RAWLINSON ROAD MIDDLE SCHOOL- Home of Raider PRIDE

Student Name: _____ **Date: April 1-17, 2020**

Course: 7th Grade Math **Teacher:** A. Kobos and W. Mitchell

Teacher Office Hours: Kobos 1pm – 3pm Mitchell 10am – noon

Teacher Email: akobos@rhmail.org wmitchell@rhamil.org

Other form of contact if help is needed: Call or text Kobos- 704.488.5131 Mitchell- 803.389.7609

Instructions to complete the student packet:

Look at calendar page in the packet for daily assignment.

Instructions to submit work:

Take a picture of work and email to teacher.

Technology

Laptop issues: please **email** the help desk- **helpdesk@rhmail.org** or **phone** at **(803)981-3531** and include the following information:

Student ID number (ex: RS12345)

Parent/Guardian name, Parent/Guardian email and phone number contact information.

School Name / Teacher name

A description of the problem with the computer

The Rock Hill Schools Technology Department Staff will be on call between the hours of 8AM - 8PM

Launchpad: https://launchpad.classlink.com/rockhill **Canvas:** https://rockhill.instructure.com/login/canvas

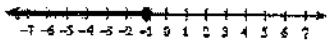
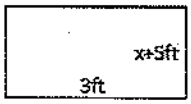
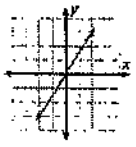
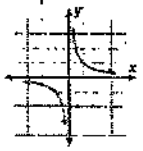
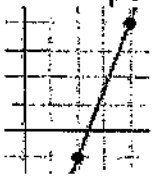
**** For more information on remote learning, please visit:**

RRMS website at https://www.rock-hill.k12.sc.us/domain/2596 or

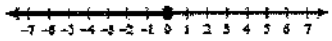
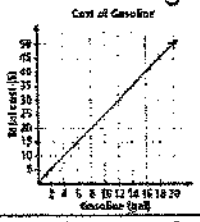
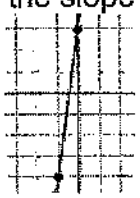
RHS District website at: https://www.rock-hill.k12.sc.us/elearning

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
		4/1 Social and Emotional Learning (turn the assignment into your counselor)	4/2 1. Complete Monday of Weekly Math Week 11 2. Read through "Classifying Angles" PowerPoint slides 6 and 9 3. Complete "Naming Angles" Worksheet	4/3 1. Complete Tuesday of Weekly Math Week 11 2. Read through "Classifying Angles" PPT slides 7, 8, and 10 3. Complete "Identifying Angles" Worksheet
4/6 Spring Break	4/7 Spring Break	4/8 Spring Break	4/9 Spring Break	4/10 Spring Break
4/13 1. Complete Wednesday of Weekly Math Week 11 2. Look over examples that are already done on worksheets (evens) 3. Complete the rest of the Supplementary and Complementary Worksheets	4/14 1. Complete Thursday of Weekly Math Week 11 2. Look over examples that are already done on worksheets (evens) 3. Complete the rest of the Vertical and Adjacent Worksheets	4/15 1. Turn in work for Weekly Math Week 11 2. Complete "Angles Review Problems" #1-8, 13-20	4/16 1. Finish all assignments 2. Turn in on Canvas	4/17 1. Finish all assignments 2. Turn in on Canvas

Name: Weekly Math Review – Q2:7 Date:

Monday 4/2	Tuesday 4/3
Solve: $-25 + 4h \leq 50.52$	Solve: $42 < 2m - 10$
Graph the inequality on a number line: $x \leq 4$ 	Write an inequality that represents the graph below: 
Write an inequality for x that would give this rectangle an area of at least 117 ft^2. 	In the problem to the left, solve the inequality and represent it on the number line below. 
A 12 pack of soda is roughly $3.75. What is the cost per can of soda?	A regular #2 pencil can draw a line about 35 miles long or write roughly 45,000 words. How many words will fit in one mile?
Which equation(s) represents a proportional relationship? A) $y = 7x^2$ B) $y = 2 + 3x$ C) $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ D) $y = 5 - x$	Circle the graph that represents a proportional relationship.  
A store buys shirts for $12 each and marks up the price by 25%. What is the price for a shirt at this store?	Jim borrows $2,500 from his bank. The loan has a 5.4% annual simple interest rate. If it takes Jim two years to pay back the loan, what is the total amount he will be paying?
What is the slope between the points (–5,7) and (4,–8)?	What is the slope indicated in the table below? X: 0, 1, 2, 3 Y: 0, 5, 10, 15
What is the slope below? 	Find the missing value so that the two points have a slope of $\frac{-17}{10}$. (–3,9) and (x, –8)

Name: Weekly Math Review – Q2:7 Date:

Wednesday 4/13	Thursday 4/14
Solve: $8 - 6x > -18$	Solve: $12 \geq 9(z + 2)$
Solve and graph the inequality on a number line: $42 > g + 27$ 	Write an inequality that represents the graph below: 
A bowling alley offers unlimited bowling for $16.00 or charges 3.75 per game. How many games would you need to bowl for the unlimited bowling to be less expensive?	Tim earns $150/week plus $15.50 for each desk he assembles. Write an inequality to represent how many desks he needs assemble to make $400 in one week.
The rectangular wall below is painted in 15 minutes. How many square feet per minute were painted? 	In the diagram to the left, how long does it take to paint 1 square foot?
A car company can make 18 cars in 12 hours. How many cars can be made in 1 hour?	What is the cost of one gallon of gas? 
Julio invested $2,000 in a simple interest account for 3 years. She had earned $150 in interest by then end. What was the simple interest rate of the account?	Jon makes $78 in 12 hours of work for his mom. How much would Jon make in 20 hours or work?
What is the slope between the points (6,–3) and (–2,1)?	What is the slope indicated in the table below? X | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 Y | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40
What is the slope below? 	Find the missing value so that the two points have a slope of $\frac{3}{2}$. (0,y) and (2, –2)

8-2 Classifying Angles

Warm Up

Problem of the Day

Lesson Presentation

8-2 Classifying Angles

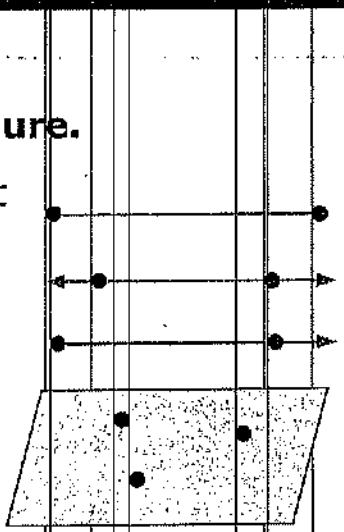
Warm Up
Draw each figure.

1. line segment

2. line

3. ray

4. plane



4/2 and 4/3

8-2 Classifying Angles

Problem of the Day

Find the measure of the smaller angle between the hour and minute hands on a clock at eight o'clock?

120°

8-2 Classifying Angles

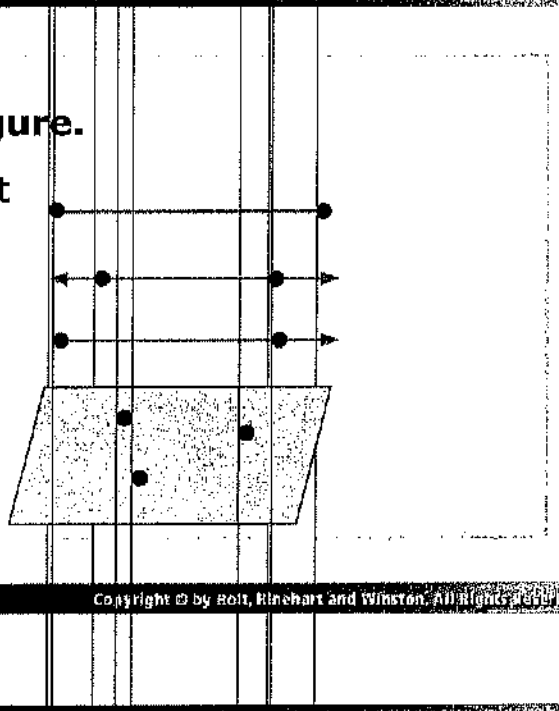
Learn to identify angles and angle pairs.

8-2 Classifying Angles

8-2 Classifying Angles

Warm Up
Draw each figure.

1. line segment
2. line
3. ray
4. plane



8-2 Classifying Angles

Problem of the Day

Find the measure of the smaller angle between the hour and minute hands on a clock at eight o'clock?

120°

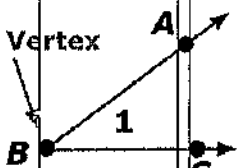
8-2 Classifying Angles

Learn to identify angles and angle pairs.

Vocabulary

angle
vertex
right angle
acute angle
obtuse angle
straight angle
complementary angles
supplementary angles

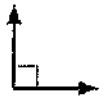
An **angle** is formed by two rays with a common endpoint. The two rays are the sides of the angle. The common endpoint is the **vertex**.



Angles are measured in degrees (°).

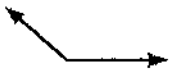
An angle's measure determines the type of angle it is.

A **right angle** is an angle that that measures exactly 90°. The symbol ⌝ indicates a right angle.



An **acute angle** is an angle that measures less than 90°.

An **obtuse angle** is an angle that measures more than 90° but less than 180°.

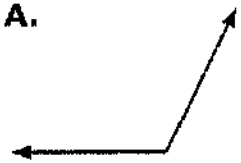


A **straight angle** is an angle that measures 180°.

Additional Example 1: Classifying Angles

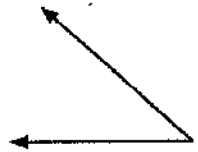
Tell whether each angle is acute, right, obtuse or straight.

A.



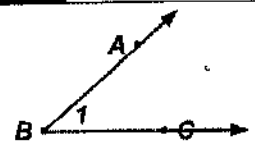
obtuse angle

B.



acute angle

Reading Math

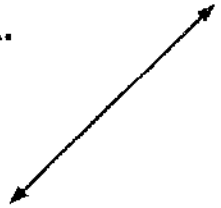


You can name this angle $\angle ABC$, $\angle CBA$, $\angle B$, or $\angle 1$.

Check It Out: Example 1

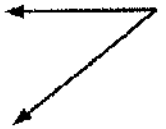
Tell whether each angle is acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

A.



straight angle

B.



acute angle

If the sum of the measures of two angles is 90°, then the angles are **complementary angles**. If the sum of the measures of two angles is 180°, then the angles are **supplementary angles.**

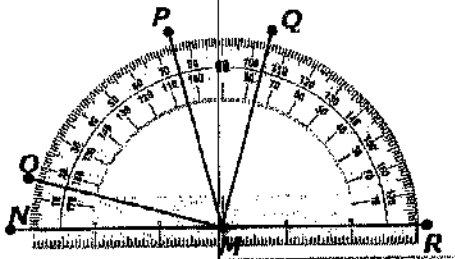
Additional Example 2A: Identifying Complementary and Supplementary Angles

Use the diagram to tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

∠OMP* and *∠PMQ

To find m$\angle PMQ$ start with the measure that $\overrightarrow{QM}$ crosses, 105°, and subtract the measure that $\overrightarrow{MP}$ crosses, 75°. m$\angle PMQ$ = 105° - 75° = 30°. m$\angle OMP$ = 60°.

Since 60° + 30° = 90°, $\angle PMQ$ and $\angle OMP$ are complementary.



Reading Math

If the angle you are measuring appears obtuse, then it measure is greater than 90°. If the angle is acute, its measure is less than 90°.

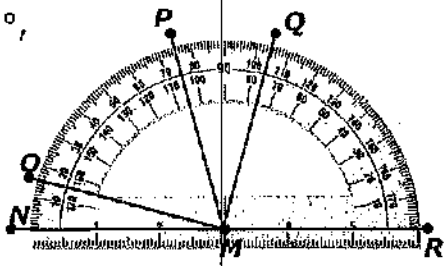
Additional Example 2B: Identifying Complementary and Supplementary Angles

Use the diagram to tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

∠NMO* and *∠OMR

$m\angle NMO = 15°$ and $m\angle OMR = 165°$

Since $15° + 165° = 180°$, $\angle NMO$ and $\angle OMR$ are supplementary.



Reading Math

Read $m\angle NMO$ as "the measure of angle *NMO*."

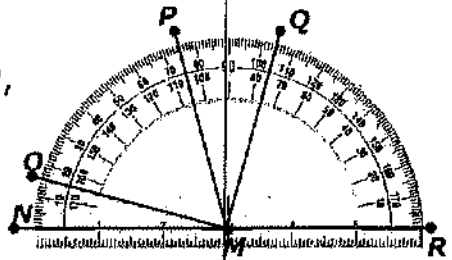
Additional Example 2C: Identifying Complementary and Supplementary Angles

Use the diagram to tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

∠PMQ* and *∠QMR

To find $m\angle PMQ$ start with the measure that $\overline{QM}$ crosses, 105°, and subtract the measure that $\overline{MP}$ crosses, 75°. $m\angle PMQ = 105° - 75° = 30°$. $m\angle QMR = 75°$.

Since $30° + 75° = 105°$, $\angle PMQ$ and $\angle QMR$ are neither complementary or supplementary.



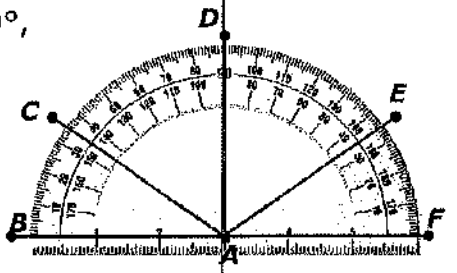
Check It Out: Example 2A

Use the diagram to tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

∠BAC* and *∠CAF

$m\angle BAC = 35°$ and $m\angle CAF = 145°$

Since $35° + 145° = 180°$, $\angle BAC$ and $\angle CAF$ are supplementary.



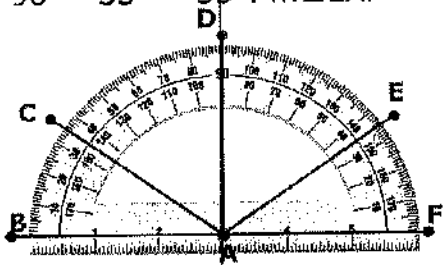
Check It Out: Example 2B

Use the diagram to tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

∠CAD* and *∠EAF

To find m∠*CAD* start with the measure that $\overrightarrow{DA}$ crosses, 90°, and subtract the measure that $\overrightarrow{CA}$ crosses, 35°. m∠*CAD* = 90° - 35° = 55°. m∠*EAF* = 35°.

Since 55° + 35° = 90°, ∠*CAD* and ∠*EAF* are complementary.



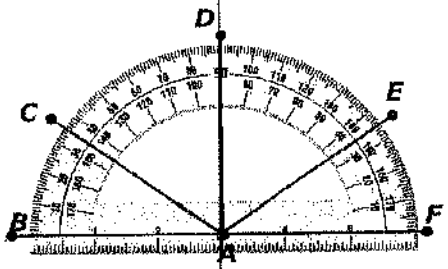
Check It Out: Example 2C

Use the diagram to tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

∠BAC* and *∠EAF

m∠*BAC* = 35° and m∠*EAF* = 35°

Since 35° + 35° = 70°, ∠*BAC* and ∠*EAF* are neither supplementary or complementary.



Additional Example 3: Finding Angle Measures

Angles *A* and *B* are complementary. If m∠*A* is 56°, what is the m∠*B*?

Since ∠*A* and ∠*B* are complementary, m∠*A* + m∠*B* = 90°.

m∠*A* + m∠*B* = 90°

56° + m∠*B* = 90° *Substitute 56° for m∠A.*

− 56° − 56° *Subtract 56° from both sides to isolate m∠B.*

m∠*B* = 34°

The measure of ∠*B* = 34°.

Check It Out: Example 3

Angles *P* and *Q* are supplementary. If m∠*P* is 32°, what is the m∠*Q*?

Since ∠*P* and ∠*Q* are complementary, m∠*P* + m∠*Q* = 180°.

m∠*P* + m∠*Q* = 180°

32° + m∠*Q* = 180° *Substitute 32° for m∠P.*

− 32° − 32° *Subtract 32° from both sides to isolate m∠Q.*

m∠*Q* = 148°

The measure of ∠*Q* = 148°.

8-2 Classifying Angles

Lesson Quiz: Part I

Tell whether each angle is acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

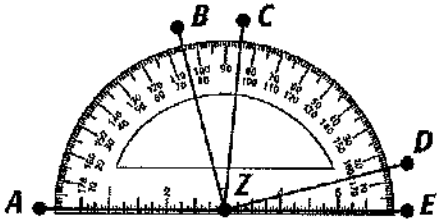
1. straight

2.  obtuse

8-2 Classifying Angles

Lesson Quiz: Part II

Use the diagram to tell whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.



3. $\angle AZB$ and $\angle BZC$ **neither**

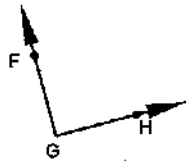
4. $\angle BZC$ and $\angle CZD$ **complementary**

5. Angles M and N are supplementary. If $\angle M$ is 117°, what is $m\angle N$? **63°**

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : 4/2

Name the vertex and sides of each angle.

1) 

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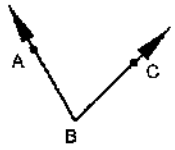
3) 

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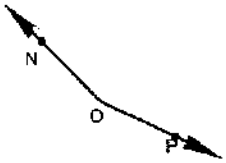
2) 

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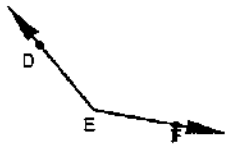
4) 

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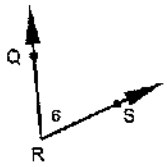
Name each angle in four ways.

5) 

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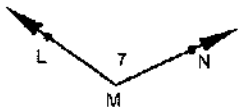
7) 

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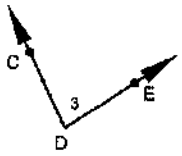
6) 

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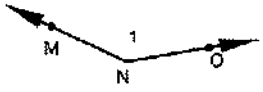
8) 

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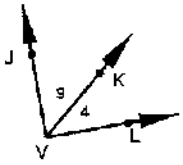
Name all the angles that have V as a vertex.

9) 

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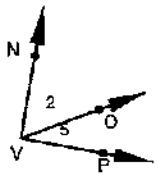
11) 

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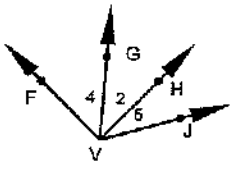
10) 

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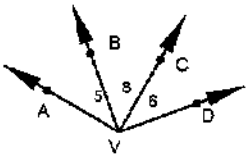
12) 

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Name : _____ Score : _____

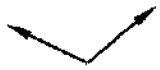
Teacher : _____ Date : 4/3

Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight.

1)  _____

2)  _____

3)  _____

4)  _____

5)  _____

6)  _____

7)  _____

8)  _____

9)  _____

10)  _____

11) 15° _____

12) 176° _____

13) 136° _____

14) 180° _____

15) 169° _____

16) 51° _____

17) 3° _____

18) 41° _____

19) 90° _____

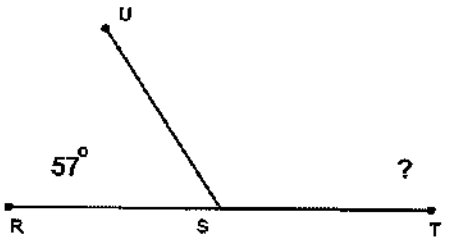
20) 110° _____

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : 4/13

Find the missing angle measurement in each set of supplementary angles.

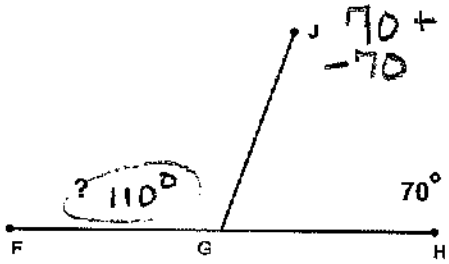
1)



Angle = _____

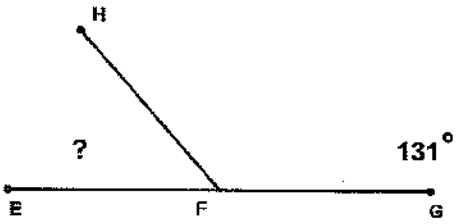
2)

70 + X = 180
-70 -70
X = 110°



Angle = 110°

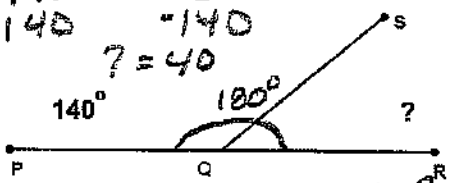
3)



Angle = _____

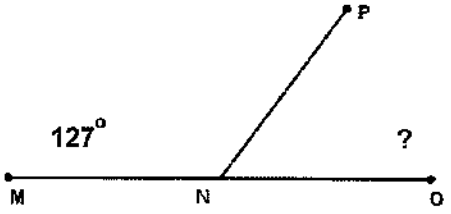
4)

140 + ? = 180
-140 -140
? = 40



Angle = 40°

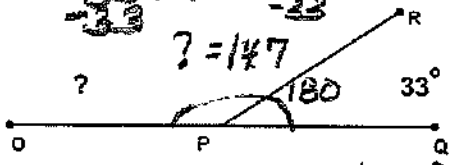
5)



Angle = _____

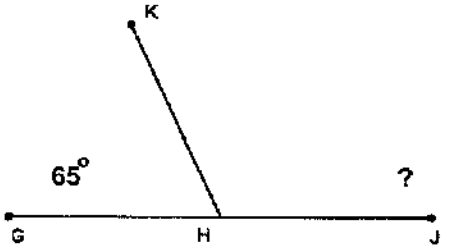
6)

-33 + ? = 180
-33 -33
? = 147



Angle = 147°

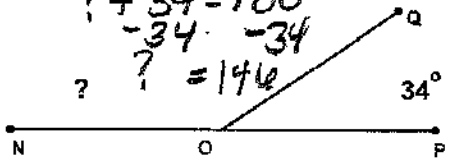
7)



Angle = _____

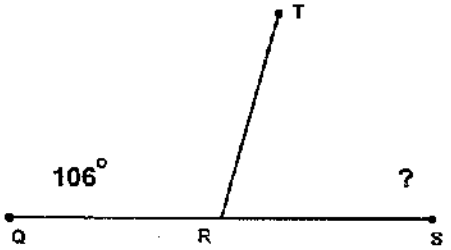
8)

? + 34 = 180
-34 -34
? = 146



Angle = 146°

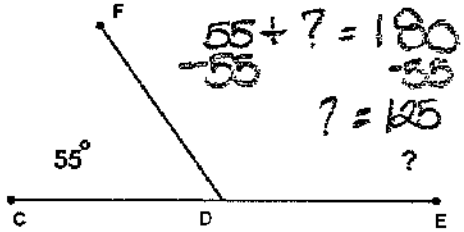
9)



Angle = _____

10)

55 + ? = 180
-55 -55
? = 125



Angle = 125°

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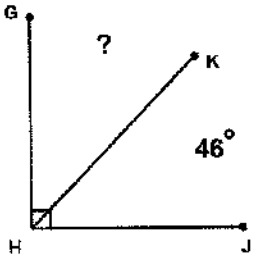
Teacher : _____ Date : 4/13

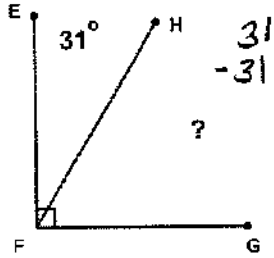
Find the missing angle measurement in each set of complementary angles.

1)



Angle = _____

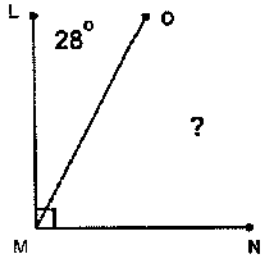
2)



31+?=90
-31 -31
?=59

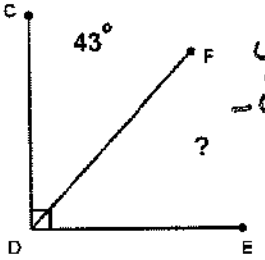
Angle = 59°

3)



Angle = _____

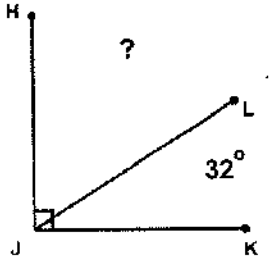
4)



43+?=90
-43 -43
?=47

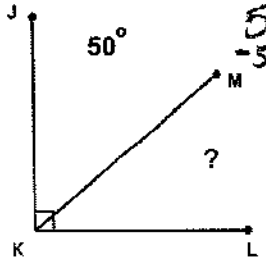
Angle = 47°

5)



Angle = _____

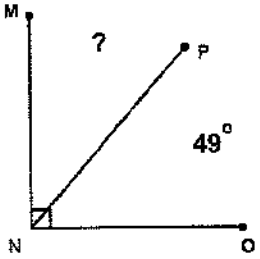
6)



50+?=90
-50 -50
?=40

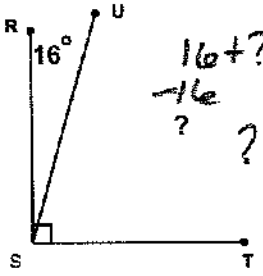
Angle = 40°

7)



Angle = _____

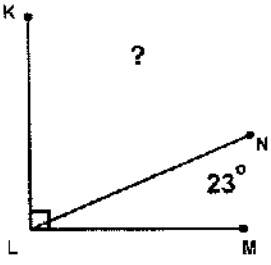
8)



16+?=90
-16 -16
?=74

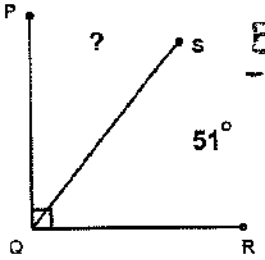
Angle = 74°

9)



Angle = _____

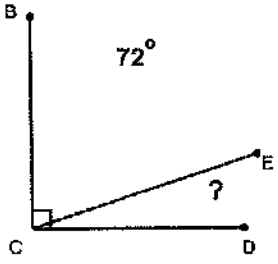
10)



51+?=90
-51 -51
?=39

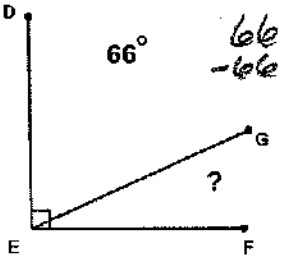
Angle = 39°

11)



Angle = _____

12)



66+?=90
-66 -66
?=24

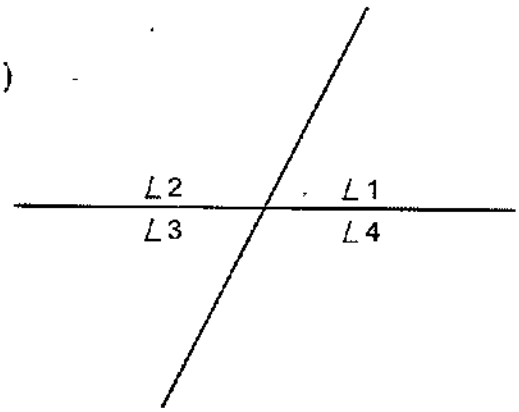
Angle = 24°

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : 4/14

Find the missing vertical angles. Vertical angles - opposite angles made by crossing lines,

1)



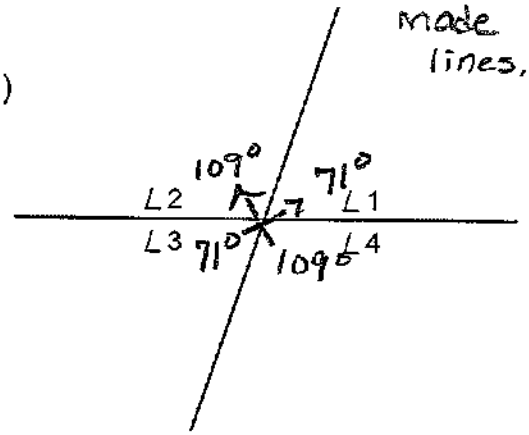
∠1 = _____

∠2 = _____

∠3 = 63°

∠4 = 117°

2)



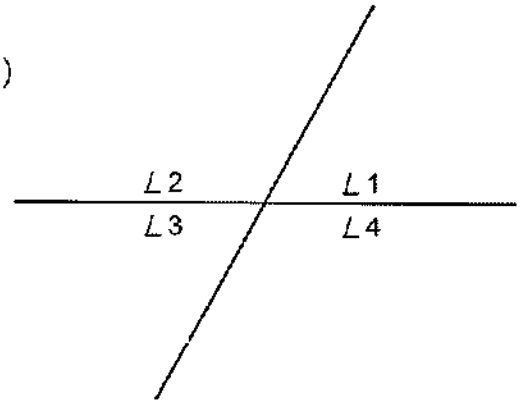
∠1 = 71°

∠2 = 109°

∠3 = 71°

∠4 = 109°

3)



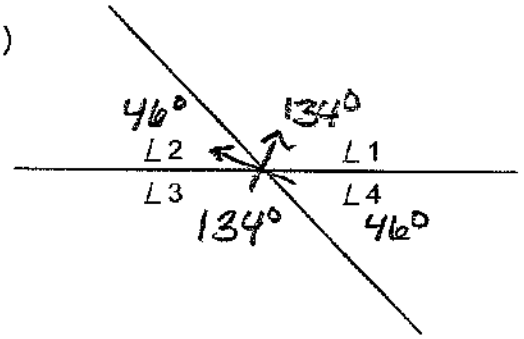
∠1 = 61°

∠2 = _____

∠3 = _____

∠4 = 119°

4)



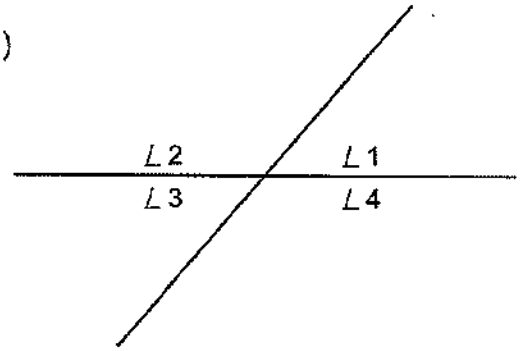
∠1 = 134°

∠2 = 46°

∠3 = 134°

∠4 = 46°

5)



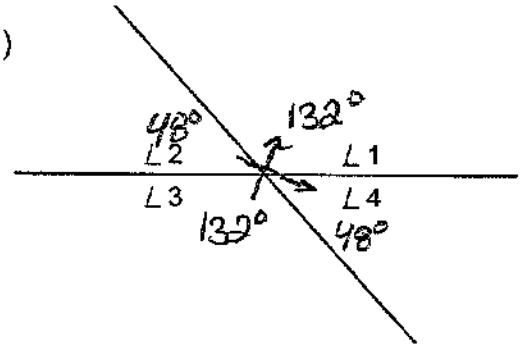
∠1 = 49°

∠2 = 131°

∠3 = _____

∠4 = _____

6)



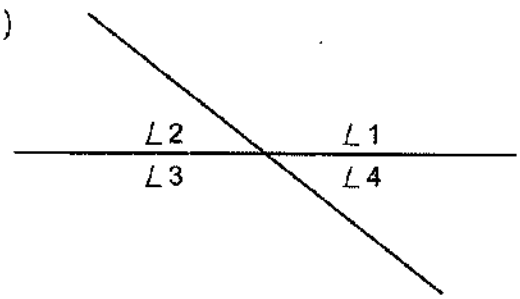
∠1 = 132°

∠2 = 48°

∠3 = 132°

∠4 = 48°

7)



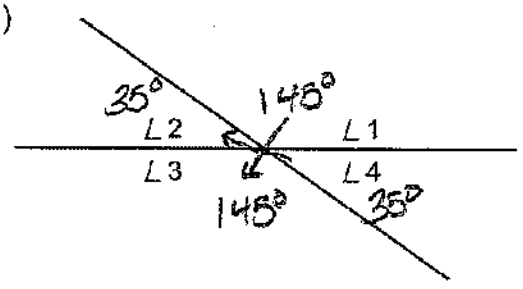
∠1 = 142°

∠2 = 38°

∠3 = _____

∠4 = _____

8)



∠1 = 145°

∠2 = 35°

∠3 = 145°

∠4 = 35°

Adjacent Angles - angles that share a vertex an side.

4/14

Name: _____

Working With Adjacent Angles

Correctly answer each question below.

1) What is the adjacent angle to ∠BAC?

_____

2) What is the adjacent angle to ∠BAD?

∠DAE

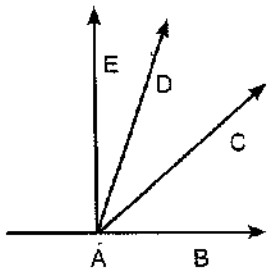
3) What is the adjacent angle to ∠CAE?

_____

4) What two angles are adjacent angles to ∠CAD?

∠DAE and ∠CAD

Figure A.



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1) What are the two adjacent angles to ∠3?

_____

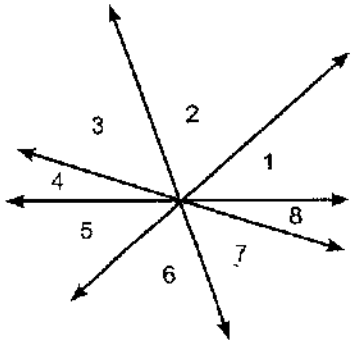
2) What is the smallest adjacent angle to ∠7?

∠8

3) What are the adjacent angles to ∠5?

_____

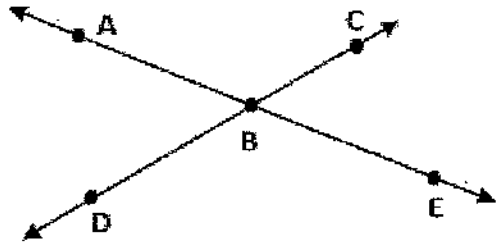
Figure B.



Name: _____ Date: 4/15 Period: _____

Angles Review: Intersecting Lines

True or False? If false, justify your answer.



1. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBE$ are vertical angles.

2. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ABD$ are supplementary angles.

3. $m\angle ABD \cong m\angle CBE$

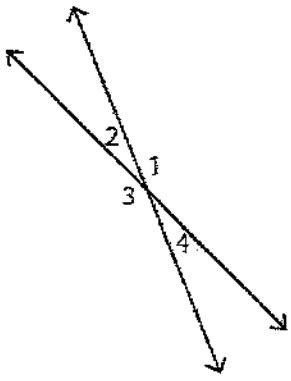
4. $m\angle ABD + m\angle DBE = 180°$

5. $m\angle ABC + m\angle DBE = 180°$

6. $\angle CBE$ and $\angle ABD$ are adjacent angles.

Find the unknown angle measures.

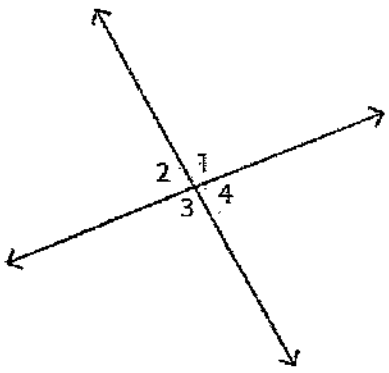
7.



$m\angle 1 = 157°$ $m\angle 2 =$ _____

$m\angle 3 =$ _____ $m\angle 4 =$ _____

8.



$m\angle 1 =$ _____ $m\angle 2 =$ _____

$m\angle 3 =$ _____ $m\angle 4 = 82°$

Name: _____ Date: 4/15 Period: _____

Angles Review: Complementary & Supplementary

13. If two angles add up to 180° they are _____ angles.

14. If two angles add up to 90°, they are _____ angles.

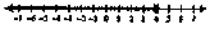
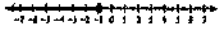
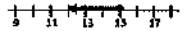
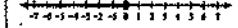
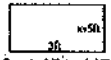
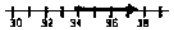
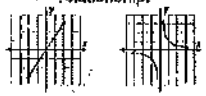
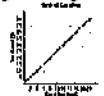
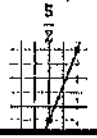
What is the measurement of the complementary angle for each measurement given? Show work!!

15. 45° _____ 16. 82° _____ 17. 23° _____

What is the measurement of the supplementary angle for each measurement given?

18. 173° _____ 19. 75° _____ 20. 92° _____

Answer Key - Weekly Math Review – Q2:7

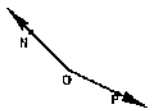
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Solve: $-25 + 4h \leq 50.52$ $h \leq 18.88$	Solve: $42 < 2m - 10$ $m > 26$	Solve: $6 - 6x > -18$ $x < \frac{13}{3}$	Solve: $12 \geq 9(z + 2)$ $z \leq -\frac{2}{3}$
Graph the inequality on a number line: $x \leq 4$ 	Write an inequality that represents the graph below: $x \leq -1$ 	Solve and graph the inequality on a number line: $42 \geq g + 27$ 	Write an inequality that represents the graph below: $x \leq 0$ 
Write an inequality for x that would give this rectangle an area of at least 117 ft^2.  $3x + 15 \geq 117$	In the problem to the left, solve the inequality and represent it on the number line below. 	A bowling alley offers unlimited bowling for $16.00 or charges 3.75 per game. How many games would you need to bowl for the unlimited bowling to be less expensive? $x > 5$	Tim earns $150/week plus $15.50 for each desk he assembles. Write an inequality to represent how many desks he needs assemble to make $400 in one week. $150 + 15.50x \geq 400$
A 12 pack of soda is roughly $3.75. What is the cost per can of soda? $0.31	A regular #2 pencil can draw a line about 35 miles long or write roughly 45,000 words. How many words will fit in one mile? About 1286 words	The rectangular wall below is painted in 16 minutes. How many square feet per minute were painted?  6.4	In the diagram to the left, how long does it take to paint 1 square foot? 0.16 minutes or 9.375 seconds
Which equation(s) represents a proportional relationship? A) $y = 7x^2$ B) $y = 2 + 3x$ C) $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ D) $y = 5 - x$	Circle the graph that represents a proportional relationship. 	A car company can make 18 cars in 12 hours. How many cars can be made in 1 hour? 1.5	What is the cost of one gallon of gas?  $2.50
A store buys shirts for $12 each and marks up the price by 25%. What is the price for a shirt at this store? $15	Jim borrows $2,500 from his bank. The loan has a 5.4% annual simple interest rate. If it takes Jim two years to pay back the loan, what is the total amount he will be paying? $2,770	Julio invested $2,000 in a simple interest account for 3 years. She had earned $150 in interest by then end. What was the simple interest rate of the account? 2.5%	Jon makes $78 in 12 hours of work for his mom. How much would Jon make in 20 hours of work? $130
What is the slope between the points (–5,7) and (4,–8) $-\frac{5}{3}$	What is the slope indicated in the table below? X: 0, 1, 2, 3 Y: 0, 5, 10, 15 5	What is the slope between the points (6,–3) and (–2,1) $-\frac{1}{2}$	What is the slope indicated in the table below? X: 2, 4, 6, 8 Y: 10, 20, 30, 40 5
What is the slope below? 	Find the missing value so that the two points have a slope of $\frac{-17}{10}$. (–3,9) and (x, –8) x = 7	What is the slope below?  7	Find the missing value so that the two points have a slope of $\frac{3}{2}$. (0,y) and (2, –2) y = –5

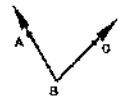
Name : _____ Score : _____

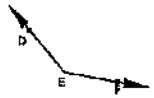
Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Name the vertex and sides of each angle.

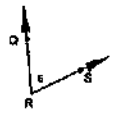
1)  G, $\overrightarrow{GF}$, $\overrightarrow{GH}$

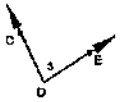
2)  O, $\overrightarrow{ON}$, $\overrightarrow{OP}$

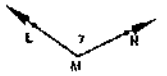
3)  B, $\overrightarrow{BA}$, $\overrightarrow{BC}$

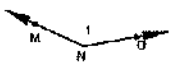
4)  E, $\overrightarrow{ED}$, $\overrightarrow{EF}$

Name each angle in four ways.

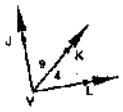
5)  $\angle R$, $\angle 6$; $\angle QRS$, $\angle SRQ$

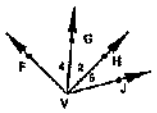
6)  $\angle D$, $\angle 3$; $\angle CDE$, $\angle EDC$

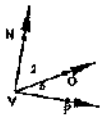
7)  $\angle M$, $\angle 7$; $\angle LMN$, $\angle NML$

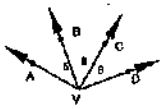
8)  $\angle N$, $\angle 1$; $\angle MNO$, $\angle ONM$

Name all the angles that have V as a vertex.

9)  $\angle 9$, $\angle 4$; $\angle JVL$

10)  $\angle 4$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 5$; $\angle FVH$, $\angle GVJ$, $\angle FVJ$

11)  $\angle 2$, $\angle 5$; $\angle NVP$

12)  $\angle 5$, $\angle 8$, $\angle 6$; $\angle AVC$, $\angle BVD$, $\angle AVD$

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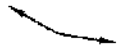
Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight.

1)  Straight

2)  Obtuse

3)  Acute

4)  Obtuse

5)  Right

6)  Obtuse

7)  Acute

8)  Obtuse

9)  Acute

10)  Acute

11) 15° Acute

12) 176° Obtuse

13) 136° Obtuse

14) 180° Straight

15) 169° Obtuse

16) 51° Acute

17) 3° Acute

18) 41° Acute

19) 90° Right

20) 110° Obtuse

Name : _____ Score : _____

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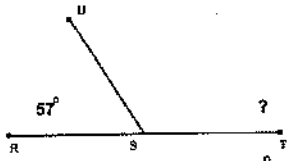
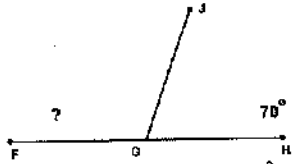
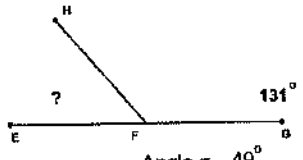
Find the missing angle measurement in each set of supplementary angles.

1) 

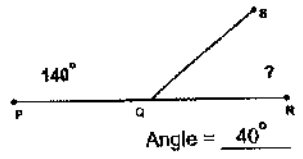
Angle = 123°

2) 

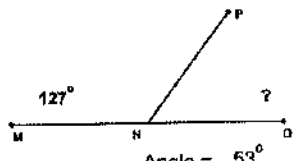
Angle = 110°

3) 

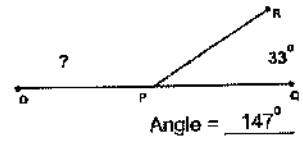
Angle = 49°

4) 

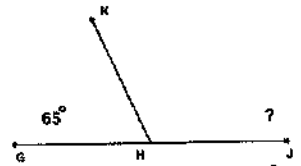
Angle = 40°

5) 

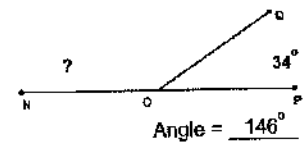
Angle = 53°

6) 

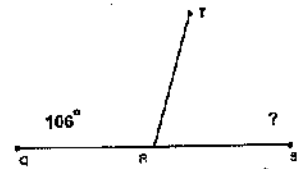
Angle = 147°

7) 

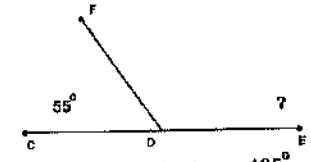
Angle = 115°

8) 

Angle = 146°

9) 

Angle = 74°

10) 

Angle = 125°

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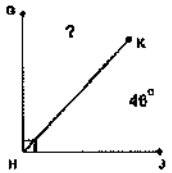
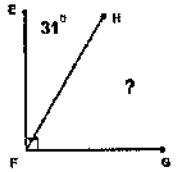
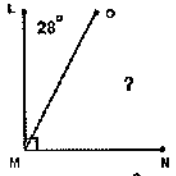
Find the missing angle measurement in each set of complementary angles.

1) 

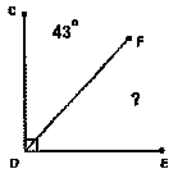
Angle = 44°

2) 

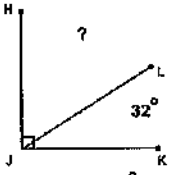
Angle = 59°

3) 

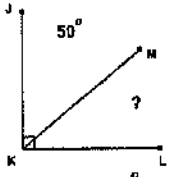
Angle = 62°

4) 

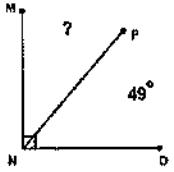
Angle = 47°

5) 

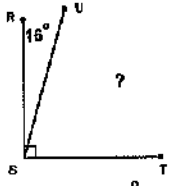
Angle = 58°

6) 

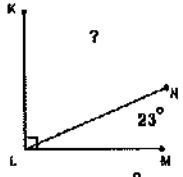
Angle = 40°

7) 

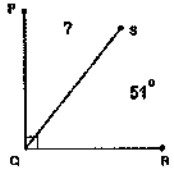
Angle = 41°

8) 

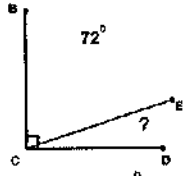
Angle = 74°

9) 

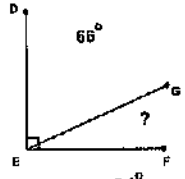
Angle = 67°

10) 

Angle = 39°

11) 

Angle = 18°

12) 

Angle = 24°

Name : _____ Score : _____

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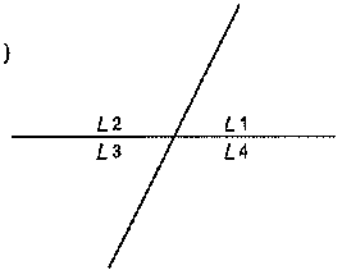
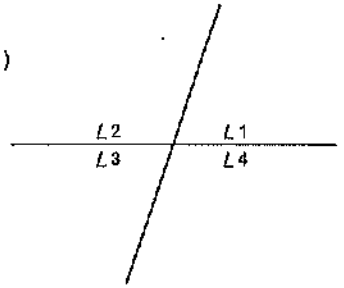
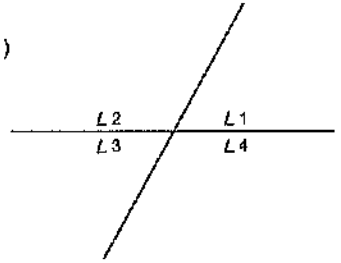
Find the missing vertical angles.

1) 

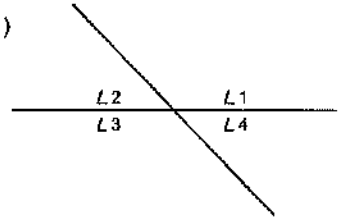
∠1 = 63°
∠2 = 117°
∠3 = 63°
∠4 = 117°

2) 

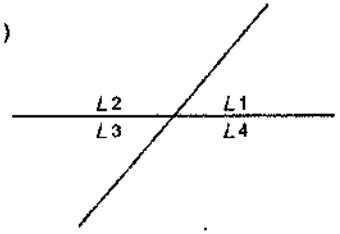
∠1 = 71°
∠2 = 109°
∠3 = 71°
∠4 = 109°

3) 

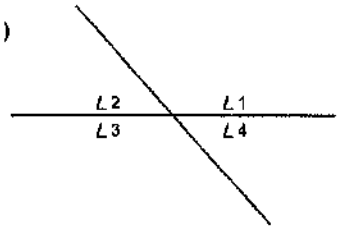
∠1 = 61°
∠2 = 119°
∠3 = 61°
∠4 = 119°

4) 

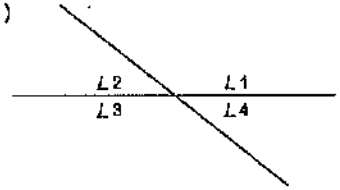
∠1 = 134°
∠2 = 46°
∠3 = 134°
∠4 = 46°

5) 

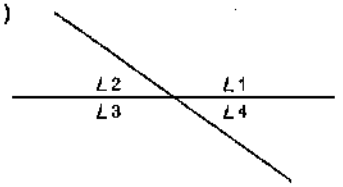
∠1 = 49°
∠2 = 131°
∠3 = 49°
∠4 = 131°

6) 

∠1 = 132°
∠2 = 48°
∠3 = 132°
∠4 = 48°

7) 

∠1 = 142°
∠2 = 38°
∠3 = 142°
∠4 = 38°

8) 

∠1 = 145°
∠2 = 35°
∠3 = 145°
∠4 = 35°

Name: Key

Working With Adjacent Angles

Correctly answer each question below.

1) What is the adjacent angle to ∠BAC?

∠CAD or ∠CAE

2) What is the adjacent angle to ∠BAD?

∠DAE

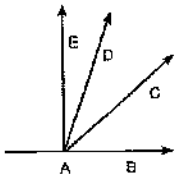
3) What is the adjacent angle to ∠CAE?

∠BAC

4) What two angles are adjacent angles to ∠CAD?

∠BAC or ∠DAE

Figure A.



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1) What are the two adjacent angles to ∠3?

∠2 and ∠4

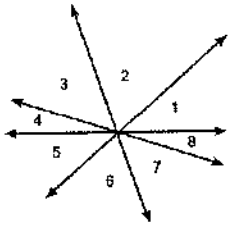
2) What is the smallest adjacent angle to ∠7?

∠8

3) What are the adjacent angles to ∠5?

∠4 and ∠6

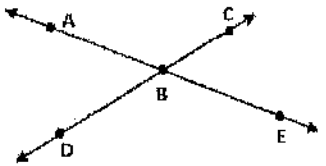
Figure B.



Name: KEY[1] Date: _____ Period: _____

Angles Review: Intersecting Lines

True or False? If false, justify your answer.



7. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBE$ are vertical angles. False, adjacent/supplementary

8. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ABD$ are supplementary angles. True

9. $m\angle ABD \cong m\angle CBE$ True

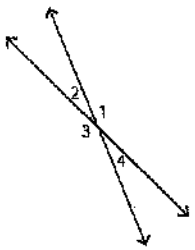
10. $m\angle ABD + m\angle DBE = 180°$ True

11. $m\angle ABC + m\angle DBE = 180°$ False, vertical/congruent (NOT supplementary)

12. $\angle CBE$ and $\angle ABD$ are adjacent angles. False, vertical

Find the unknown angle measures.

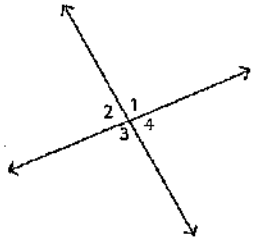
7.



m∠1 = 157° m∠2 = 23°

m∠3 = 157° m∠4 = 23°

8.



m∠1 = 98° m∠2 = 82°

m∠3 = 98° m∠4 = 82°

Name: KEY!!! Date: _____ Period: ____

Angles Review: Complementary & Supplementary

13. If two angles add up to 180° they are supplementary angles.

14. If two angles add up to 90°, they are complementary angles.

What is the measurement of the complementary angle for each measurement given? Show work!!

15. 45° 45°

16. 82° 18°

17. 23° 67°

What is the measurement of the supplementary angle for each measurement given?

18. 173° 7°

19. 75° 105°

20. 92° 88°