° |
| 43°  | 125° | 97° | 60° | 36° | 23° | 37°  | 18°  | 30° | 108° | 113° |    |