

## Geometry BELL WORK

Find each angle measure.

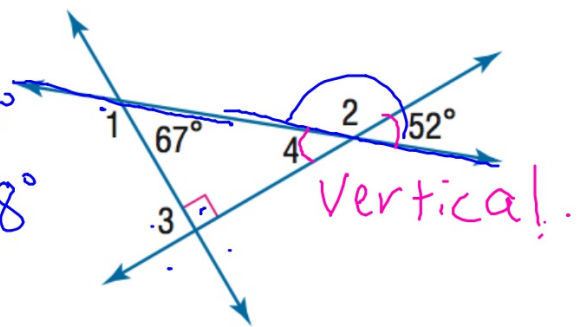
(Lesson 1-5)

5.  $\angle 1 = 180 - 67 = 113^\circ$

6.  $\angle 2 = 180 - 52 = 128^\circ$

7.  $\angle 3 = 90^\circ$

8.  $\angle 4 = 52^\circ$



**CHAPTER**

**3**

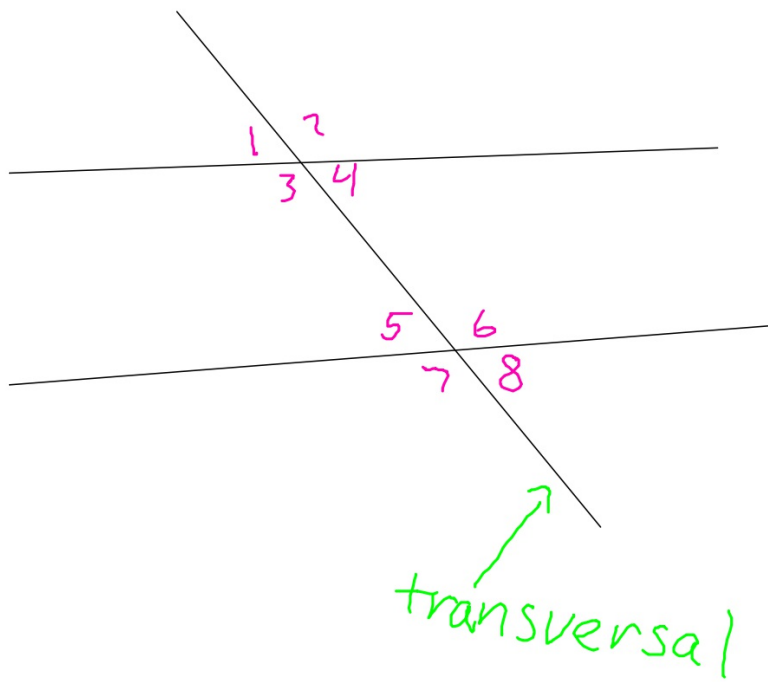
# **Parallel and Perpendicular Lines**

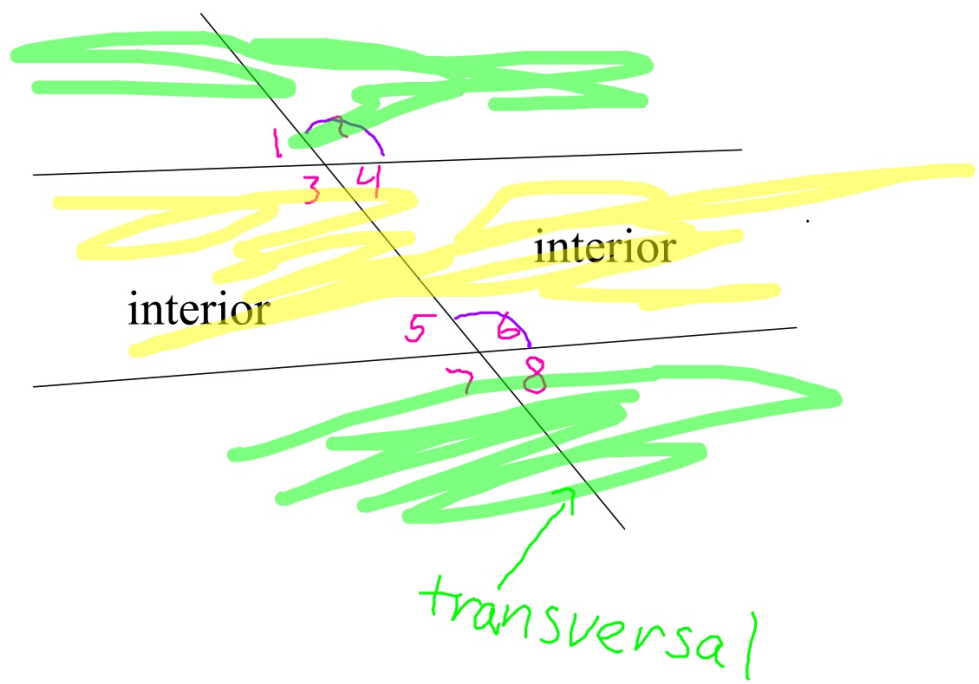
## 3-1 Parallel Lines and Transversals

Today we will:

- \* Identify the relationships between two lines or two planes
- \* Name angle pairs formed by parallel lines and transversals

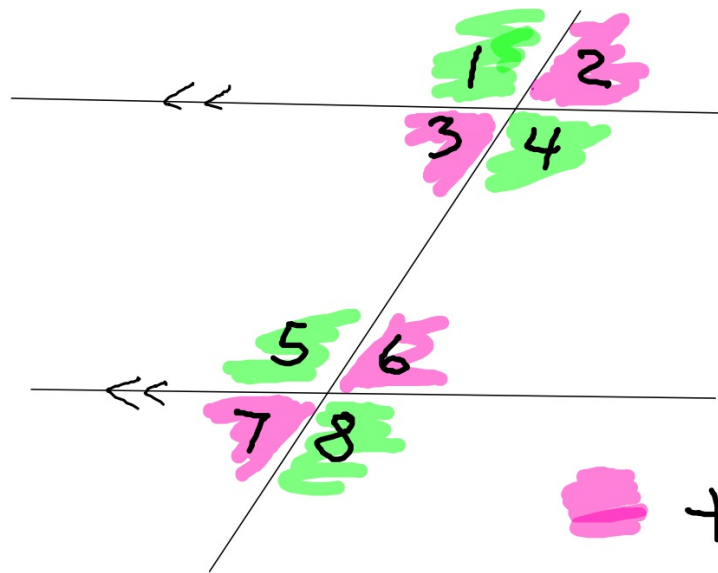
**(G.CO.C.9 Congruence: Prove theorems about lines and angles**



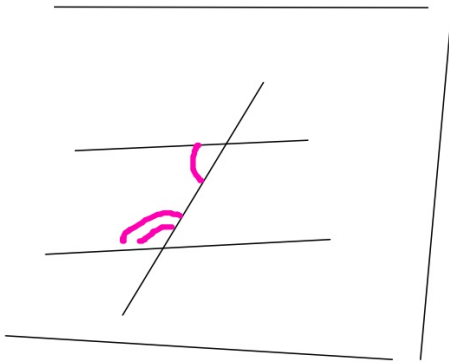


# Parallel Lines and Transversals

acute  
obtuse



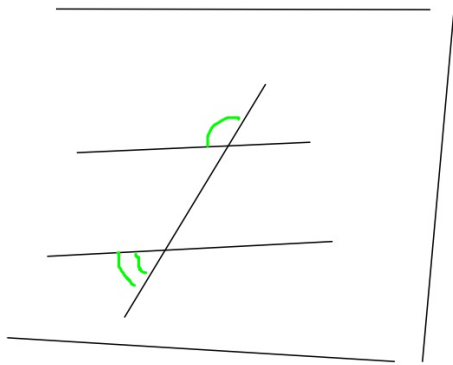
$$\text{pink square} + \text{green square} = 180^\circ$$



$$\angle 3 + \angle 5 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 4 + \angle 6 = 180$$

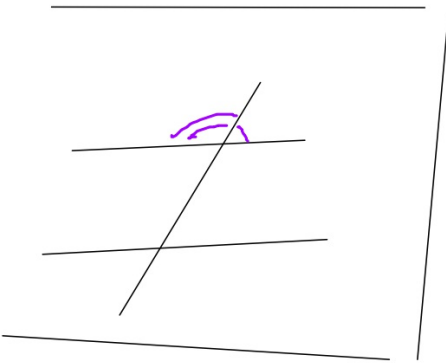
Consecutive  
interior  
angles



~1

$\angle 1 + \angle 7 = 180^\circ$	Consecutive exterior angles
$\angle 2 + \angle 8 = 180^\circ$	





$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 5 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 7 + \angle 8 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 6 + \angle 8 = 180^\circ$$

Linear

Pair