Tuesday, September 9

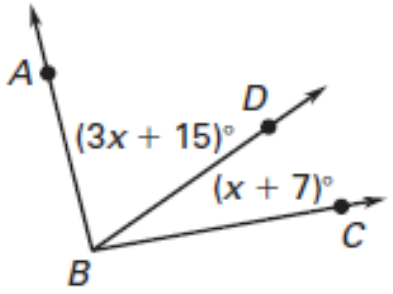
Objective

SWBAT-

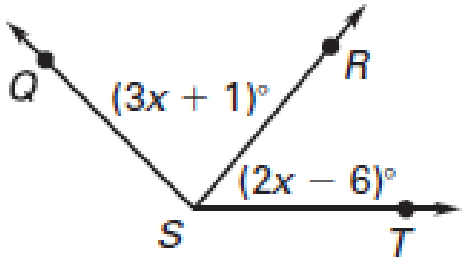
Classify types of angles

DO NOW

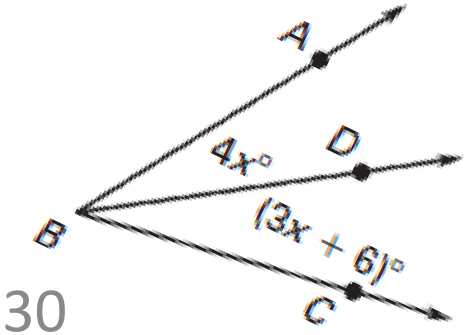
Given $m\angle ABC = 94°$, find $m\angle CBD$.



Given $m\angle QST = 135°$, find $m\angle QSR$.



In the diagram, $\overrightarrow{BD}$ bisects $\angle ABC$. Find $m\angle ABC$.



HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

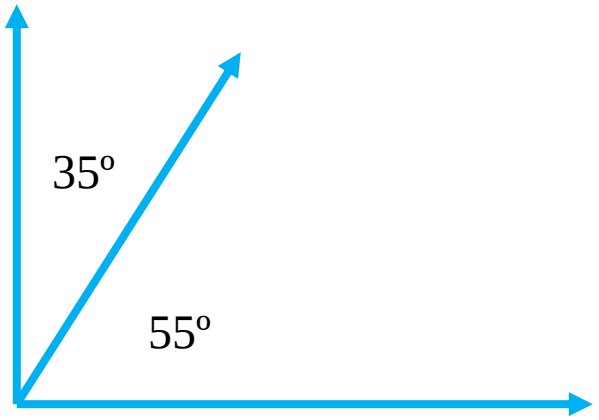
Agenda:

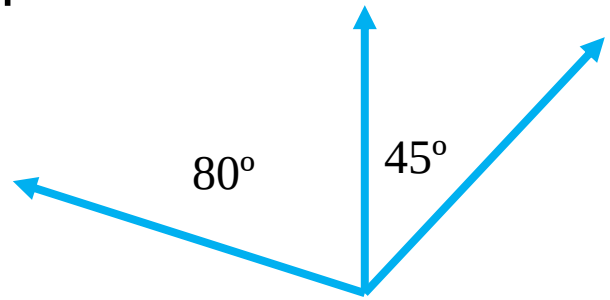
- **Do Now** (12 min)
  - ✓Work and Solve
  - ✓**Review Grades**
- **Introduction to New Material** (10 min)
  - ✓Angles!
- **Guided Practice** (12 min)
  - ✓Classifying Angles
- **Independent Practice** (12 min)
  - ✓Classify the angle, Find missing angle
- **Exit Ticket** (5 min)
  - ✓Top Ten Results

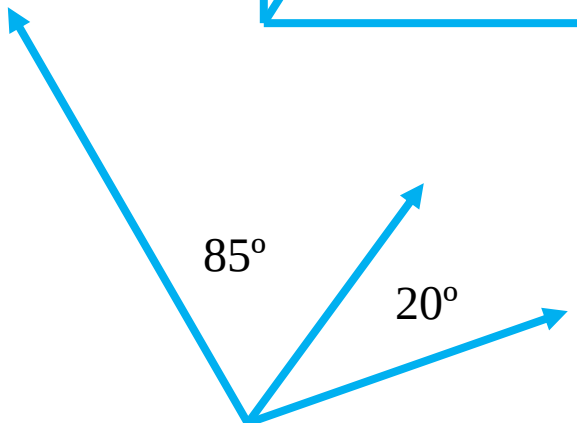
HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

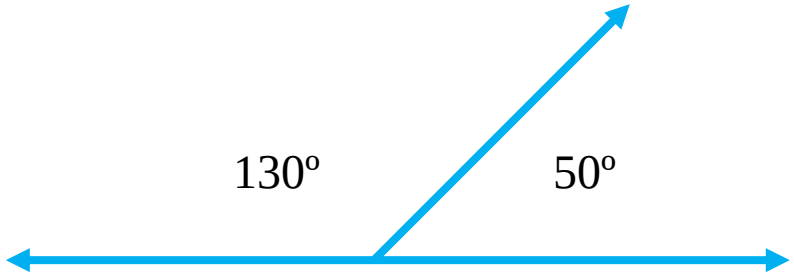
1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

Adjacent angles are angles which have a common side and a common vertex but no interior points in common.





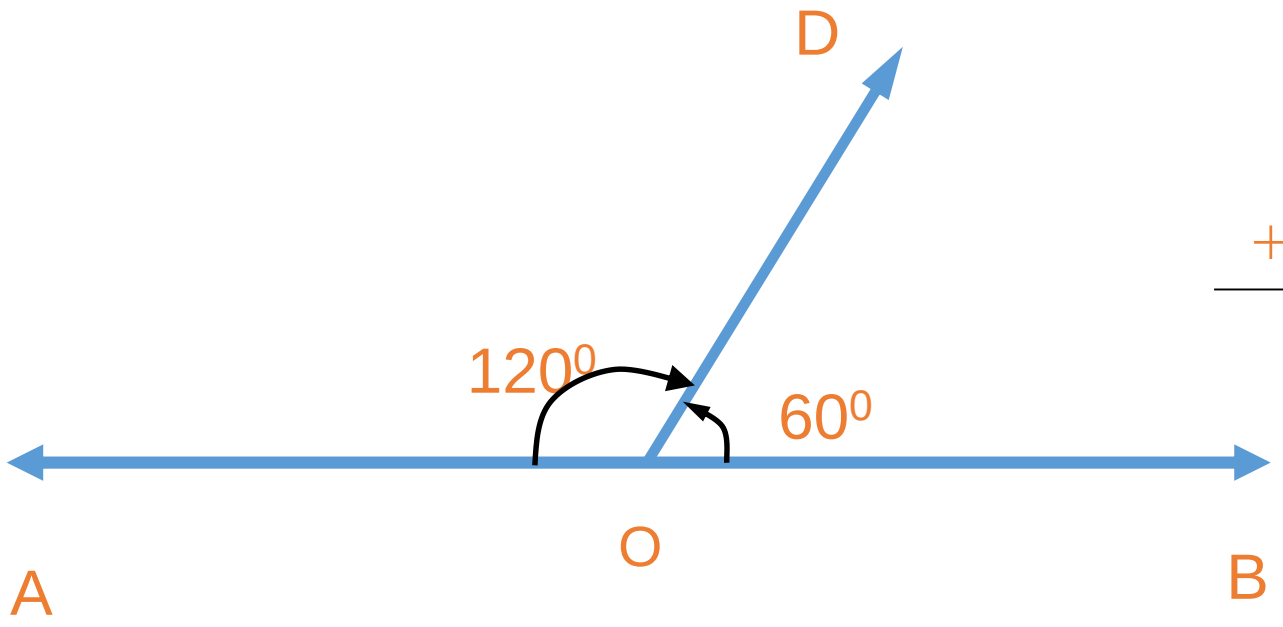




HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

Supplementary Angles are two angles whose measures add up to 180°.



$$\begin{array}{rl} & \angle AOD = 120^0 \\ + & \angle DOB = 60^0 \\ \hline & 180^0 \end{array}$$

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

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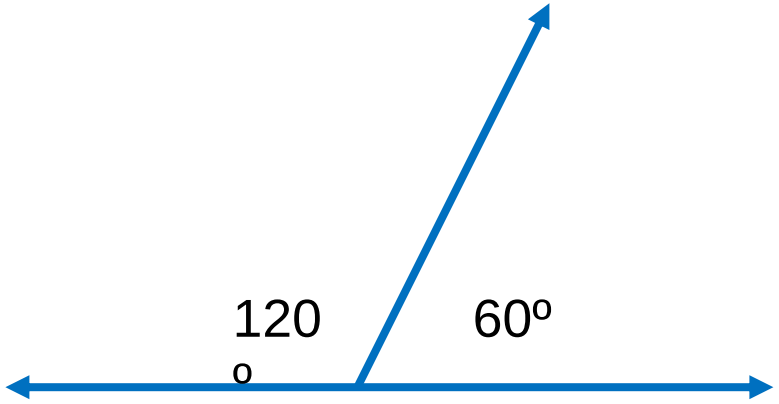
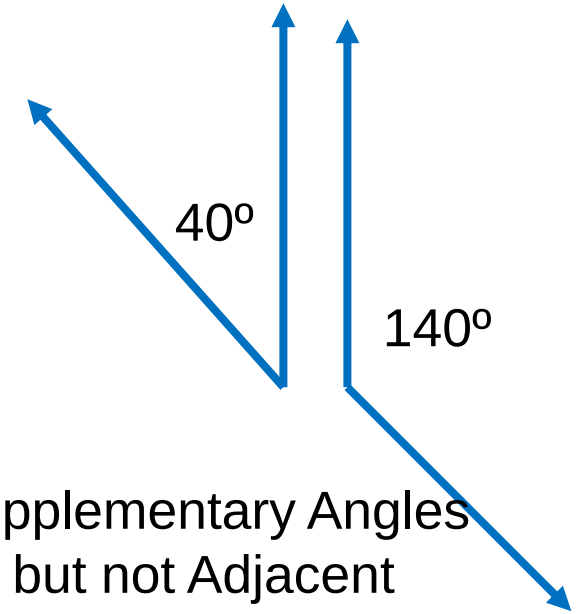


Adjacent and Supplementary Angles

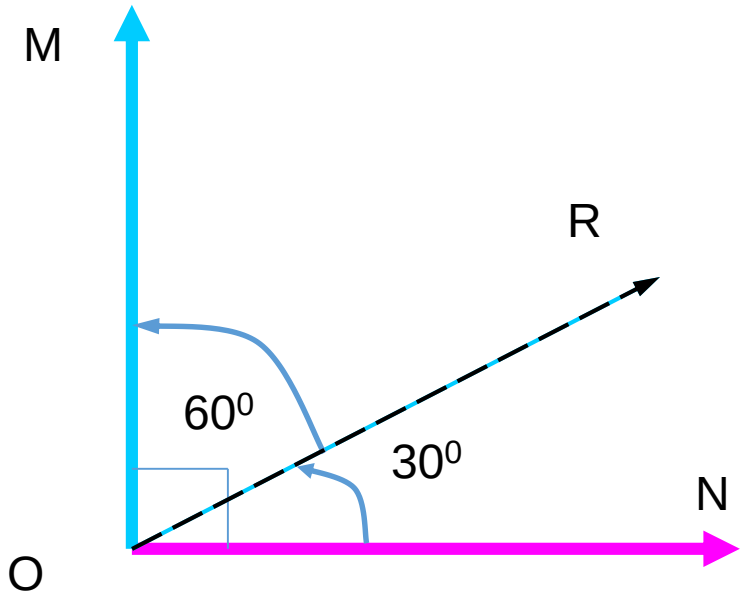


Supplementary Angles but not Adjacent

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

Complementary angles are two angles whose measures add up to 90^0.

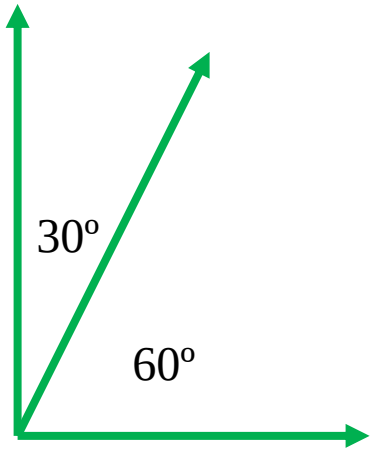


$$\begin{array}{rl} & \angle MOR = 60^0 \\ + & \angle RON = 30^0 \\ \hline & \angle MON = 90^0 \end{array}$$

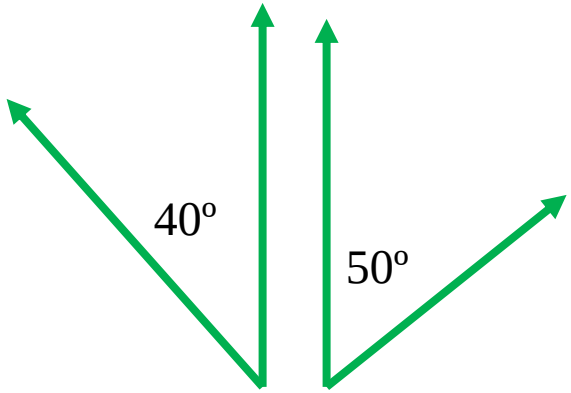
HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

Complementary angles are two angles whose measures add up to 90^0.



Adjacent and Complementary Angles

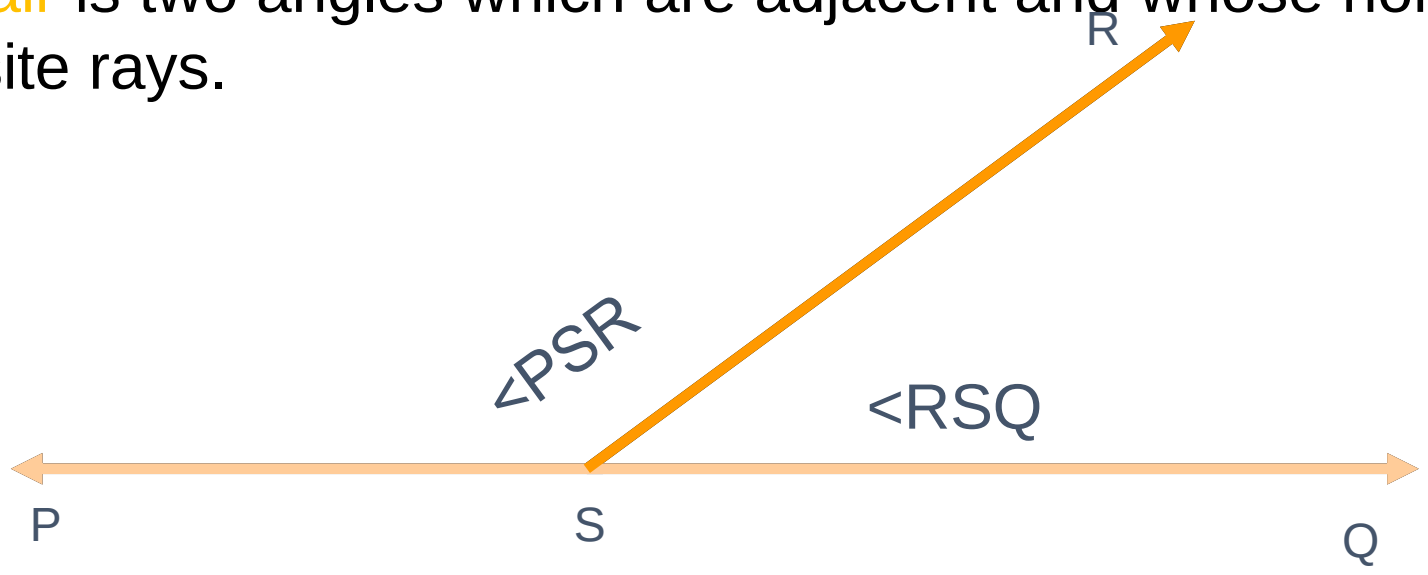


Complementary Angles but not Adjacent

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

A linear pair is two angles which are adjacent and whose non-common sides are opposite rays.



$\overrightarrow{SR}$ is the common side of the two angle and the other non-common sides are opposite rays.

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

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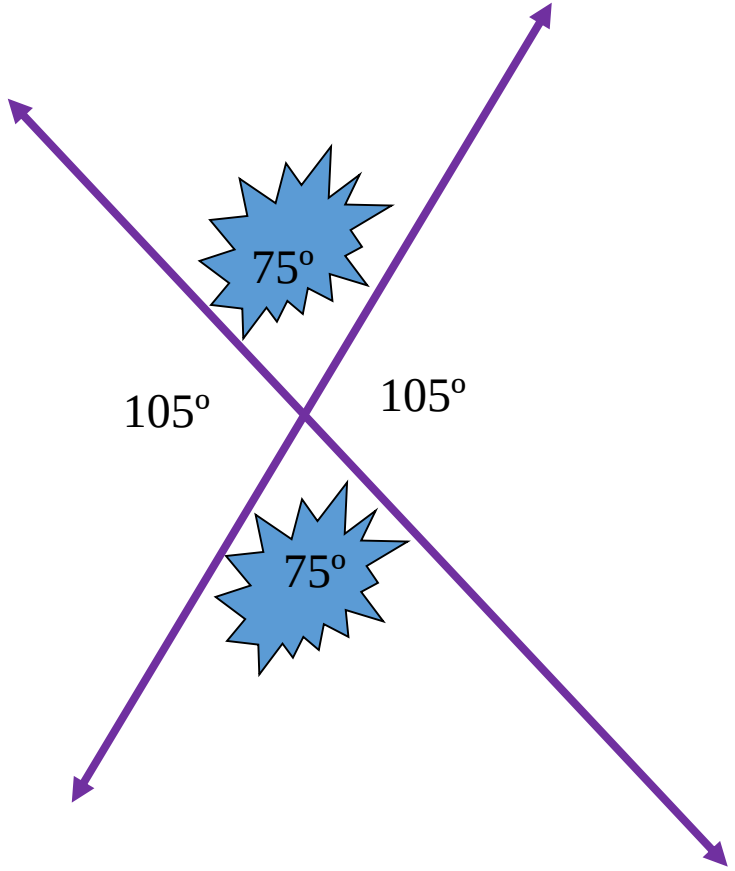
When 2 lines intersect, they make vertical angles.

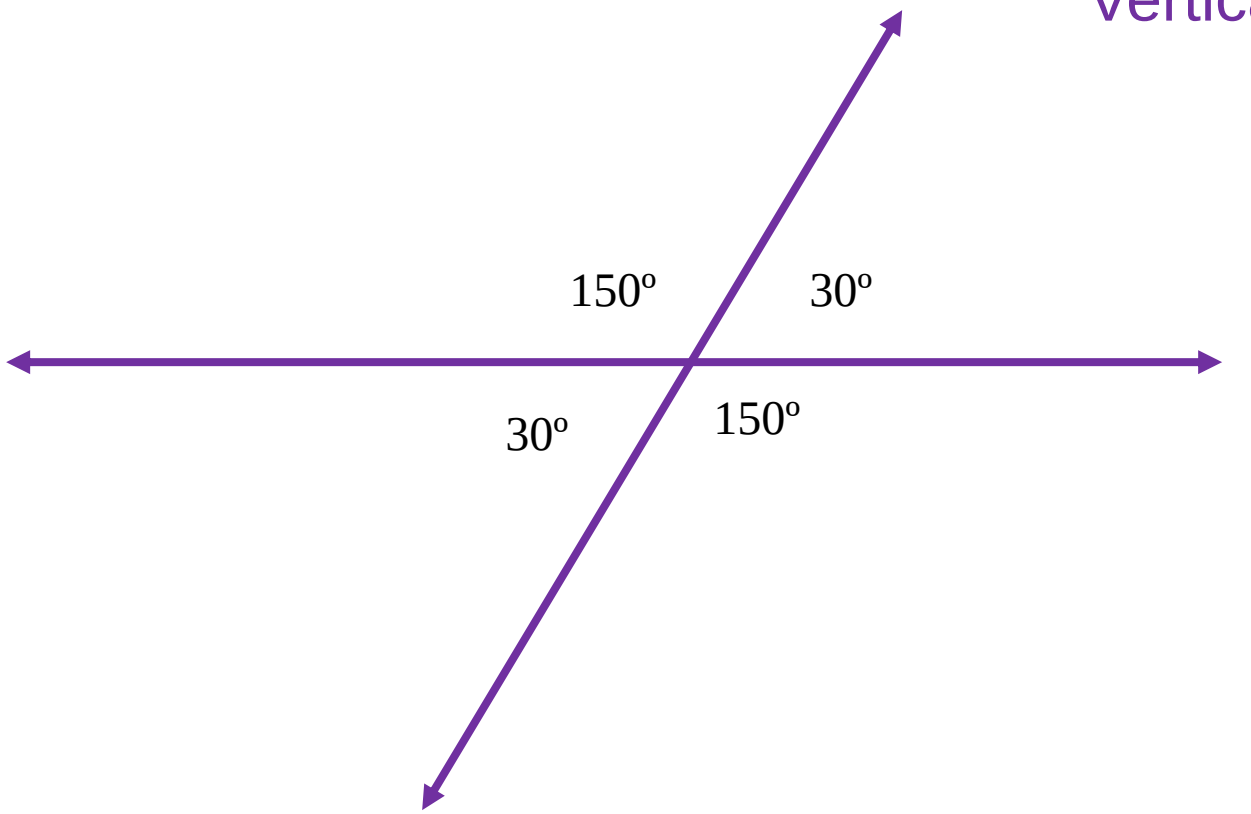
Vertical angles are opposite one another.



HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

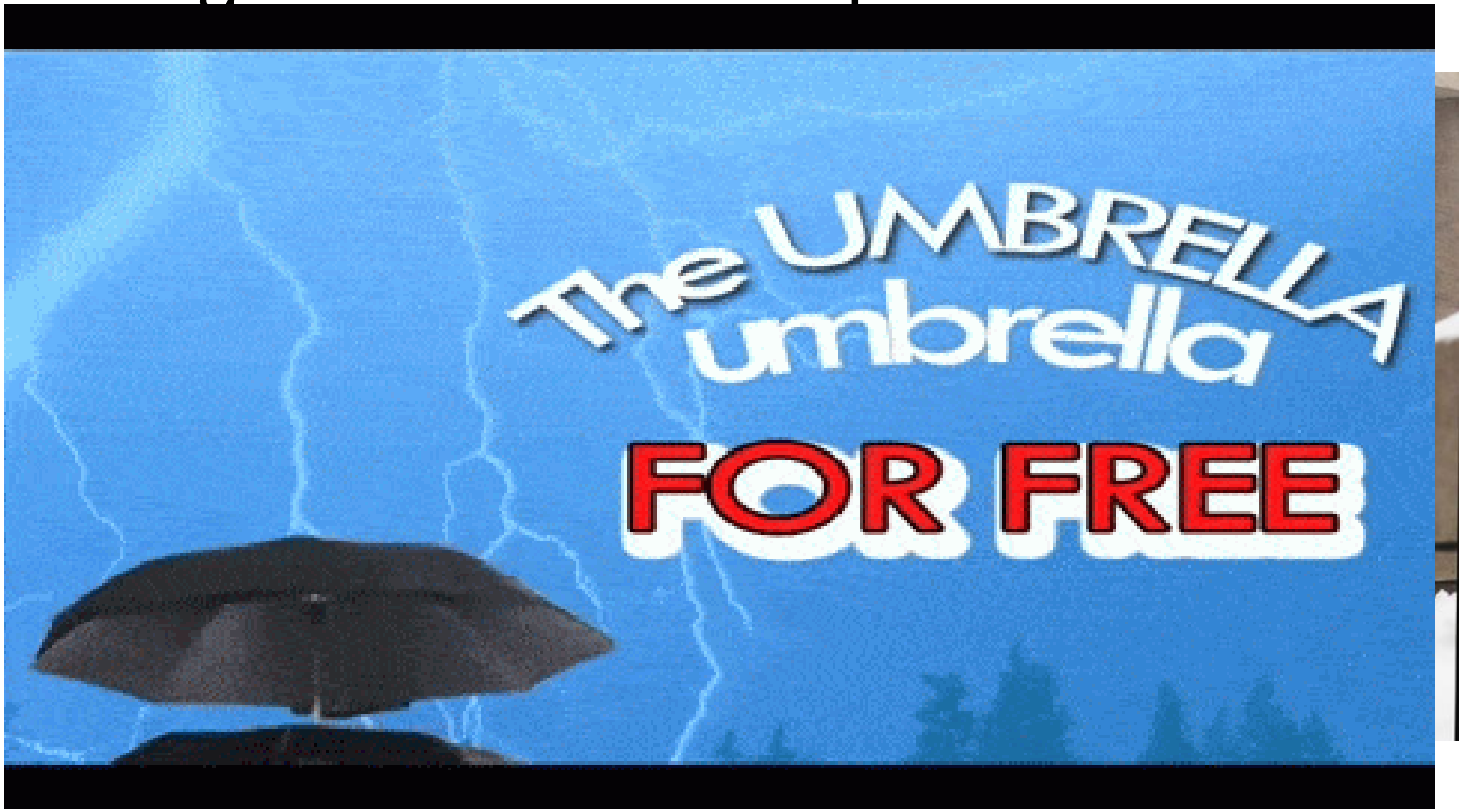
1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

Vertical angles are congruent (equal).

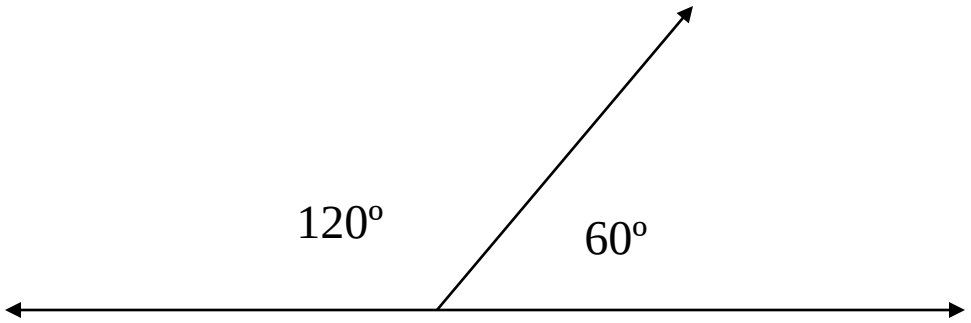


HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.5 Angle Pair Relationships

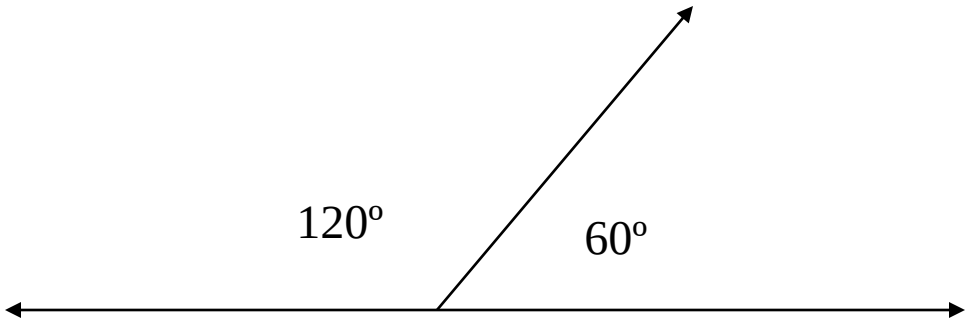


#1



HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

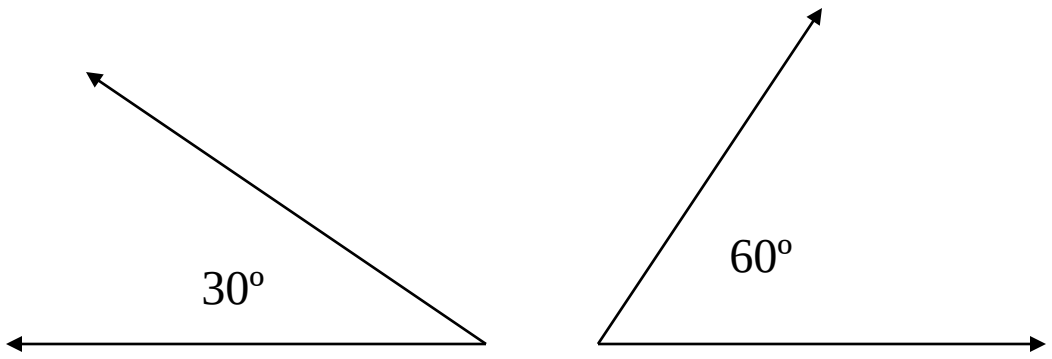
#1



Supplementary Angles or Linear pair

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

#2

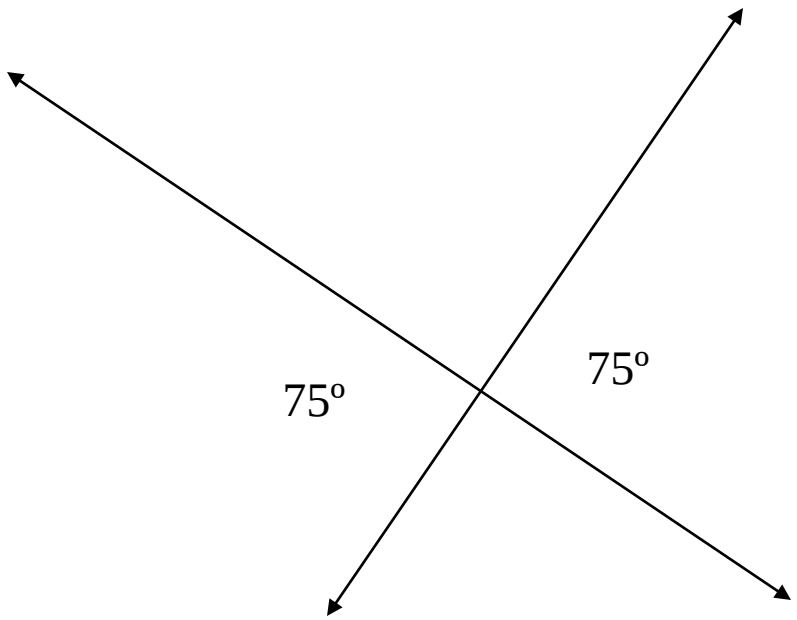


Complementary Angles

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

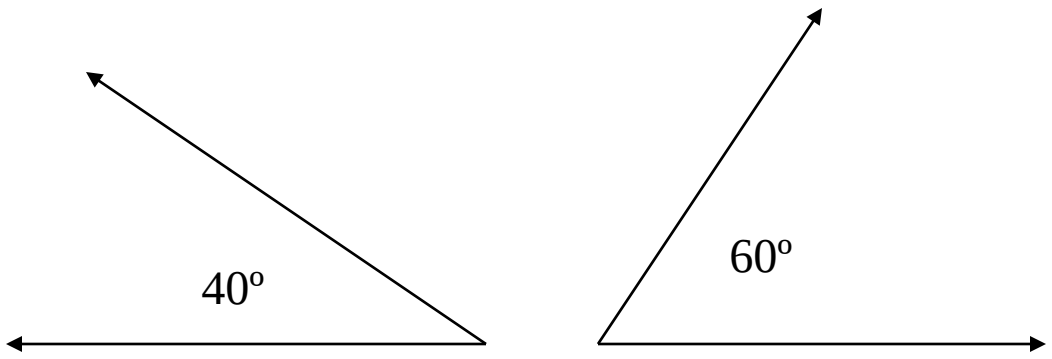
#3

Vertical Angles



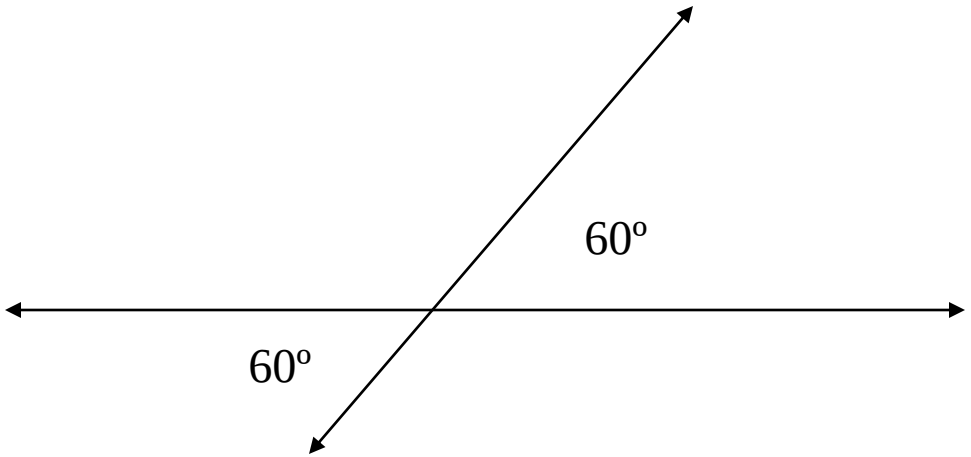
HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

#4



None of the above

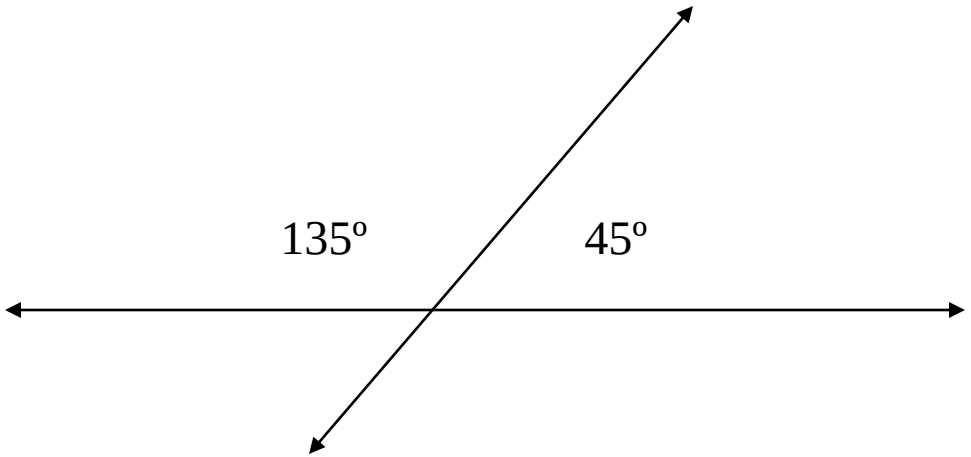
#5



Vertical Angles

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

#6

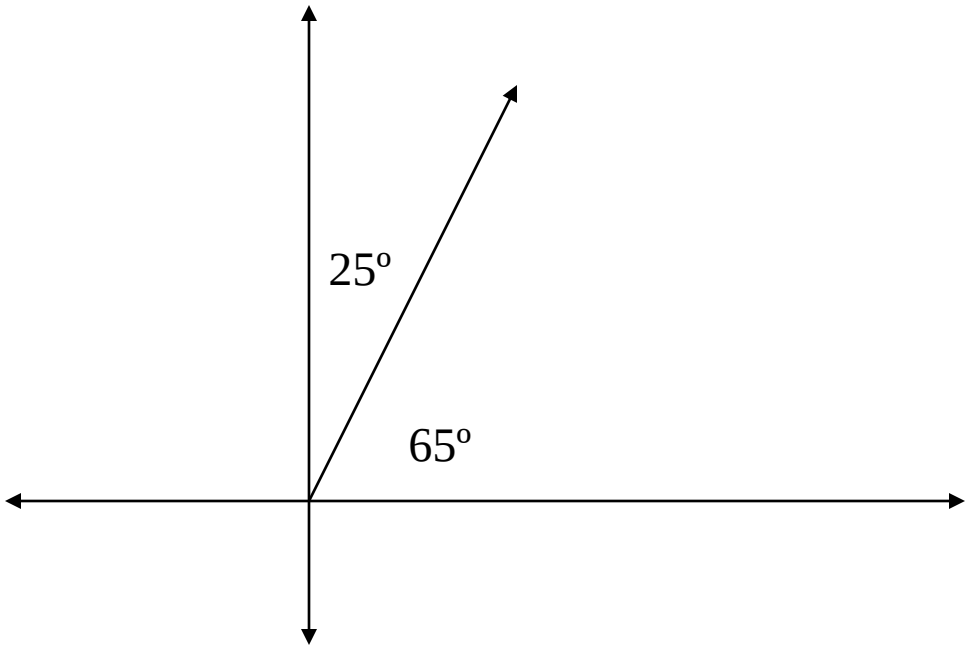


Supplementary Angles

Linear Pair

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

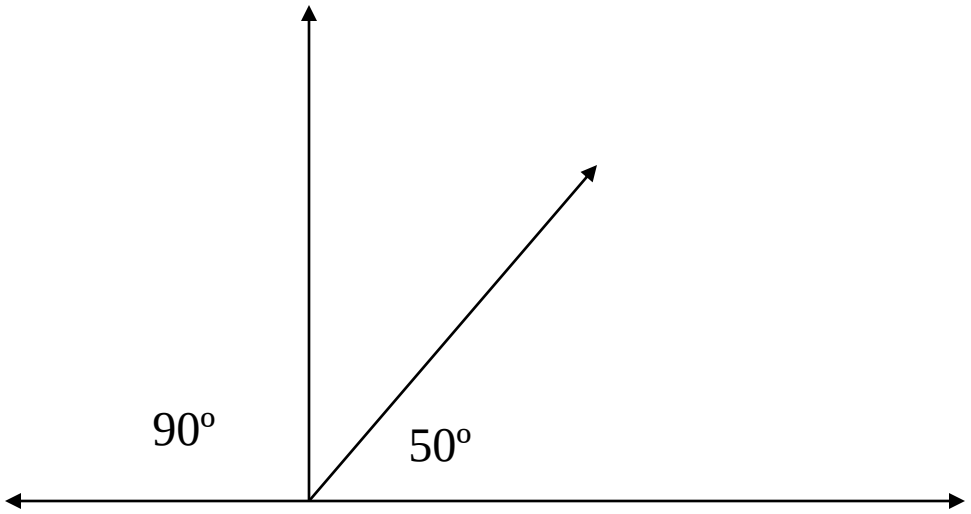
#7



Complementary Angles

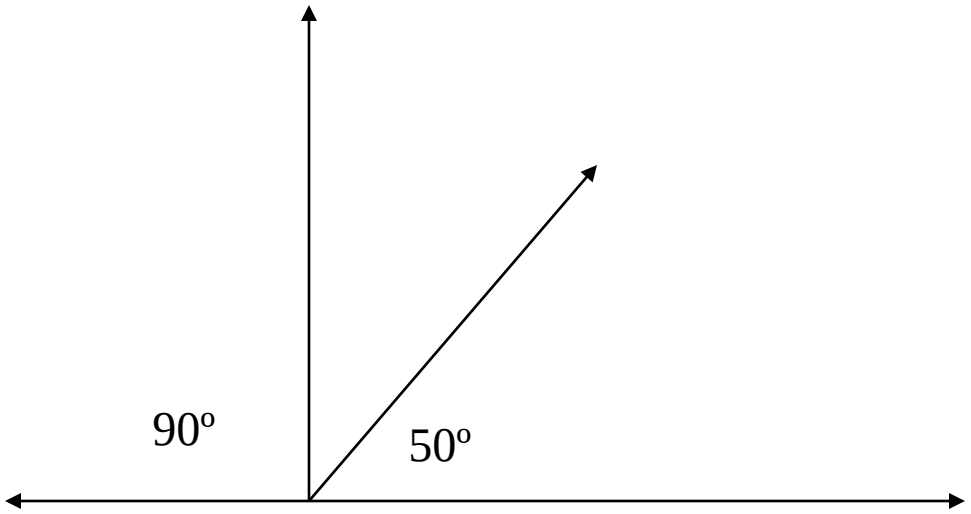
HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

#8



HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

#8

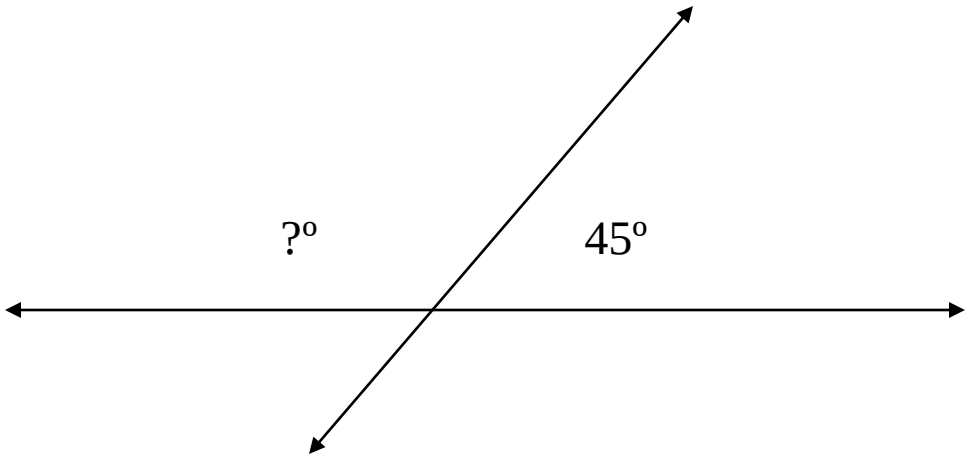


None of the above

Directions:
Determine the missing angle.

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

#1



HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

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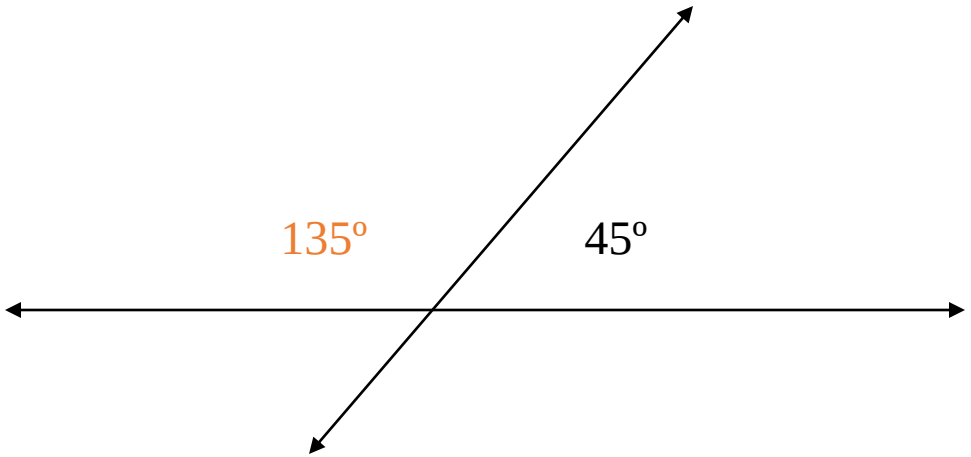

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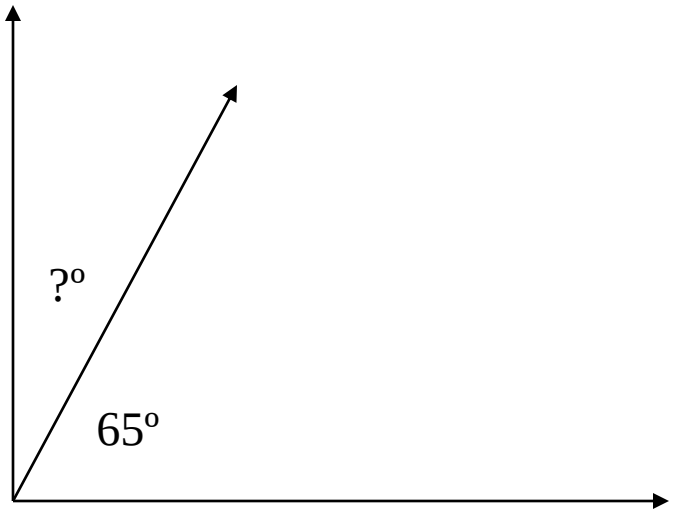
#2



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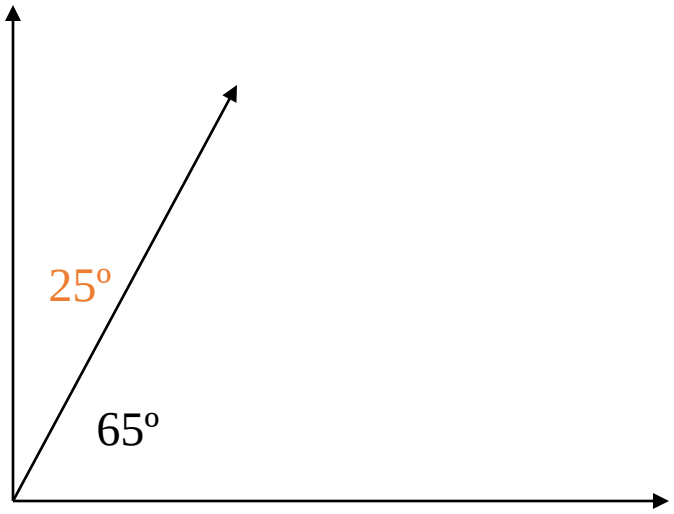

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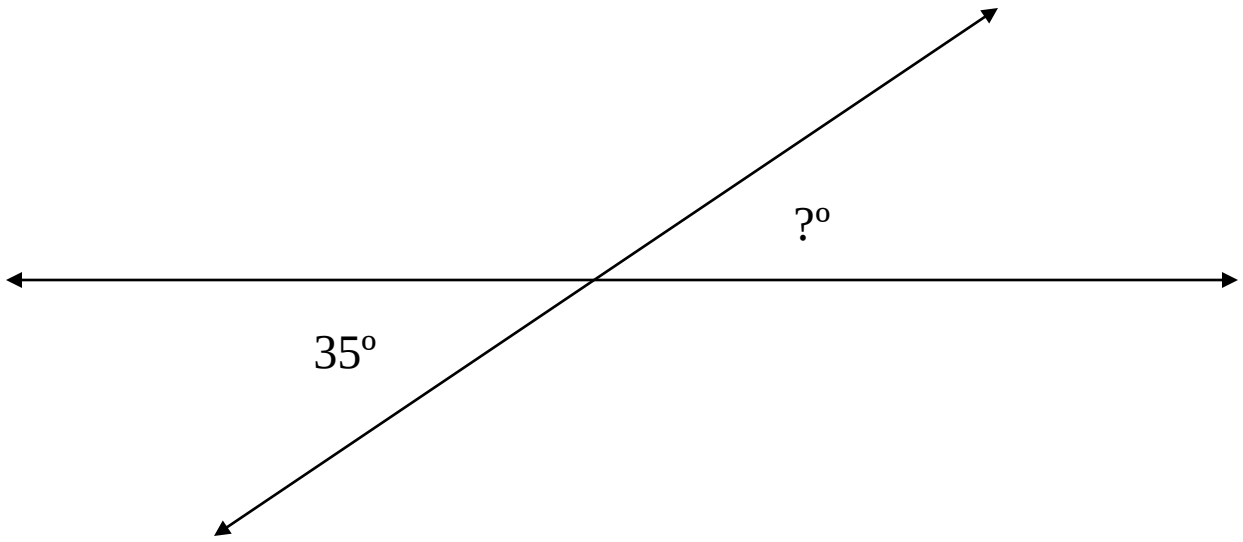
#3



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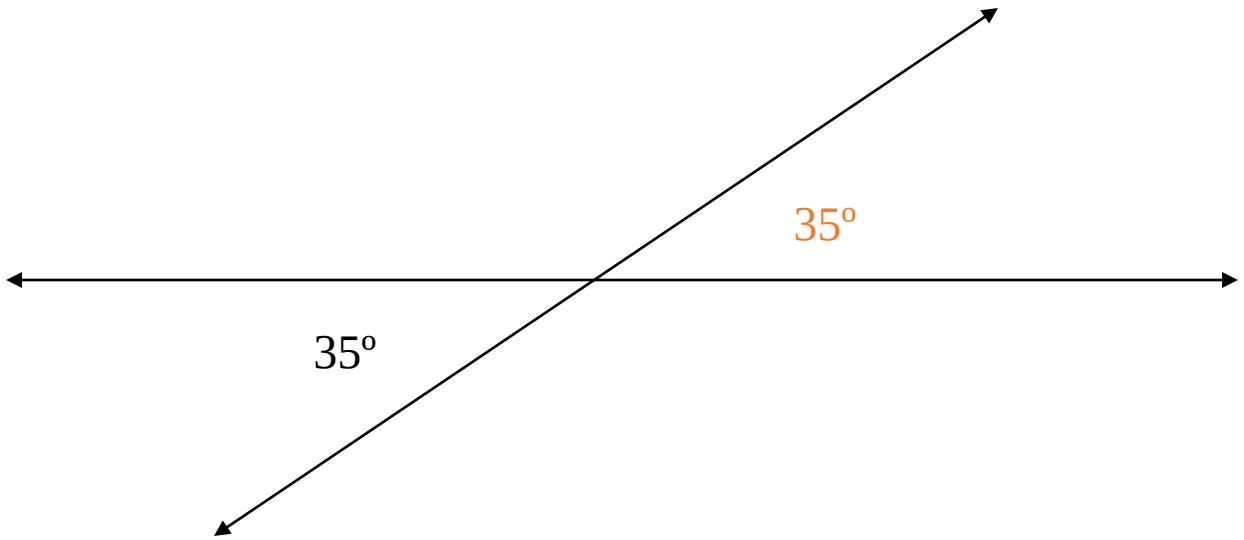

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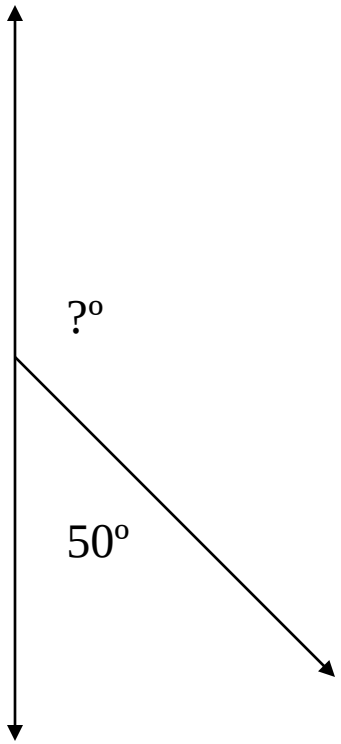

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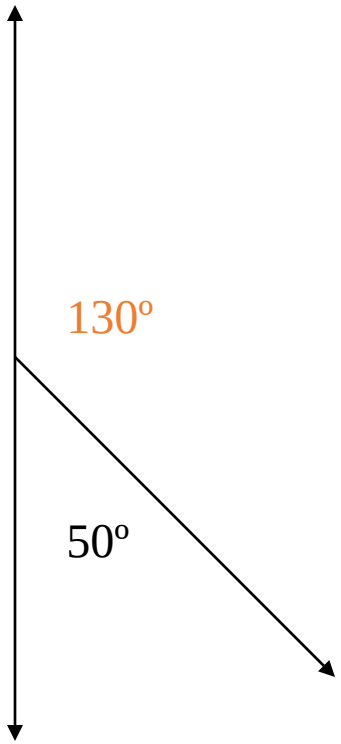

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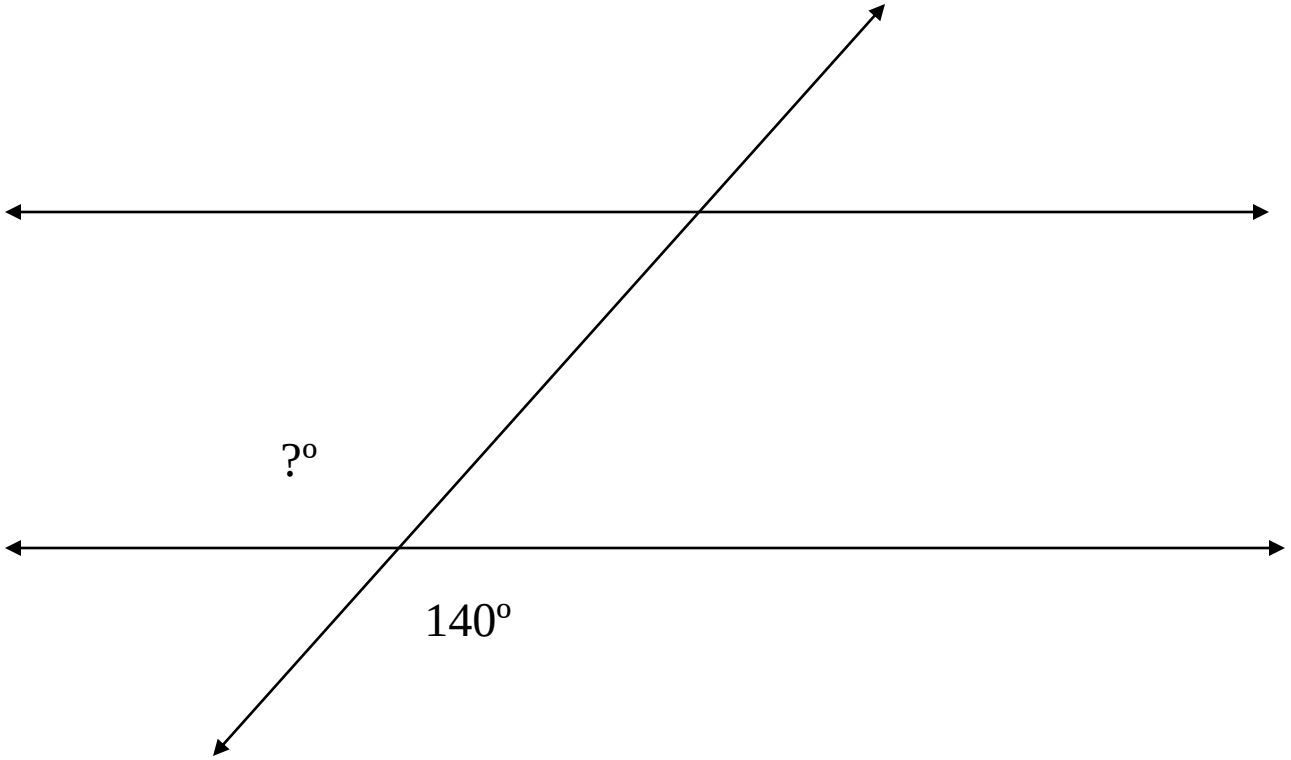

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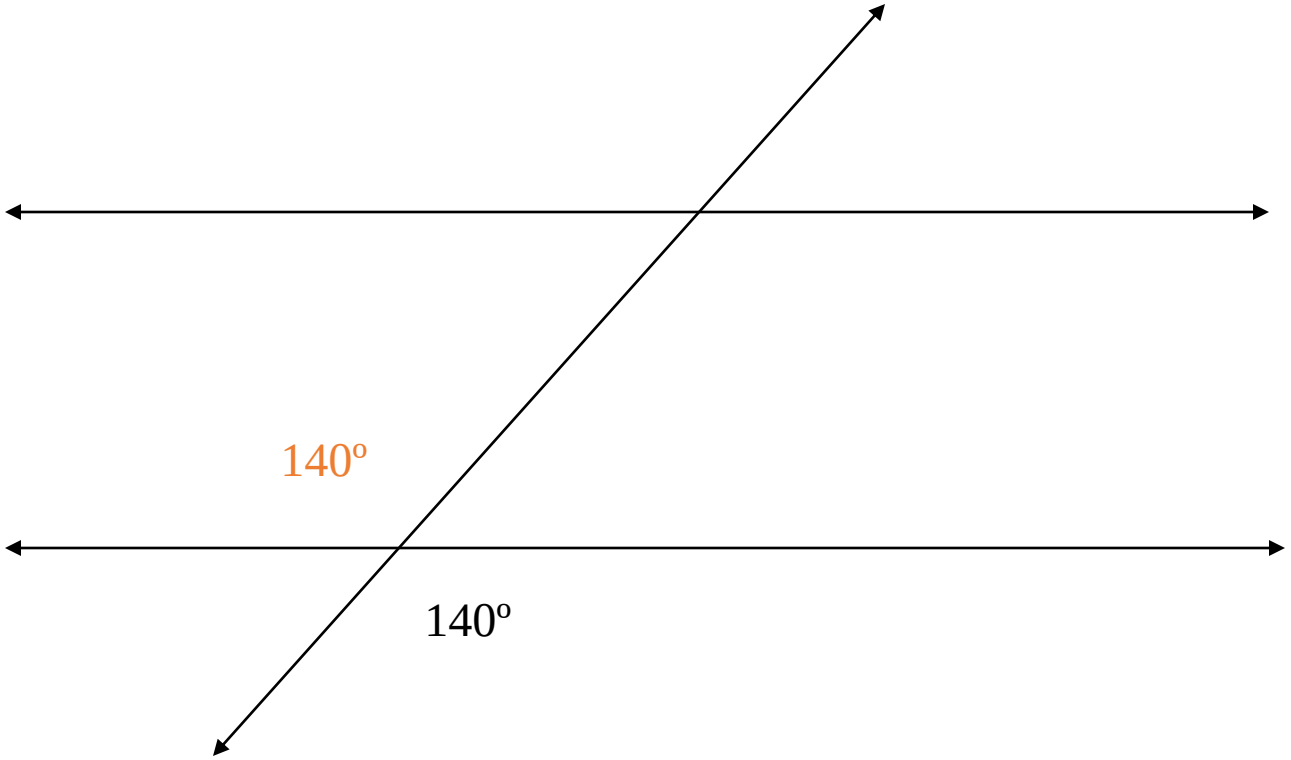

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