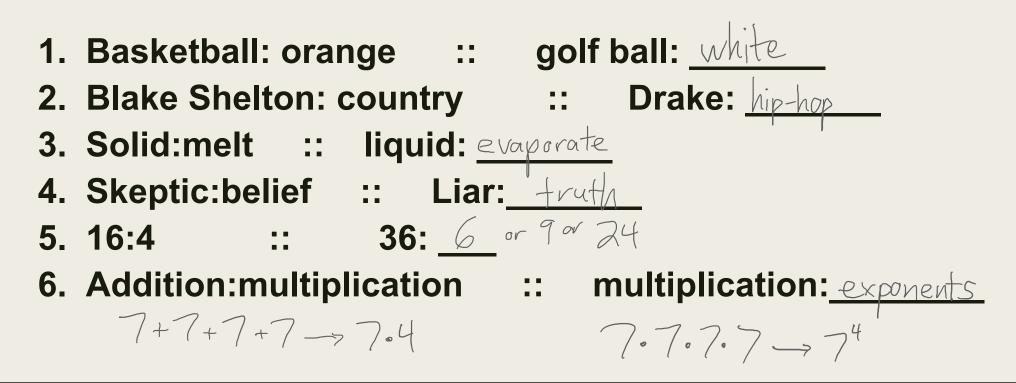
Warmup 2/(# of scoring plays in yesterday's Super Bowl) Created by Mr. Lischwe

Make sure you have a SMALL whiteboard, marker, and eraser inside your desk. No big whiteboards.

Solve these <u>analogies</u>. Fill in the blanks so that both pairs of items have the same relationship.



THIS WEEK...

No food in class (even if you ask)

■ Too many wrappers are being left in desks, crumbs on the floor, etc.

Exponent & Scientific Notation Tests...

- Are graded
- We will go over them TOMORROW (too many people haven't taken it yet)
- By the way, Exponent QUIZ retake deadline is on Friday!!!

PLAN FOR THIS WEEK:

- Today: Basics of Angles
- Tuesday: Angles formed by Parallel Lines
- Wednesday: Angles of Triangles
- Thursday: Review
- Friday: Angles Quiz!!!

Textbook Volume 2!!!

Keep your volume 1 somewhere handy – we'll go back to it later.

Anytime I tell you to bring your textbook now, it should be VOLUME 2.

Table of Contents (2nd Semester)

- p. 1 Exponent Basics (1.2)
- p. 2 Multiplying and Dividing Powers (1.3)
- p. 3 Power to a Power (1.4)
- p. 4 Zero & Negative Exponents (1.5)
- p. 5 Scientific Notation (1.6)
- p. 6 Calcluating with Scientific Notation (1.7)
 - p. 7 Angle Basics

Angle Basics

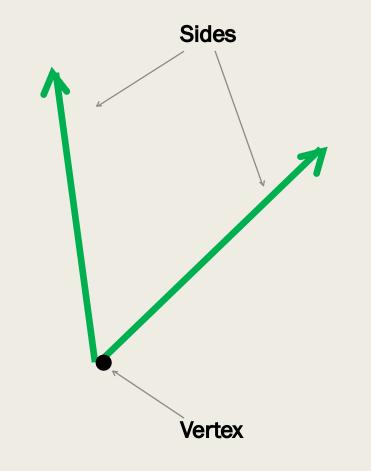
Objectives:

- Name angles
- **Estimate angle measures**
- Measure angles with a protractor
- Classify angles
- Find complementary and supplementary angles
- Find missing angle measures in an "X"

Brainstorm:

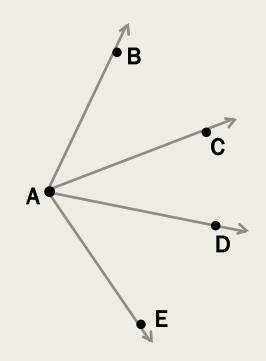
What do we remember about angles???

Parts of an angle



Quick Question...

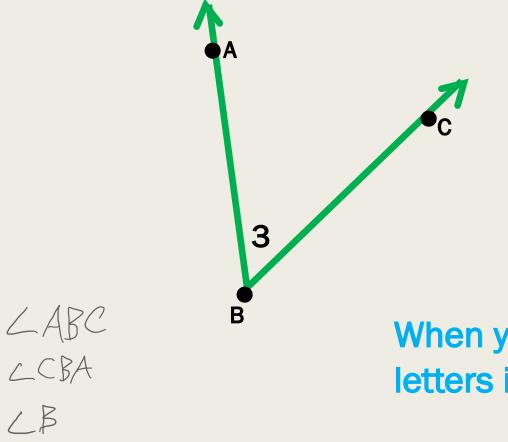
- How many angles are in this picture?
- How would I **name** each one?



6

LBAC LCAD LDAE LBAD LCAE LBAE

4 ways to name this angle...



1B

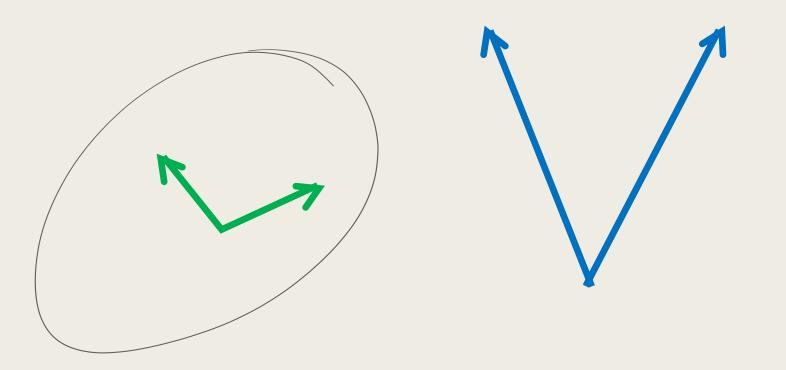
13

NAMING ANGLES

- Use 3 letters the middle letter MUST be the vertex
- May use 1 letter ONLY IF there's only one angle at that vertex

When you name an angle, trace the 3 letters in order like a letter "V"!

Which angle is has a greater measure?

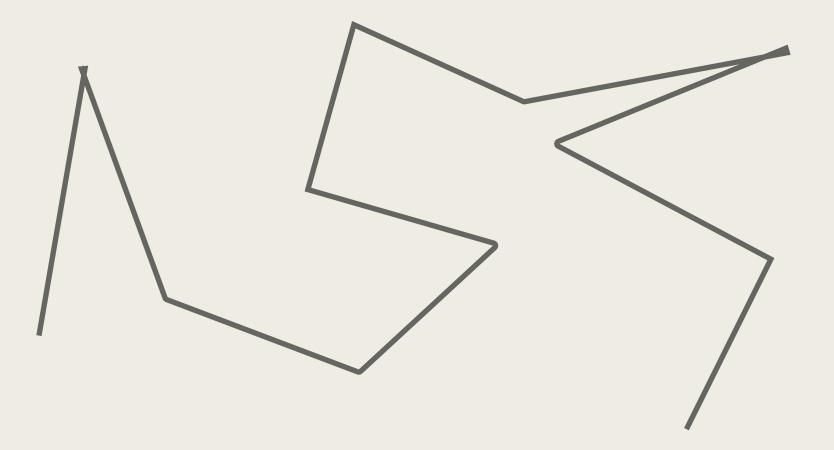


4 "Categories" of angles

- Acute: between 0 and 90 degrees
- Right: exactly 90 degrees
- Obtuse: between 90 and 180 degrees
- Straight: exactly 180 degrees
- (If I were you, I would put a picture representing each type too)

By the way, an angle <u>over</u> 180 degrees is called a "reflex" angle

Classify Each Angle:



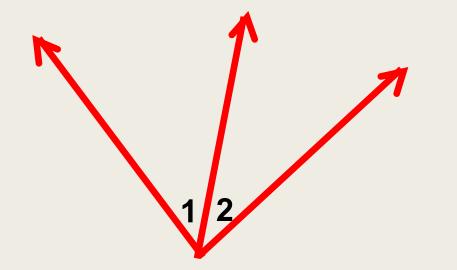
IMPORTANT GEOMETRY VOCAB

Two angles that have the same measure are called

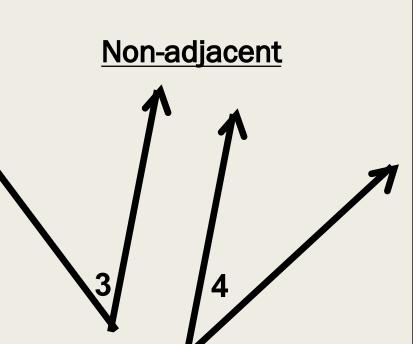
CONGRUENT.



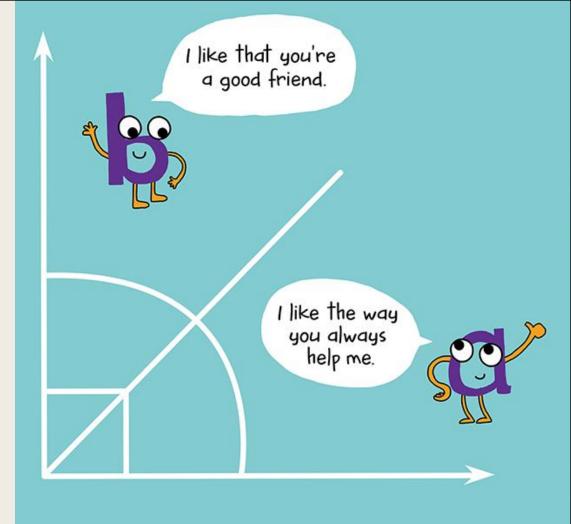
Adjacent Angles: Share a side and vertex







Complementary Angles



COMPLIMENTARY ANGLES

Complementary Angles are two angles whose measures add up to 90°.

Supplementary Angles are two angles whose measures add up to 180°.

(They don't have to be adjacent!!!)

- What is the complement of a 50° angle?
- What is the supplement of a 50° angle?
- What is the complement of a 27° angle?
- What is the **supplement** of a 102° angle? 78°
- What is the **supplement** of a 155.5° angle? 24.5°

40°

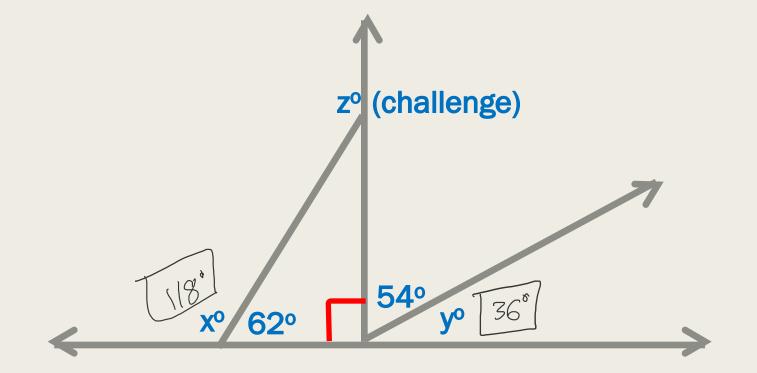
130°

63°

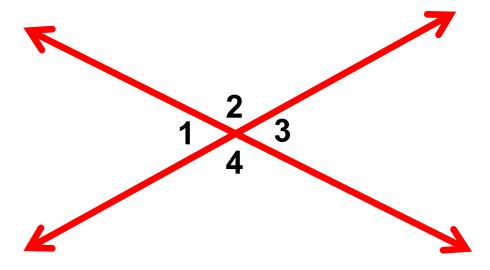
N/A

- What is the **complement** of a 45° angle? 45°
- What is the complement of a 95° angle?

Find the missing angle measures:

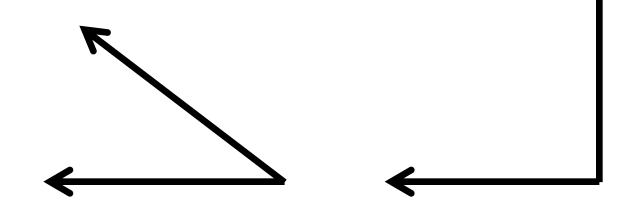


- Vertical Angles: Angles across from each other at the intersection of two straight lines.
 - They are **always** congruent!!!

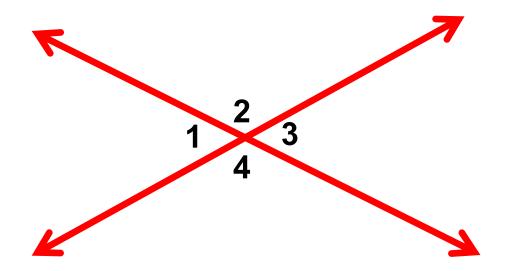


 $\blacktriangleright \quad \angle 1 \cong \angle 3 \text{ and } \angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Straight Angles

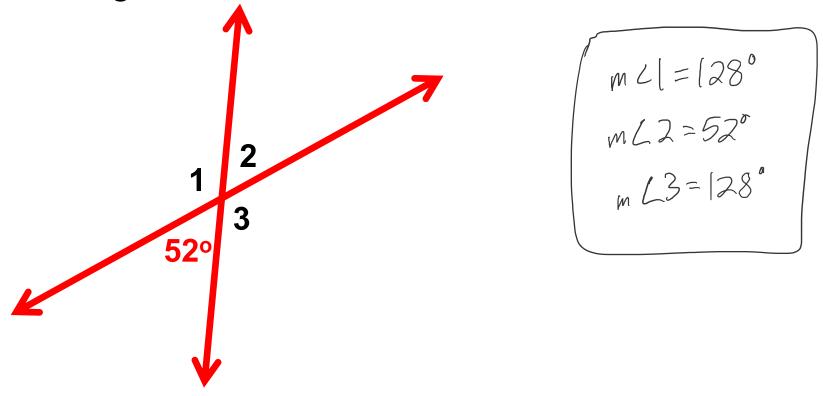


Two angles that form a straight line will always be supplementary!
m∠1 + m∠2 = 180^o



Example

Find the other three angle measures.



HOMEWORK

Angle Basics Worksheet