

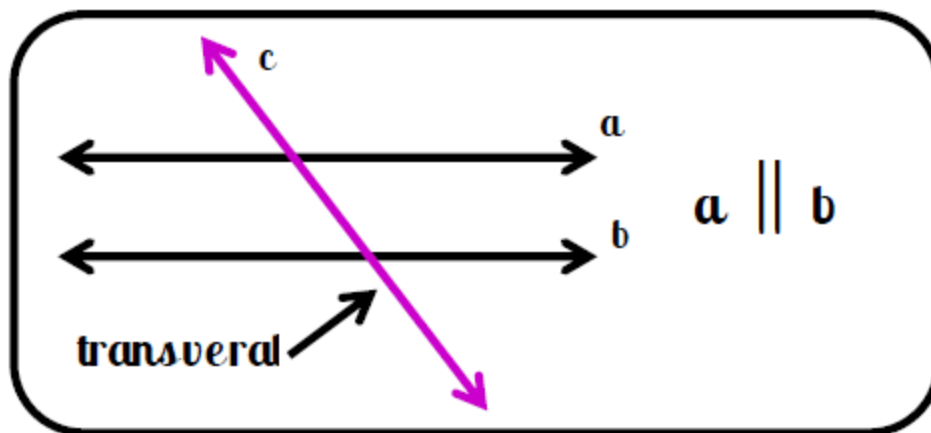
## Angles Formed by Parallel Lines Graphic Organizer/Reference (p.1)

### Properties of Parallel Lines:

- Parallel lines are:
  - coplanar lines that will never intersect
  - the same distance apart along their entire length
- represent by the symbol:  $\parallel$

### Properties of Transversals:

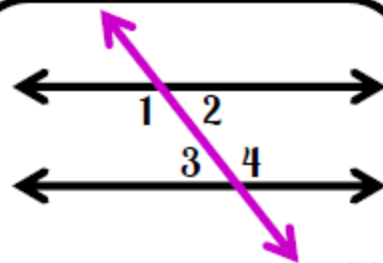
- A transversal is line that intersects two or more lines in a plane at different points.
- If a transversal is perpendicular to one parallel line in a pair, then it is perpendicular to both lines.



**Angles Formed by Parallel Lines**  
**Graphic Organizer/Reference (p.2)**

**Alternate Interior Angles:**

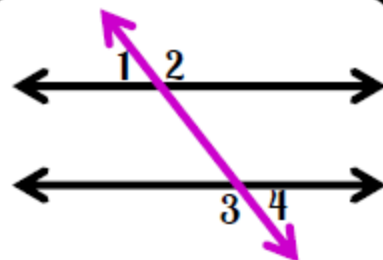
• Alternate interior angles are a pair of congruent angles located inside of the parallel lines on opposite sides of the transversal.



Alternate Interior Angles ( $\cong$ )  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$  ,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$

**Alternate Exterior Angles:**

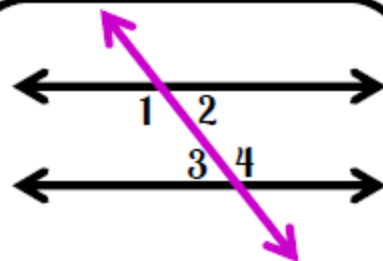
• Alternate exterior angles are a pair of congruent angles that are located outside of the parallel lines on opposite sides of the transversal.



Alternate Exterior Angles ( $\cong$ )  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$  ,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$

**Consecutive Interior Angles:**

• Consecutive interior angles are a pair of supplementary angles that are located inside of the parallel lines on the same side of the transversal.

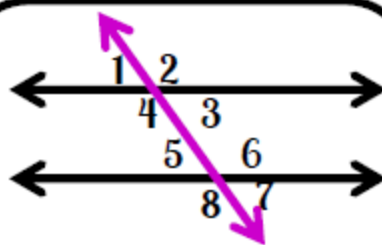


Consecutive Interior Angles (supp)  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  ,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$

**Angles Formed by Parallel Lines**  
**Graphic Organizer/Reference (p.3)**

**Corresponding Angles:**

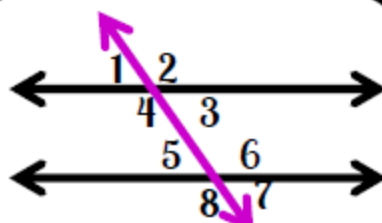
• Corresponding angles are a pair of congruent angles that consist of one exterior and one interior angle in the same position on the same side of the transversal.



Corresponding Angles ( $\cong$ )  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$ ,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$   
 $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 8$ ,  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 7$

**Linear Pair Angles:**

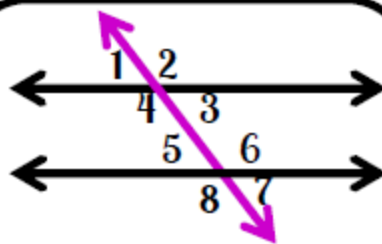
• Linear pair angles are a pair of supplementary adjacent angles whose non-common (non-shared) sides are opposite rays and who form a straight line.



SOME Linear Pair Angles (supp)  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$ ,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$   
 $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 8$ ,  $\angle 8$  and  $\angle 7$

**Vertical Angles:**

• Vertical angles are two congruent nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines that share only a single point (the vertex).



Vertical Angles ( $\cong$ )  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$ ,  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$   
 $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$ ,  $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 8$