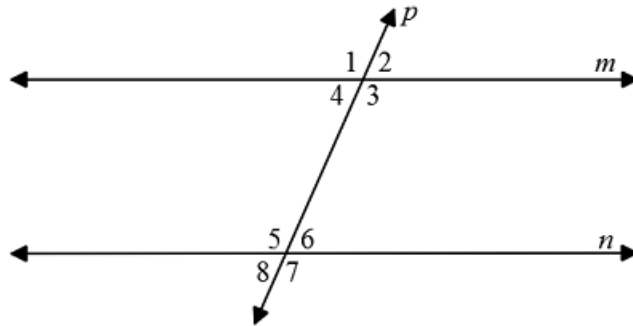


Name: _____

Practice: Angles formed by Parallel Lines

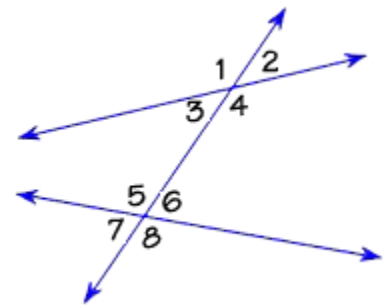
For 1-8, identify which type of angle pair is given. (Note: If the angle pair is not one of the special angle pairs we've talked about, put "none.")

- 1) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$
- 2) $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$
- 3) $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$
- 4) $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$
- 5) $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$
- 6) $\angle 6$ and $\angle 8$
- 7) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 6$
- 8) $\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$

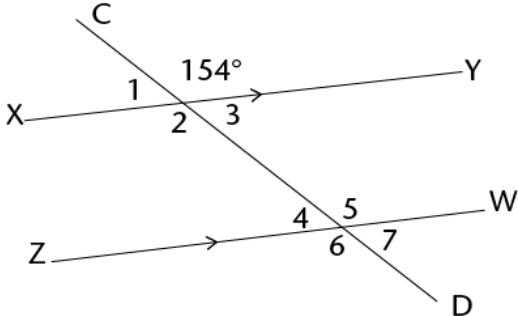


For 9 – 14, give an example of an angle pair that matches the given type of angles.

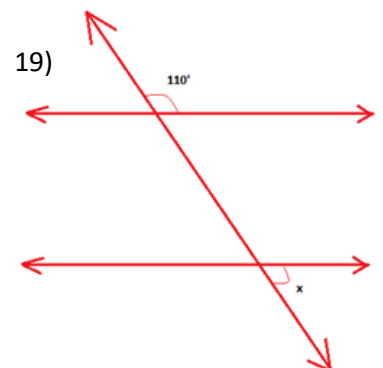
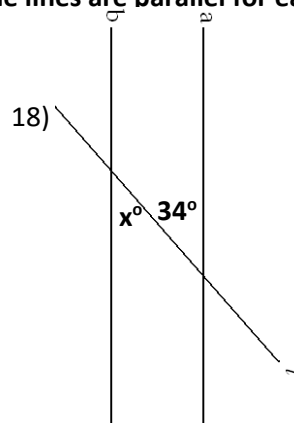
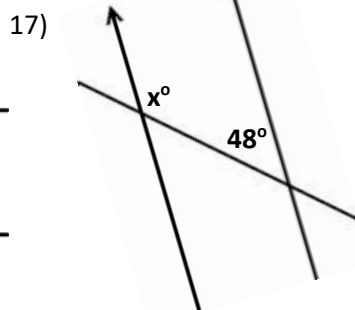
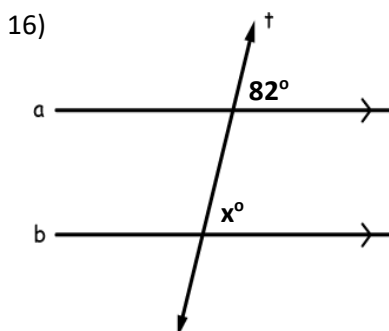
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 9) Corresponding | 10) Alternate Interior | 11) Alternate Exterior |
| 12) Same-side Interior | 13) Vertical | 14) Linear Pair |

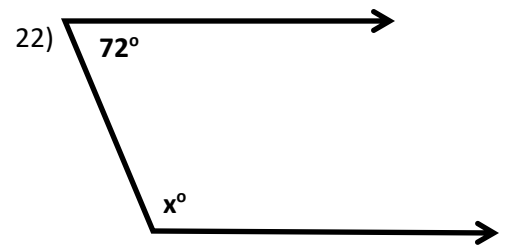
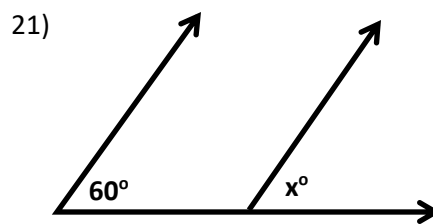
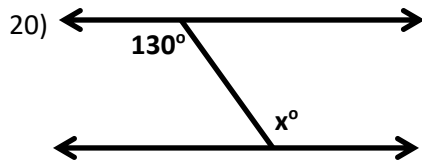


15) Find the measure of all 7 other angles in the diagram. Write answers in the form " $m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ".

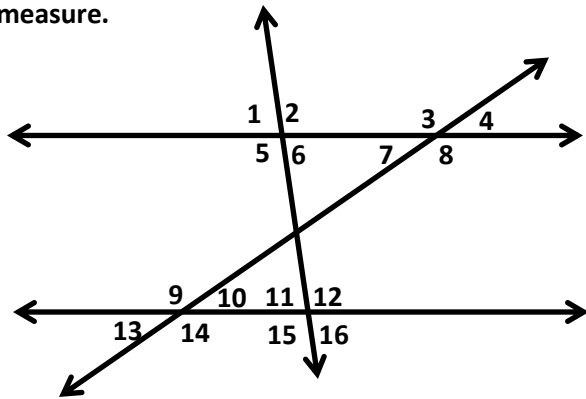


For 16-22, find the values of each variable. You may assume the lines are parallel for each one.





For 23-26, the parallel lines have two transversals. Use the fact that $m\angle 6 = 85^\circ$ and $m\angle 9 = 150^\circ$. Find each given angle measure.



23) $m\angle 10$

24) $m\angle 1$

25) $m\angle 16$

26) $m\angle 7$