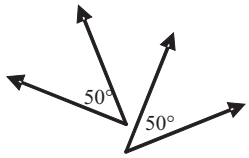
NAME_____

Module 8 **Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles**
Lesson 3 **Angle Relationships and Parallel Lines**

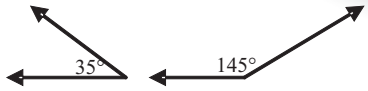
Independent Practice 8.3

Write C if the angles are complementary, S if they are supplementary, or N if they are neither.

1.

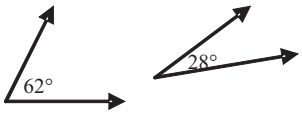


2.

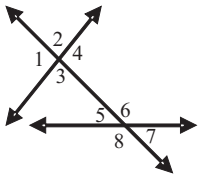


3.

4.



Identify the special angle pair name for each pair below. Write *none* if the pair has no special name.



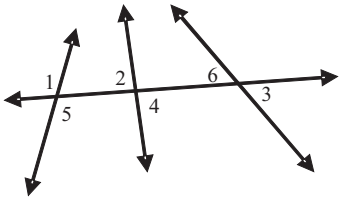
5. ∠4 and ∠7

6. ∠4 and ∠5

7. ∠6 and ∠1

8. ∠8 and ∠2

Identify the special angle pair name for each pair below. Write *none* if the pair has no special name.



9. ∠1 and ∠3

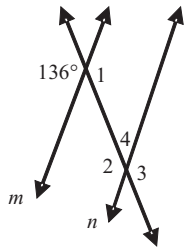
10. ∠2 and ∠4

11. ∠5 and ∠6

12. ∠3 and ∠4

$m \parallel n$

Find the following:



13. $m\angle 1$

14. $m\angle 2$

15. $m\angle 3$

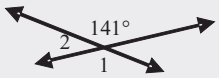
16. $m\angle 4$

Journal

1. How are complementary and supplementary angles the same? How are they different?

2. What must be true if all eight angles formed by two lines and a transversal are congruent? Explain why.

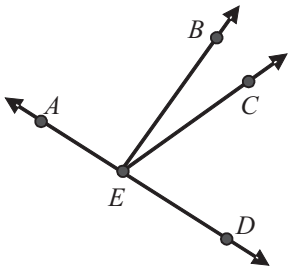
3. Describe two strategies for finding $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$.



4. *To alternate* can mean *to take turns*. How can you use this definition to identify alternate interior and alternate exterior angles?

Cumulative Review

Use the diagram below to answer the following:



1. Name two angles which appear to be right angles.

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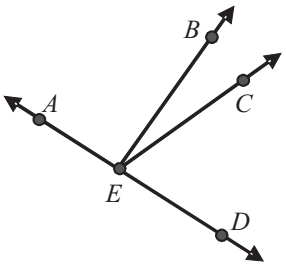
2. Name two angles that appear to be acute angles.



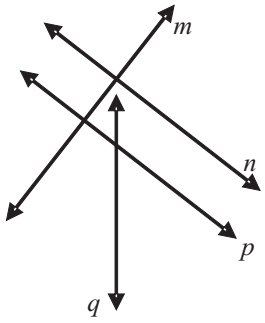
3. Name the obtuse angle. Estimate its measure.

4. Estimate $m\angle BEC$.

5. Name all the rays with point E as its endpoint.

6. What is another way to name $\overrightarrow{DA}$?

Use the diagram at right to answer the following:



7. Name two lines which appear to be parallel.

8. Name two pairs of lines which appear to be perpendicular.

9. Name three pairs of lines which are intersecting but not perpendicular.