

# **MGSE8.G.5**:

Use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle sum and exterior angle of triangles, when parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles.

## **Remember these words? Write them!!**

**Complementary Angles** – 2 angles that =  $90^{\circ}$ **Supplementary Angles** – 2 angles that =  $180^{\circ}$ **Vertical Angles** – 2 angles across the vertex **Parallel Lines** – 2 lines that never touch **Congruent** – Geometry word for equal ( $\cong$ ) What is the angle measure of a straight line? 180°

# Think About these words!!

# Alternatepposite or Consec**utifie and** or Exteriorou**tside** side Interiornside

#### Transversal

**Definition:** A line that intersects two or more lines in a plane at different points is called a transversal.

When a transversal *t* intersects line *n* and *m*, angles of the following types are formed:

Vertical angles

Linear Pairs

Consecutive interior angles Alternate interior angles Consecutive exterior angles Alternate exterior angles Corresponding angles

# Vertical Angles

Two angles in the *same group* that are *across the vertex* from each other. These angles are *congruent*.



## **Linear Pair**

#### Linear Pair:

Two angles in the <u>same group</u> that are <u>side-by-side</u>. A Linear Pair is <u>supplementary</u> [angles that form a line (sum =  $180^{\circ}$ )].



# **Consecutive Interior Angles**

**Consecutive Interior Angles:** Two angles in a <u>different groups</u>, <u>inside</u> the parallel lines and are on the <u>same side</u> of the transversal. These angles are <u>supplementary</u> (=180°).



# **Alternate Interior Angles**

Alternate Interior Angles: Two angles that are in <u>different</u> <u>groups</u>, <u>inside</u> the parallel lines and are on <u>different sides</u> of the transversal. These angles are <u>congruent</u>.



## **Consecutive Exterior Angles**

• Consecutive Exterior Angles: Two angles in <u>different</u> <u>groups</u>, <u>outside</u> the parallel lines and are on the <u>same side</u> of the transversal. These angles are <u>supplementary</u>  $(= 180^{\circ})$ .



## **Alternate Exterior Angles**

 Alternate Exterior Angles: Two angles in <u>different</u> <u>groups</u>, <u>outside</u> the parallel lines and are on <u>different</u> <u>sides</u> of the transversal. The angles are <u>congruent</u>.



### **Corresponding Angles**

**Corresponding Angles:** Two angles in *different groups*, but in the same position in their group. One angle is *inside* the parallel lines and the other angle is *outside* of the parallel lines. These angles are *congruent*.



# **Angles and Parallel Lines**

- If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the following pairs of angles are congruent.
- 1. Corresponding angles
- 2. Alternate interior angles
- 3. Alternate exterior angles
- If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the following pairs of angles are supplementary.
- 1. Consecutive interior angles
- 2. Consecutive exterior angles
- 3. Linear Pair