GMF 10

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

Parallel Lines and Transversals:

- Watch the following video and as you're watching, answer the questions below. You may need to pause the video or watch multiple times. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RMN5Pf1fHU</u>
 - 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



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

They are across from each other. igsim 3 and igsim 1, $\ igsim 2$ and igsim 4, $\ igsim 7$ and igsim 5, $\ igsim 6$ and igsim 48



- j. $\angle 2 = \angle 6$ because they are ______ corresponding angles _____k. $\angle 6 = \angle 8$ because they are ______ vertically opposite angles ______
- I. $\angle 4 = \angle 8$ because they are _____ corresponding angles _____
- m. $\angle 1 = \angle 5$ because they are ______ corresponding angles ______
- n. $\angle 7 = \angle 5$ because they are ______ vertically opposite angles _____
- o. $\angle 3 = \angle 7$ because they are _____ corresponding angles _____
- 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°. Use the word supplementary in your answer.

If the obtuse angle is 122°, and the obtuse angle and acute angle together from a straight angle, which measures 180°, then those two angles are supplementary, and to find the acute angle, you subtract 122° from 180°, which equals 58°.

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°.



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?

2x + 26 = x + 32	2x + 26	x + 32
-x -x	=2(6) + 26	=6 + 32
x + 26 = 32	=12 + 26	<mark>=38°</mark>
-26 -26	<mark>=38°</mark>	
<mark>x = 6</mark>		

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°

180 - (4x + 38) = 2x - 18	4x + 38	2x – 18
180 - 4x - 38 = 2x - 18	=4(26 , 6) + 38	$=2(26,\overline{6})-18$
142 - 4x = 2x - 18	<mark>= 144, <mark>6</mark>°</mark>	<mark>= 35, <mark>3</mark>°</mark>
+4x +4x		
142 = 6x - 18		
+18 +18		
160 = 6x		
/6 /6		
<mark>x = 26, 6</mark>		

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



4. Find the measure of each angle indicated:





5. Solve for x



21x + 6 = 90	8x - 4 = 60	21x + 5 = 23x - 5
-6 -6	+4 +4	-21x -21x
21 x = 84	8x = 64	5 = 2x - 5
/21 /21	/8 /8	+5 +5
<mark>x = 4</mark>	<mark>x = 8</mark>	10 = 2x
		/2 /2
		<mark>x = 5</mark>

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



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)

