Geometry Honors Unit 5: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines 5.1b Day 1: Parallel lines and Angle Relationships Mathematician: \_\_\_\_\_

Period:\_\_\_\_\_

## LEVEL: EMERGING



## Directions: Find the value of x or the indicated angle measure.







## Directions: For 5-9, answer each questions for the diagram below

	5. How are angle 1 and the angle whose measure is 56 degrees related?	6. How are angle 1 and angle 2 related?
7. What is the measure of angle 1?	8. How are angle 2 and the angle whose measure is 56 degrees related?	9. What is the measure of angle 2?

10. If  $m \ge 1 = 146^\circ$ , what must be the sum of the angles 4 and 6 be so lines *a* and *b* are parallel?



LEVEL: PROFICIENT

11. In the diagram from number 10, list all pairs consecutive interior angles.

## LEVEL: PROFICIENT (cont.)

12. Are lines *m* and *n* parallel? Justify your answer.





13. Find the value of d.



14. Find the value of  $m \angle ABC$ .



Directions: For 15-20: Use the diagram to answer the questions

15. $m \angle 2 = 45^\circ$ and $m \angle 7$ is three times $m \angle 4$ . Are the lines <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> parallel. Why or why not?	16. ∠2 measure 68°. What must the measure of angle 5 be so the lines $a$ and $b$ are parallel?	2 1 4 5
17. ∠3 measure 100°. What must the measure of angle 8 be so the lines <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are parallel?	18. If $m \angle 3 = 3x^2 - 2$ and $m \angle 6 = -3x^2 + 19x - 5$ , what must $m \angle 5$ be so the lines a and b are parallel?	a b
19. Name all the pairs of alternate exterior angles.	20. Name all of the angles that are congruent to ∠3.	-