

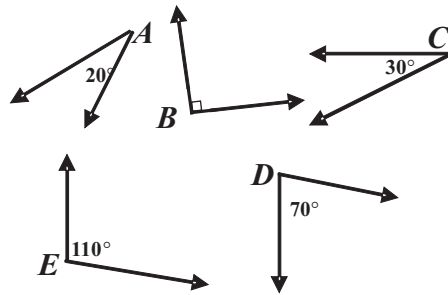
Guided Practice 8.3

NAME _____

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

Set 1

- 1 Name one pair of complementary angles and one pair of supplementary angles.



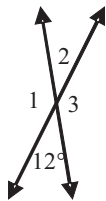
$\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are complementary.
 $\angle E$ and $\angle D$ are supplementary.

- 2 Find the measure of the complement and supplement of an angle with each of the following measures: 15° , 62° , and 140° .

15° : Comp, 75° ; Supp, 165°
 62° : Comp, 28° ; Supp, 118°
 140° : No complement; Supp, 40°

Set 2

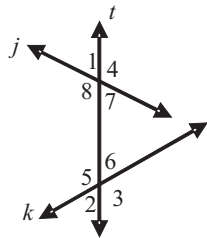
- 1 Find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, $m\angle 3$.



$m\angle 1 = 168^\circ$
 $m\angle 2 = 12^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = 168^\circ$

2

Lines j and k are intersected by transversal t .
Identify the special angle pair name for each pair below.



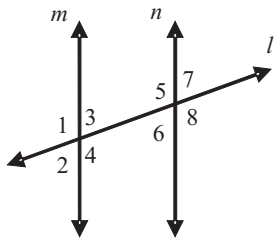
- $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$
- $\angle 4$ and $\angle 2$
- $\angle 8$ and $\angle 6$

$\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$: Corresponding
 $\angle 4$ and $\angle 2$: Alternate exterior
 $\angle 8$ and $\angle 6$: Alternate interior

Set 3

1

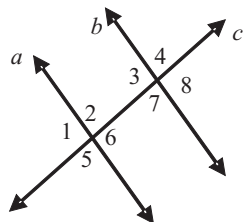
$m \parallel n$ and line l is a transversal. If $m\angle 5$ is 114° , then find $m\angle 4$, $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$.



- $m\angle 4 = 114^\circ$**
- $m\angle 1 = 114^\circ$**
- $m\angle 2 = 66^\circ$**

2

Transversal c cuts parallel lines a and b . If $m\angle 6 = 112^\circ$, find the measures of the missing angles.



- $m\angle 1 = 112^\circ$**
- $m\angle 2 = 68^\circ$**
- $m\angle 3 = 112^\circ$**
- $m\angle 4 = 68^\circ$**
- $m\angle 5 = 68^\circ$**
- $m\angle 7 = 68^\circ$**
- $m\angle 8 = 112^\circ$**