

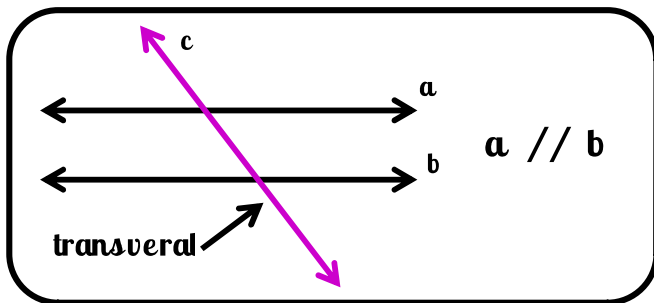
Angles Formed by Parallel Lines Graphic Organizer/Reference (p.1)

Properties of Parallel Lines:

- Parallel lines are:
 - coplanar lines that will never intersect
 - the same distance apart along their entire length
 - represent by the symbol: $//$

Properties of Transversals:

- A transversal is line that intersects two or more lines in a plane at different points.
- If a transversal is perpendicular to one parallel line in a pair, then it is perpendicular to both lines.

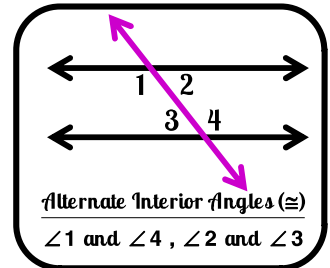


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Angles Formed by Parallel Lines Graphic Organizer/Reference (p.2)

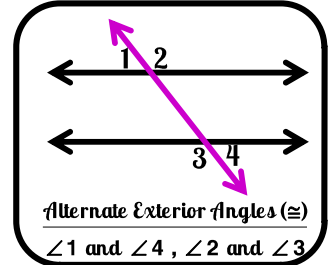
Alternate Interior Angles:

- Alternate interior angles are a pair of congruent angles located inside of the parallel lines on opposite sides of the transversal.



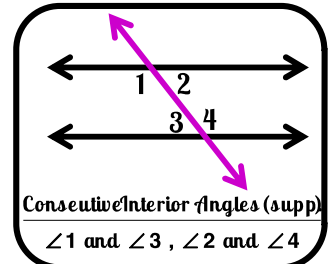
Alternate Exterior Angles:

- Alternate exterior angles are a pair of congruent angles that are located outside of the parallel lines on opposite sides of the transversal.



Consecutive Interior Angles:

- Consecutive interior angles are a pair of supplementary angles that are located inside of the parallel lines on the same side of the transversal.

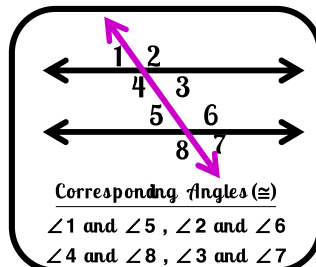


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Angles Formed by Parallel Lines Graphic Organizer/Reference (p.3)

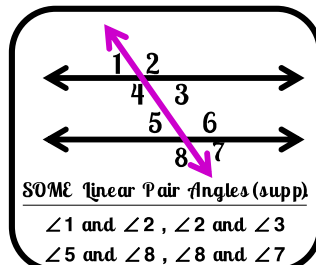
Corresponding Angles:

- Corresponding angles are a pair of congruent angles that consist of one exterior and one interior angle in the same position on the same side of the transversal.



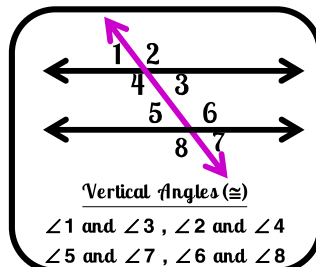
Linear Pair Angles:

- Linear pair angles are a pair of supplementary adjacent angles whose non-common (non-shared) sides are opposite rays and who form a straight line.



Vertical Angles:

- Vertical angles are two congruent nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines that share only a single point (the vertex).

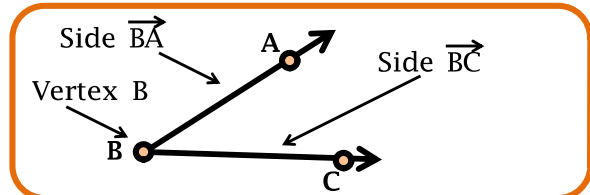


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Angles: Properties, Classifications and Relationships Quick Reference (p.1)

Properties of an angle:

- It is formed by two noncollinear rays with a common endpoint
- The rays are called sides
- The common endpoint is called the vertex



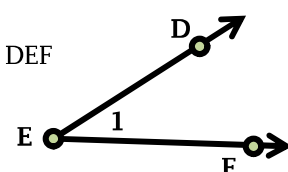
Naming Angles:

- An angle can be name by:
 - The vertex (if it is not shared with another angle)
 - Three points where one is on each side and the vertex is in the middle
 - A number if one is given

Vertex : $\angle E$

Three Points : $\angle DEF$
or $\angle FED$

Number : $\angle 1$



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