


# **GEOMETRY**

**ANGLE PROPERTIES OF  
INTERSECTING LINES**

# Learning Goals

- To learn key vocabulary in geometry
  - To understand angle theorems and their relationships to each other and our different line types
  - To identify different angle and line types
  - To identify unknown angles
- 

# VOCABULARY REVIEW

## **Perpendicular Lines**

Lines that meet at a 90 degree angle

## **Right Angle**

When a horizontal line crosses with a vertical line to form a 90 degree angle, these are also called perpendicular lines. 90 degree angles tend to look like “L,s”



# VOCABULARY REVIEW

## **Parallel lines**

Two lines that are always the same distance apart, and never touch

## **Intersecting lines**

Two lines that share exactly one point (called the point of intersection)

## **Transversal lines**

A line that cuts across two or more lines, that are usually parallel



# VOCABULARY REVIEW

## **Acute angle**

An angle LESS than 90 degrees

## **Obtuse angle**

An angle greater than 90 degrees, but less than 180 degrees



# VOCABULARY REVIEW

## **Right Angle**

A 90 degree angle

## **Interior Angles**

An angle inside a shape, and in between two joined sides



# EXPLORATION

## 3. Complimentary

<https://www.geogebra.org/m/tNsdcxTB>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/taJBQBwE>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/RsJ8rwFJ#material/atXNdn8g>

### 1. Corresponding

<https://www.geogebra.org/m/kHk7rscV>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/gVduf8C5>  
Can the angles be equal if the lines are not parallel?

### 2. Alternate

<https://www.geogebra.org/m/gFr3Z7Fs>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/sn8kMHBK>

how are they different from corresponding?  
Can the angles be equal if the lines are not parallel?

### 4. triangle angle relationship

<https://www.geogebra.org/m/hXyk6ZAr>  
5.opposite (or seen as vertically opposite)  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/rfadZPXK>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/Z2N2zzMp>

## 6.Supplementary angles

who does it differ from complimentary?

<https://www.geogebra.org/m/YAw9R8af>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/Cx5v2QWg>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/gmiW5YfC>  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/jWpXKjXk>

1.

use these tools to fill in work sheet  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/hXYrYnCD>  
for q's

# VOCABULARY REVIEW

## **Corresponding Angles**

When two lines are crossed by another line (the transversal), the angles in matching corners are called corresponding angles. Corresponding angles are only equal when the two lines being crossed are parallel.

## **Alternate Angles**

When two lines are crossed by another line (the transversal), a pair of angles on opposite sides of the transversal, that are also interior, are called alternate angles. Alternate angles are only equal when the two lines being crossed are parallel.

## **Complementary Angles**

Two angles that add up to 90 degrees

## **Supplementary Angles**

Two angles that add up to 180 degrees



# ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS

1. Complimentary angles
2. Supplementary angles

**When two lines intersect:**

3. Opposite angles

**When two PARALLEL lines are crossed by another line (transversal)... “Z pattern”:**

4. Corresponding Angles
5. Alternate Angles

**For triangles:**

6. The interior angles of a triangle add up to 180 degrees

# PRACTICE!

## **Worksheets:**

**4.9.1 Angle Matching**

**4.9.2 From Every Angle**

**4.8.2 That Sums It Up!**

