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Module 8 Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles
Lesson 2 Angle Classifications and Line Relationships

Lesson Objectives

- Identify parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines.
- Identify, draw, and measure congruent, adjacent, obtuse, acute, right, and straight angles.
- Use benchmark angles to estimate the measure of angles (e.g. 45 degrees, 90 degrees, 120 degrees, and 180 degrees).

Subtopic 1 Angle Classification

Every angle has a unique measure greater than 0° but less than or equal to 180° .

A 90° angle is a **right** angle.

A straight angle has a measure of 180° .

An angle with a measure greater than 0° but less than 90° is an **acute** angle.

An angle with a measure greater than 90° but less than 180° is an **obtuse** angle.

Two angles are **congruent** if they have the same **measure**.

Classify the angle and estimate the angle's measure.

1



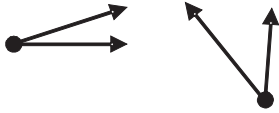
Acute:
About 30°

2



Obtuse:
About 120°

3 Determine whether the angles are congruent.



No

Subtopic 2 Line Relationships

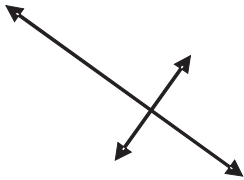
Two geometric figures **intersect** if they have points in common.

Two lines are **perpendicular** if they form a right angle.

Two lines are **parallel** if they lie in the same plane and do not intersect.

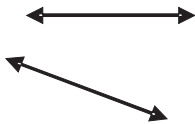
Describe these lines.

4



Intersecting
Perpendicular

5



Neither parallel or perpendicular
Intersecting