## Unit 5: Angles and Parallel Lines

## 5.1: Measuring, Drawing, and Estimating Angles

- 5 different types of angles

1. Acute (less than $90^{\circ}$ )
2. Right $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$
3. Obtuse (between $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$ )
4. Straight $\left(180^{\circ}\right)$
5. Reflex (between $180^{\circ}$ and $360^{\circ}$ )

- Complementary angles: 2 angles at add up to $90^{\circ}$
- Complementary = corner
- Supplementary angles: 2 angles that add up to $180^{\circ}$
- Supplementary = straight line
- True Bearing: compass reading read as an angle clockwise from North.


## 5.2: Angle Bisectors and Perpendicular Lines

- Bisect = cut into two equal pieces

- Perpendicular Lines $=$ two lines that meet at a $90^{\circ}$ angle.



## 5.3: Non-Parallel Lines and Transversals

- Transversal = line that passes through 2 or more lines
- Know the following angle pair relationships

1. Interior Angles* inside live; same side of transuersal
2. Exterior Angles* outside lines, same side of transversm
3. Opposite Angles (vertically opposite) ${ }^{\text {coerss }}$ intersechion
4. Corresponding Angles* beiny in same spot of intersection
5. Alternate Interior Angles*oup Sides of trans, ins de lives
6. Alternate Exterior Angles Forg side of trans, outs de hiner

### 5.4 Parallel Lines and Transversals

- If a transversal crosses parallel lines, know that:

1. Interior Angles are supplementary
2. Exterior Angles are supplementary
3. Opposite Angles (vertically opposite) are equal
4. Corresponding Angles are equal
5. Alternate Interior Angles are equal
6. Alternate Exterior Angles are equal

