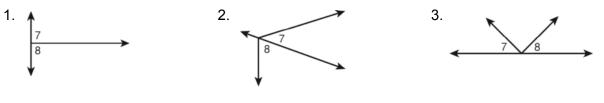
Reteach LESSON 1-4

Pairs of Angles

Angle Pairs			
Adjacent Angles	Linear Pairs	Vertical Angles	
have the same vertex and share a common side	adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays	nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines	
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent.	3 4 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are adjacent and form a linear pair.	25 and 26 are vertical angles.	

Tell whether $\angle 7$ and $\angle 8$ in each figure are only adjacent, are adjacent and form a linear pair, or are not adjacent.



Tell whether the indicated angles are only adjacent, are adjacent and form a linear pair, or are not adjacent.

4. ∠5 and ∠4	
5. ∠1 and ∠4	5 4
6. ∠2 and ∠3	
Name each of the following.	*
7. a pair of vertical angles	_
8. a linear pair	
9. an angle adjacent to $\angle 4$	5 6

Original content Copyright © by Holt McDougal. Additions and changes to the original content are the responsibility of the instructor.

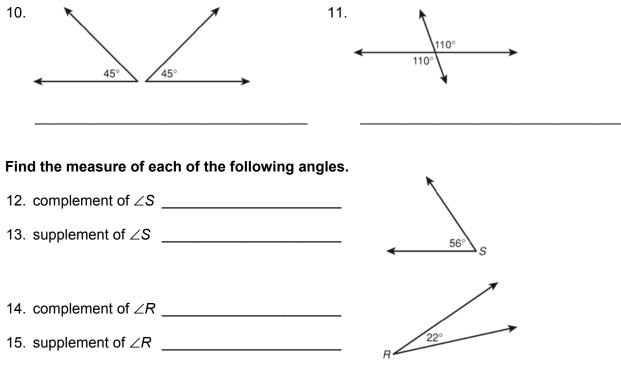
Name

Reteach LESSON 1-4

Pairs of Angles continued

Angle Pairs		
Complementary Angles	Supplementary Angles	
sum of angle measures is 90°	sum of angle measures is 180°	
$m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 90^{\circ}$	m∠3 + m∠4 = 180°	
In each pair, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary.	In each pair, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary.	

Tell whether each pair of labeled angles is complementary, supplementary, or neither.



16. $\angle LMN$ and $\angle UVW$ are complementary. Find the measure of each angle if $m \angle LMN = (3x + 5)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle UVW = 2x^{\circ}$.

Original content Copyright © by Holt McDougal. Additions and changes to the original content are the responsibility of the instructor.

- 4. The measures of the vertical angles are equal.
- 5. If $m \angle X + m \angle Y = 90^{\circ}$ and $m \angle Z + m \angle Y =$ 90°, then m $\angle X$ and m $\angle Z$ are both equal to 90° – m \angle Y. So m \angle X = m \angle Z. Two angles whose measures are equal are congruent.
- 6. Possible answer: $\angle ADB$ and $\angle ADC$

7.

8. 60°

9. 45°

10.72°

Reteach

- 1. adjacent and form a linear pair
- 2. only adjacent 3. not adjacent
- 4. only adjacent 5. not adjacent
- 6. adjacent and form a linear pair
- 7. Possible answers: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 6$, $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$
- 8. Possible answers: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$; $\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$; $\angle 6$ and $\angle 2$

9. ∠3 10. complementary

- 12. 34° 11. neither
- 13. 124° 14. 68°
- 15. 158°

16. m $\angle LMN = 56^\circ$; m $\angle UVW = 34^\circ$

Challenge

- 1. 52°14′24″ 2. 5°12′
- 3. 27°37′30″ 4. 64°48'
- 5. Sample answer: $\angle KLM$ and $\angle MLN$
- 6. Sample answer: $\angle KLH$ and $\angle MLN$
- 7. $180 (3x + 2)^{\circ}$ or $(178 3x)^{\circ}$
- 8. Sample answer: $\angle HCK$ and $\angle RCQ$

Problem Solving

- 1. Sample answer: $\angle ALB$ and $\angle BLC$
- 2. Sample answer: $\angle AML$ and $\angle YML$
- 3. 45°; they are vertical angles.
- 4. 45°; the angles are supplementary.

- 5. Sample answer: $\angle ABM$, $\angle MBK$, and /KBC
- 6. C 7. G
- 8. A

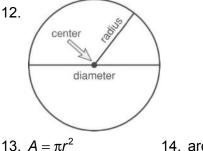
Reading Strategies

- 1. complementary 2. vertical
- 3. supplementary
- 4. linear or supplementary
- 5. adjacent 6. complementary

LESSON 1-5

Practice A

- 1. side lengths
 - 2. $P = 2\ell + 2w$
- 4. $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ 3. area
 - 6. 54 yd^2
- 5. 30 yd
- 8. 24 cm² 7. 24 cm
- 9. diameter 10. center
- 11. twice



- 14. around
- 15. $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$

Practice B

- 2. 6 ft^2 1. 12 ft
- 3. 2.4 ft or $2\frac{2}{5}$ ft
- 4. P = 9.6 m: $A = 5.76 \text{ m}^2$
- 5. P = 2x + 20: A = 7x + 21
- 6. circumference
- 7. $C \approx 44 \text{ mi}; A \approx 154 \text{ mi}^2$
- 8. $C \approx 9.42$ cm; $A \approx 7.065$ cm²
- 9. $C \approx 2\pi(x+1)$; $A \approx \pi(x^2+2x+1)$
- 10. 2 in. 11. 19 m