Instructions: Please complete the following questions by researching online and watching video links and then turn them in on Teams when finished.

## Parallel Lines and Transversals:

1. Watch the following video and as you're watching, answer the questions below. You may need to pause the video or watch multiple times. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RMN5Pf1fHU
a. What makes two lines parallel?
lines that do not intersect or ever meet
b. What is a transversal? a line that cuts through two parallel lines

c. $\angle 1=\angle 5$, these are called $\qquad$ corresponding $\qquad$ angles
d. What other pairs of angles in the diagram are corresponding angles?

$$
\angle 2=\angle 6 \quad \angle 3=\angle 7 \quad \angle 4=\angle 8
$$

e. Which angles are interior angles and why are they called interior angles?
$\angle 3, \angle 4, \angle 5$ and $\angle 6$ because they are inside the two parallel lines
f. What are the two types of interior angles? How can you distinguish between them?

Alternate interior - opposite sides of the transversal, not right next to each other \& Consecutive interior - same side of the transversal
g. In the diagram, which pairs of angles are alternate interior?

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\angle3 and }\angle5\quad\mathrm{ also }\angle6\mathrm{ and }\angle
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h. In the diagram, which pairs of angles are consecutive interior?

$$
\angle 3 \text { and } \angle 6 \quad \text { also } \angle 5 \text { and } \angle 4
$$

i. Describe vertically opposite angles. What are the four pairs of vertically opposite angles in the diagram?

They are across from each other. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 1, \angle 2$ and $\angle 4, \angle 7$ and $\angle 5, \angle 6$ and $\angle$ 8

j. $\quad \angle 2=\angle 6$ because they are $\qquad$ corresponding angles $\qquad$
k. $\angle 6=\angle 8$ because they are $\qquad$ vertically opposite angles $\qquad$
l. $\angle 4=\angle 8$ because they are $\qquad$ corresponding angles $\qquad$
m. $\angle 1=\angle 5$ because they are $\qquad$ corresponding angles $\qquad$
n. $\angle 7=\angle 5$ because they are $\qquad$ vertically opposite angles $\qquad$
o. $\angle 3=\angle 7$ because they are $\qquad$ corresponding angles $\qquad$
2. Watch the following video and as you're watching, answer the questions below. You may need to pause the video or watch multiple times.

## https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5PcMbN46NMA

a. Which street in the introduction is considered the "transversal"? Broadway

b. What does congruent mean? (may need to look it up) - it means "the same"
c. Explain why the unknown angle (the acute angle) is $58^{\circ}$. Use the word supplementary in your answer.
If the obtuse angle is $122^{\circ}$, and the obtuse angle and acute angle together from a straight angle, which measures $180^{\circ}$, then those two angles are supplementary, and to find the acute angle, you subtract $122^{\circ}$ from $180^{\circ}$, which equals $58^{\circ}$.
d. Explain the $X$ 's and $O$ 's mindset.

Used to differentiate between the obtuse and acute angles using diagonals. Label all acute with one letter, and the obtuse angles with the other letter. $x$ 's are equal, o's are equal, and a combination of the two equals $180^{\circ}$.

e. Show the steps to finding the value of " $x$ " in the diagram above. What is the measure of the acute angles? What is the measure of the obtuse angles?

| $\mathbf{2 x}+\mathbf{2 6}=\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{3 2}$ | $2 \mathrm{x}+26$ | $\mathrm{x}+32$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $-\mathrm{x} \quad-\mathrm{x}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{x + 2 6 = 3 2}$ | $=2(6)+26$ | $=12+26$ |
| $-26 \quad-26$ | $=\mathbf{3 8}$ | $=6+32$ |
| $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{6}$ |  |  |

f. What are the measures of the acute and obtuse angles in the practice question below?


This is a little harder because these aren't equal, but they do add to make $180^{\circ}$

| $\begin{gathered} 180-(4 x+38)=2 x-18 \\ 180-4 x-38=2 x-18 \\ 142-4 x=2 x-18 \\ +4 x \quad+4 x \\ 142=6 x-18 \\ +18 \quad+18 \\ 160=6 x \\ 16 \quad / 6 \\ x=26, \overline{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 x+38 \\ & =4(\mathbf{2 6}, \overline{\mathbf{6}})+38 \\ & =\mathbf{1 4 4}, \overline{\mathbf{6}}^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x-18 \\ & =2(\mathbf{2 6}, \overline{\mathbf{6}})-18 \\ & =\mathbf{3 5}, \overline{\mathbf{3}}^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

3. Use what you learned in the videos to answer the following questions

a. $\angle \mathrm{g}=$ $\qquad$ $50^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ - reason : vertically opposite angles
b. $\angle \mathrm{e}=$ $\qquad$ $50^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ - reason : vertically opposite of a corresponding angle
c. $\angle b=$ $\qquad$ - reason : corresponding angle
d. $\angle h=$ $\qquad$ $130^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ - reason : supplementary angle
4. Find the measure of each angle indicated:

5. Solve for $x$


| $21 x+6=90$ | $8 x-4=\mathbf{6 0}$ | $21 x+5=\mathbf{2 3 x - 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-6-6$ | $+4 \quad-4$ | $-21 x \quad-21 x$ |
| $21 x=84$ | $8 x=64$ | $5=2 x-5$ |
| $/ 21 / 21$ | $/ 8 / 8$ | $+5 \quad+5$ |
| $x=4$ | $x=8$ | $10=2 x$ |
|  |  | $/ 2 / 2$ |
|  |  | $x=5$ |

6. Find the measure of the angle indicated in bold.

| 27) | (This is advanced) <br> 26) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 x+10=6 x \\ -5 x \quad-5 x \\ 10=x^{5} \\ 6 x \\ 6(10)=60^{\circ} \\ \\ 5 x+10 \\ =5(10)+10 \\ =50+10 \\ =60^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 180-(24 x-1)=20 x+5 \\ 180-24 x+1=20 x+5 \\ 181-24 x=20 x+5 \\ +24 x \quad+24 x \\ 181=44 x+5 \\ -5 \quad-5 \\ 176=44 x \\ / 44 \quad / 44 \\ x=4 \\ 20 x+5 \\ =20(4)+5 \\ =85^{\circ} \\ 24 x-1 \\ =24(4)-1 \\ =96-1 \\ =95^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |

7. Solve the angle puzzle below: (hint - you need to use your knowledge of right angles, supplementary angles and transversals through parallel lines to solve this)

