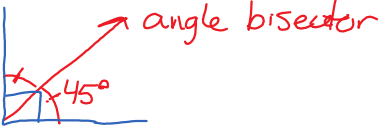



Review

<p>5.1 – Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles</p> <p>■ <u>Types of Angles</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Acute (less than 90°) 2 - Right (90°) 3 - Obtuse (between 90° and 180°) 4 - Straight (180°) 5 - Reflex (between 180° and 360°) <p>■ Complementary \rightarrow add to 90°</p> <p>■ Supplementary \rightarrow add to 180°</p> <p>■ True bearing \rightarrow read as an angle from North, clockwise.</p>	<p>5.2 – Angle Bisectors and Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>■ Bisect = cut into equal halves</p>  <p>■ Perpendicular Lines \rightarrow two lines that meet at a 90° angle</p> 
<p>5.3 – Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals</p> <p>■ Transversal \rightarrow line that passes through 2 or more lines</p> <p>■ Angle Pair Relationships</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Interior Angles ② Exterior Angles ③ Corresponding angles ④ Vertically opposite angles ⑤ Alternate interior angles ⑥ Alternate Exterior angles <p>* See notes or Help sheet for examples</p>	<p>5.4 – Parallel Lines and Transversals</p> <p>■ If lines ^{that} are parallel are cut by a transversal, certain patterns are seen between the angle pair relationships:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Interior = supplementary ② Exterior = supplementary ③ Corresponding = equal ④ Vert opposite = equal ⑤ Alt Interior = equal ⑥ Alt Exterior = equal

**Complete the Chapter Test on pages 248-252