













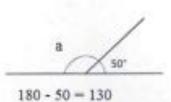


### Angles on a straight line 180 (supplementary angles)

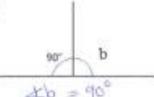
Remember that the straight angle is equal to 180°

Exercise (2): Work out the missing angles (the first one has been done for you)

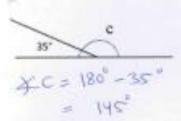
1)



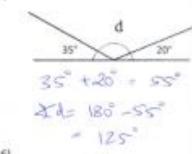
2)



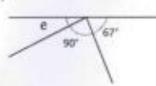
3)



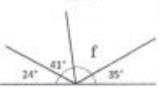
4)



5



o)



41" + 24" +35" = 100"

### Angles around a point

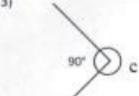
Remember that the angles around the point add up to 360°

Exercise (3): Work out the missing angles (the first one has been done for you)

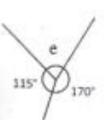
1)



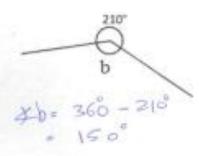
3)



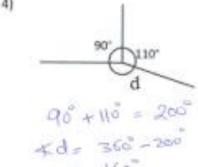
5)



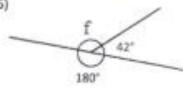
2)



4)



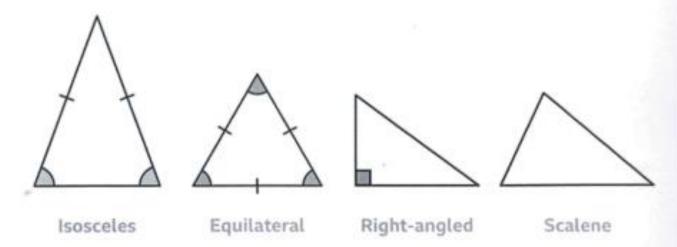
6)



# Angles in a triangle.

Remember that the angles in a triangle add up to 180°

### The types of triangles:



- · An isosceles triangle will have two angles the same size.
- In an equilateral triangle, all angles will be 60°.
- A right-angled triangle will have one angle that is 90°, which means the other two angles will have a total of 90°.
- · A scalene triangle will have all angles of a different size.

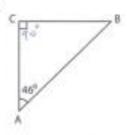
## Exercise (4): Work out the missing angles.

1)



m/U= 20"

2)

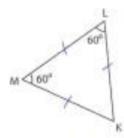


m28= 44°

3) Q 51°D p

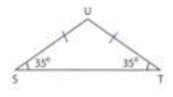
mZQ= 93°

4).



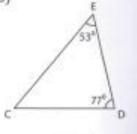
m2K= 60°

5)



mZU= 110°

6)



mZC=\_50

# Angles in Quadrilaterals.

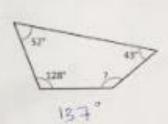
Remember that the angles in quadrilaterals add up to 360

Exercise (5): Work out the missing angles (the first one has been done for you)

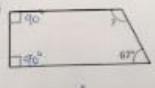
1)



$$75 + 90 + 90 = 255$$
  
 $360 - 255 = 105$ 



5)

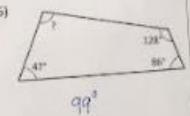


113"

4)

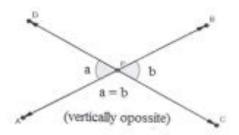


6)



# Vertically opposite angles.

Vertically opposite angles are the angles formed opposite each other when two lines intersect. Vertically opposite angles are always equal.



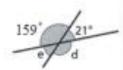
Exercise (6): Work out the missing angles (the first one has been done for you)

1)



b = 132 (vertically opposite)

2)

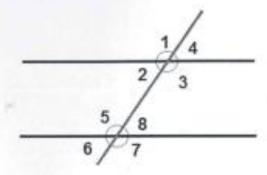


e = 71

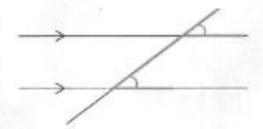
### Corresponding and alternate angles

If we have **two parallel lines** and have a third line that crosses them as in the picture below - the crossing line is called a **transversal** 

When a transversal intersects with two parallel lines eight angles are produced.



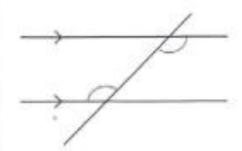
Corresponding angles.



When the angels are one interior and one exterior [1]
they are equal (corresponding)

the same side, then

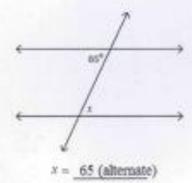
### Alternate angles



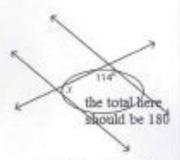
When the angels are **both interior** and **opposite** to each other **equal** (alternate)

Exercise (7): Work out the missing angles (the first two have been done for you)

1)

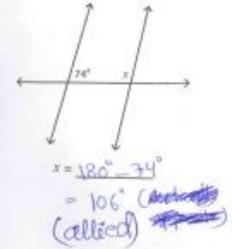


2)

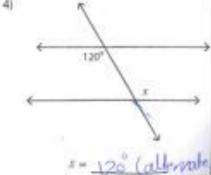


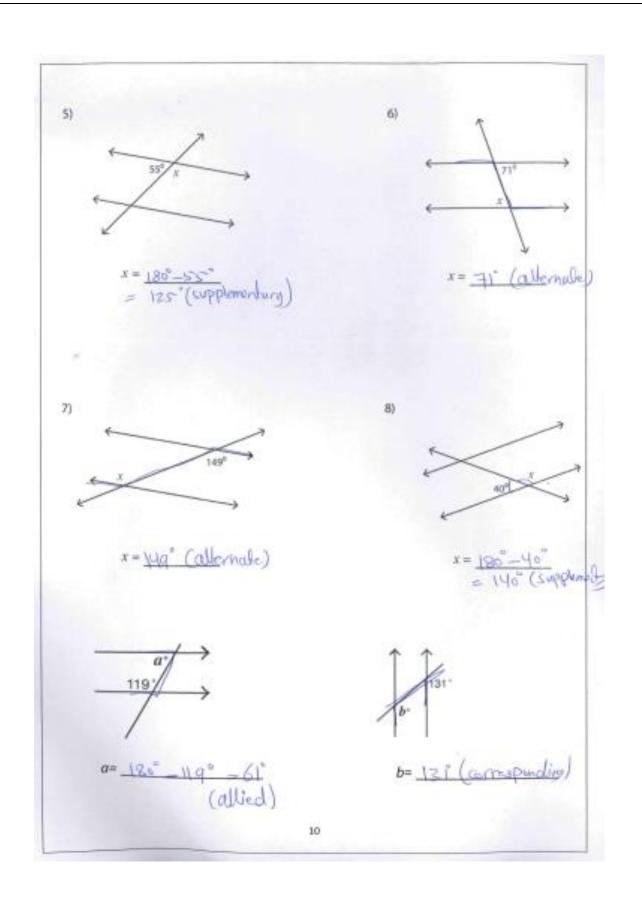
x = 180 - 114 = 66

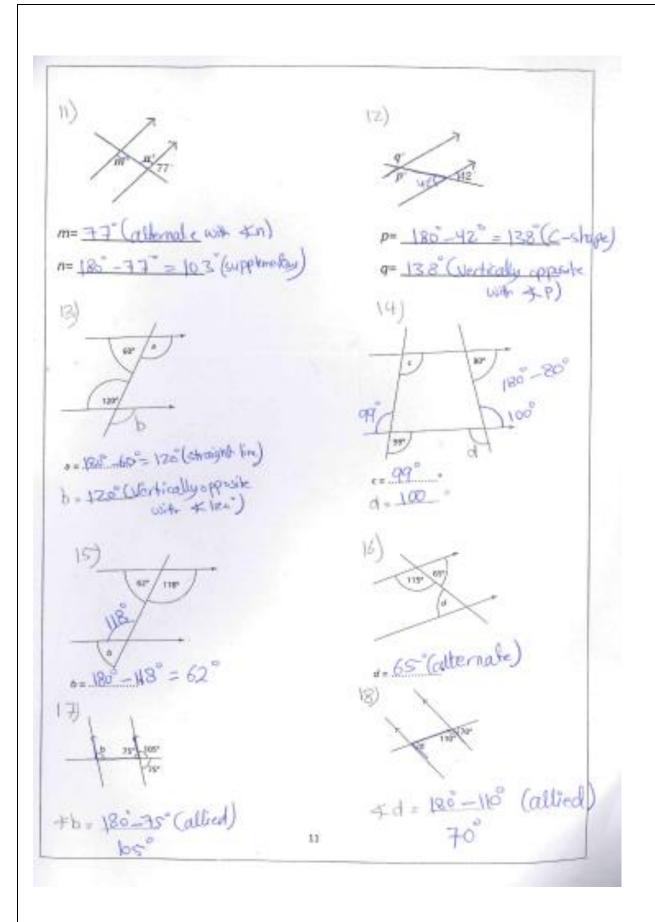
3)

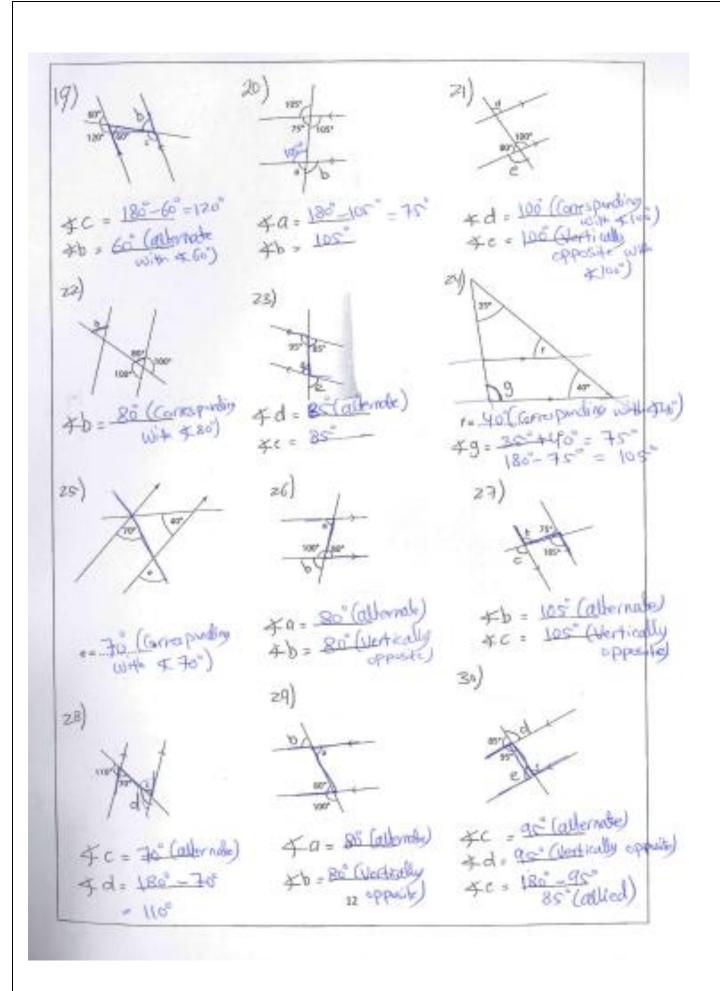


41









#### More examples about angles:

Answer the following question.

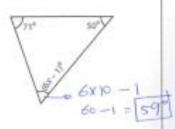
1) Find the value of x.

1)



2)

2)



$$600 + 120 = -120$$

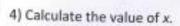
State whether the given pairs are supplementary or not.

2) 135°, 102°

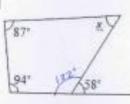
3)

If ∠1 and ∠2 are complementary angles, and m∠1 = 74°; find m∠2.

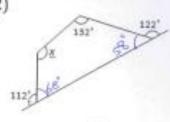
2) If ∠5 and ∠6 are complementary angles, and m∠6 = 6°; find m∠5.



1)



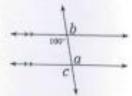
2)



$$x = 10.2^{\circ}$$

5) Find the missing angles and give the reason.

1)

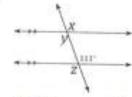


a 100 (alternate with 4.00)

b 100 (Vertically opp.)

c 100" (Corresponding

2)



x 111 (Corresponding with \* 111)

VIII" (alterate with X 1110)

z 111° (Vertically opposite with \$111°)

