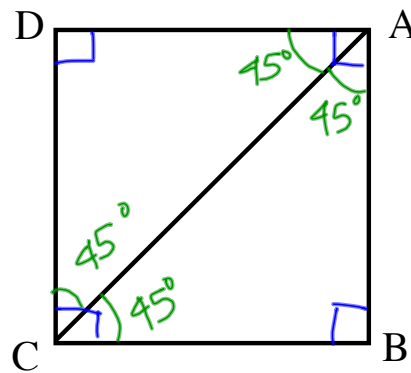
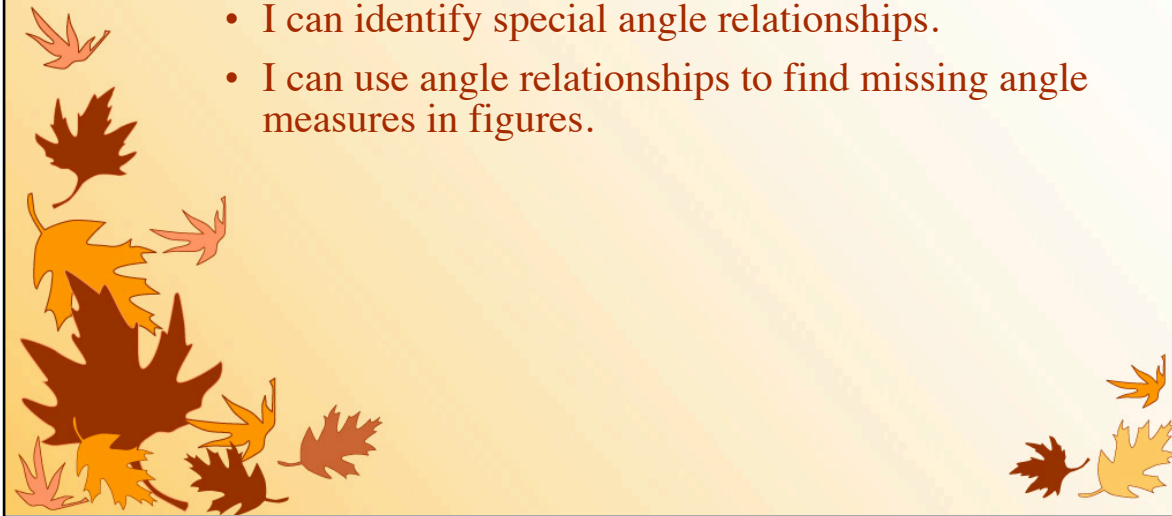


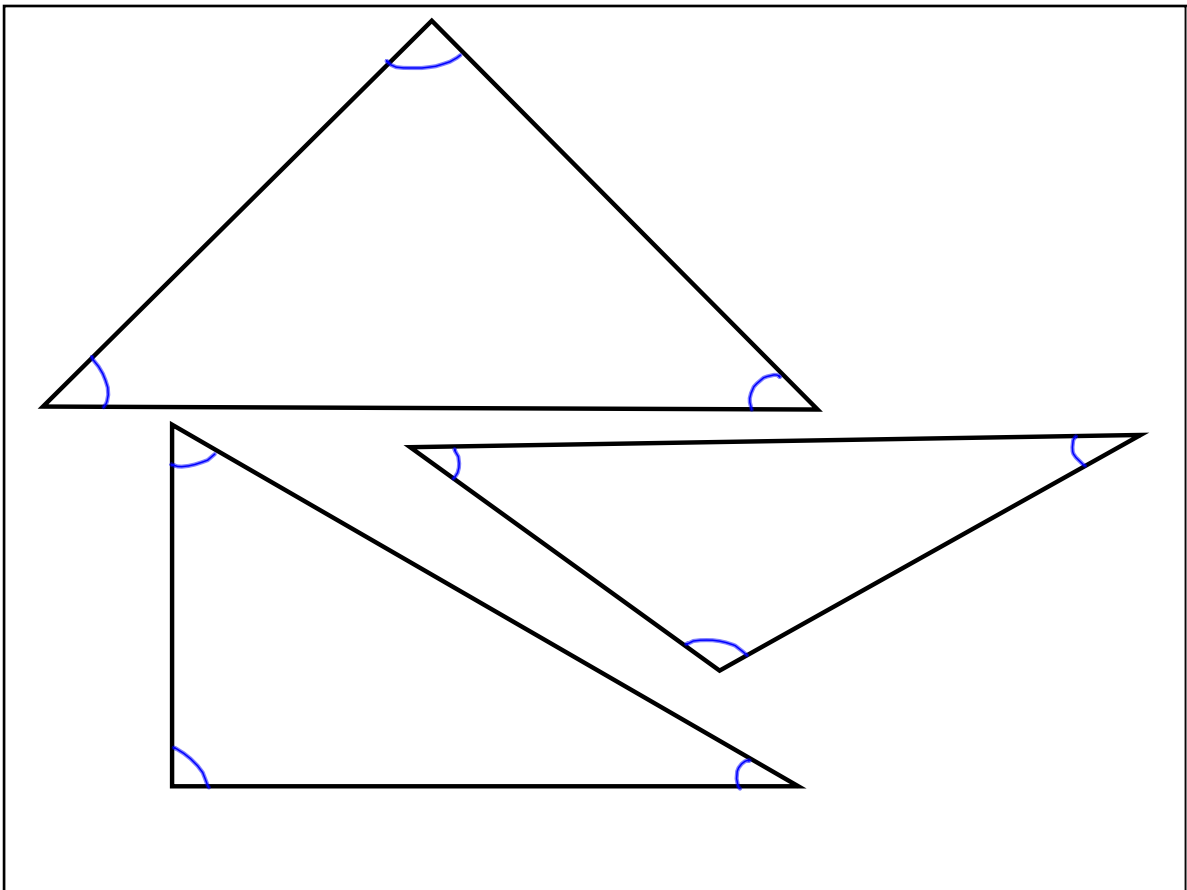
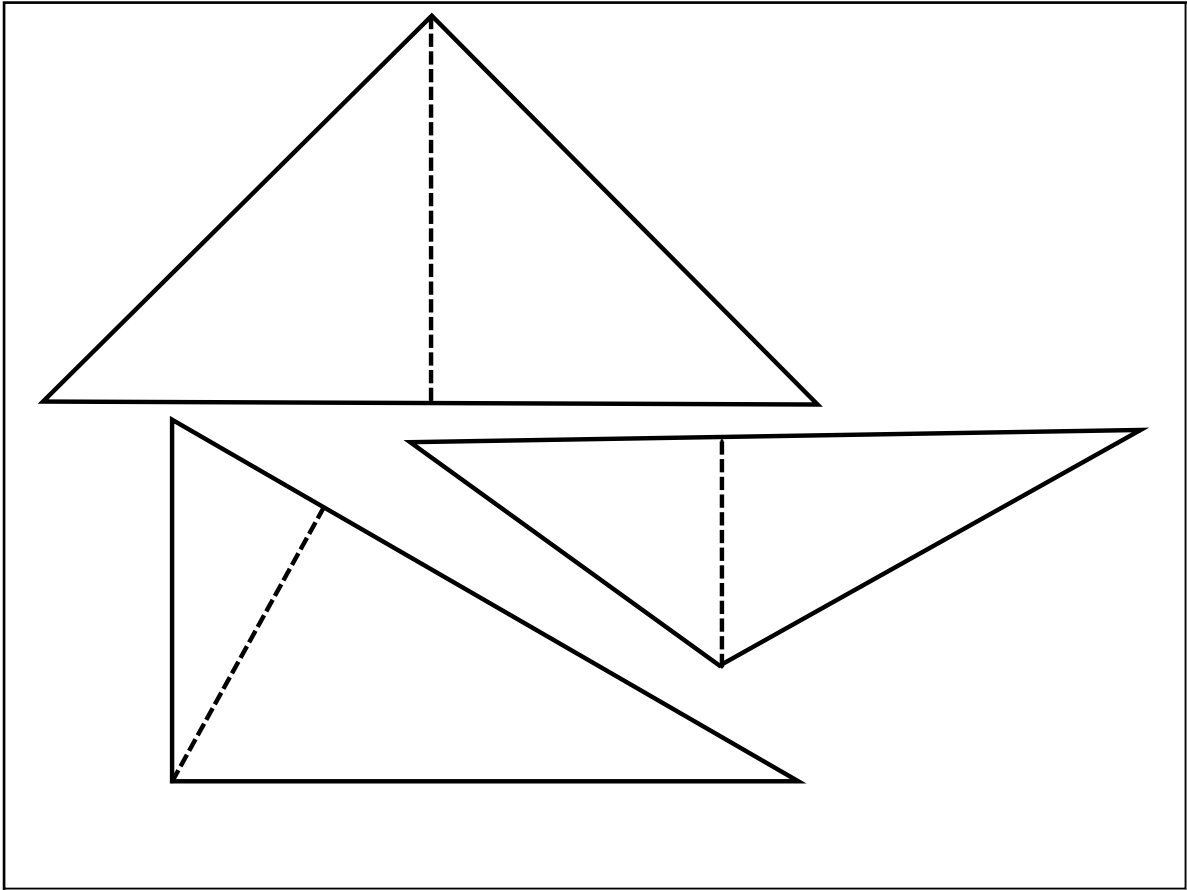
7th Grade Lesson 40

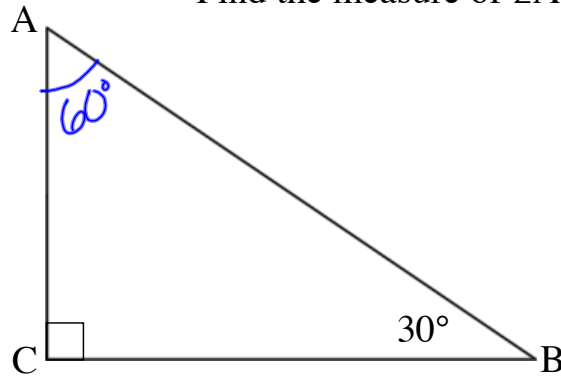
- I can verify that the sum of the measures of the three angles in a triangle is 180° .
- I can find the missing angle measure of a triangle.
- I can identify special angle relationships.
- I can use angle relationships to find missing angle measures in figures.



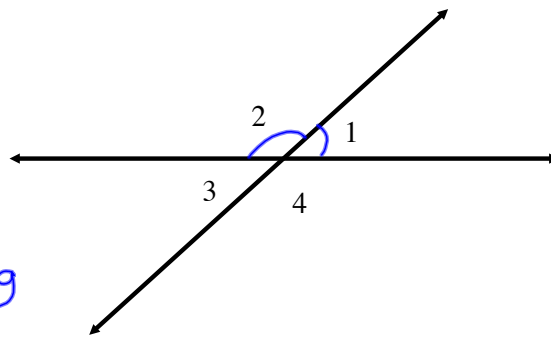
\overline{AC} divides $\angle C$ in half
and $\angle A$ in half

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \triangle ABC \\
 m\angle A = 45^\circ \\
 m\angle C = 45^\circ \\
 m\angle B = 90^\circ \\
 \hline
 180^\circ
 \end{array}$$



Find the measure of $\angle A$ in $\triangle ABC$ 

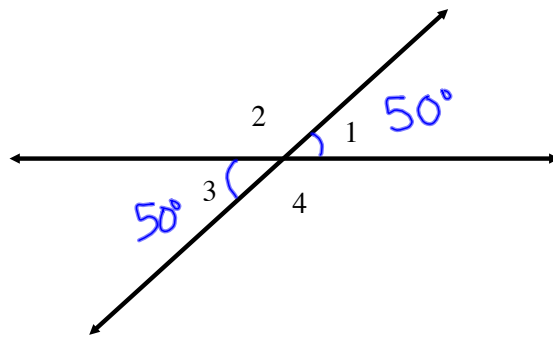
$$m\angle A = 60^\circ$$

Intersecting
Lines

Adjacent angles $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$, $\angle 3$ and $\angle 2$,
 $\angle 4$ and $\angle 1$

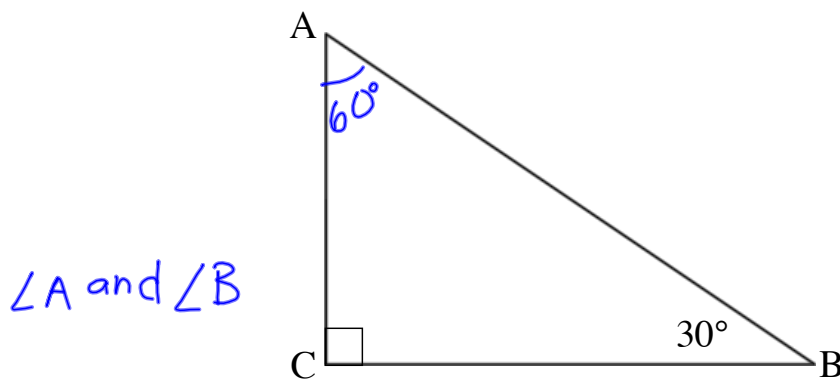
- > share a common side
- > together they form a straight angle
- > the sum of their measures is 180°

Supplementary angles...two angles whose sum is 180°

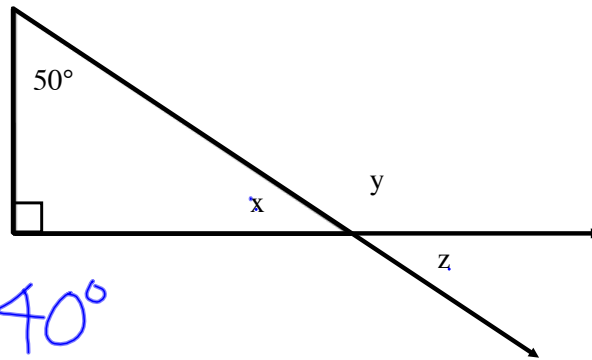


Vertical angles

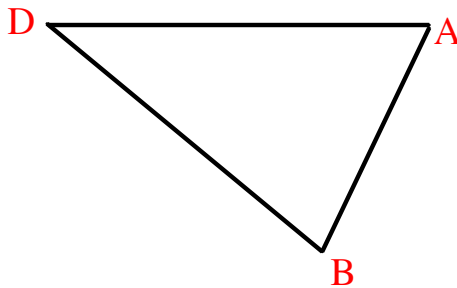
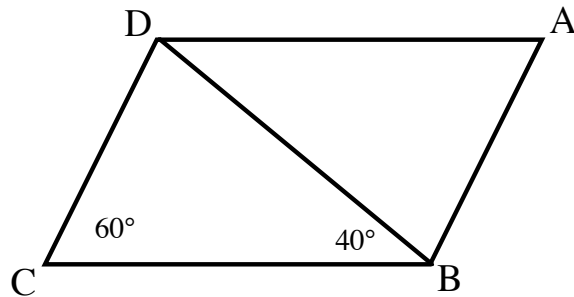
- > pair of nonadjacent angles
- > formed by a pair of intersecting lines
- > have the same measure



Complementary angles...two angles whose sum is 90°



$$m\angle x = 40^\circ$$
$$m\angle y = 140^\circ$$
$$m\angle z = 40^\circ$$



Assignment:

Problem Set 40 due Thursday;
Test #7 on Wednesday

