

- adjacent angles
- alternate interior angles
- complementary
- congruent angles
- congruent polygons
- corresponding angles
- exterior angle
- interior angle
- perpendicular lines
- similar figures
- similar polygons
- supplementary
- transversal
- vertical angles

Chapter 7 Vocabulary

Skills You'll Need

What is the *inverse operation* of addition?

$$3a + 14 = 32$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -14 \quad -14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3a = 18 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \\ a = 6 \end{array}$$

$$2c + 10 = 90$$

$$6b - 4 = 26$$

$$180 = 4d + 42$$

8th Grade

Lesson 7-1: Pairs of Angles

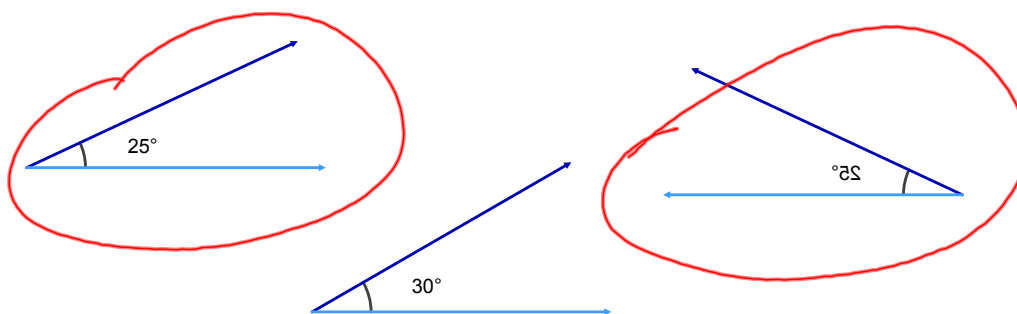
Learning Goals:

- I can identify types of angles.
- I can find angle measures using the relationship between angles.

What I Know:

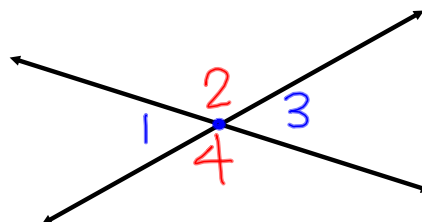
What I Learned:

Congruent Angles



- Congruent Angles - **angles that have the same measure**

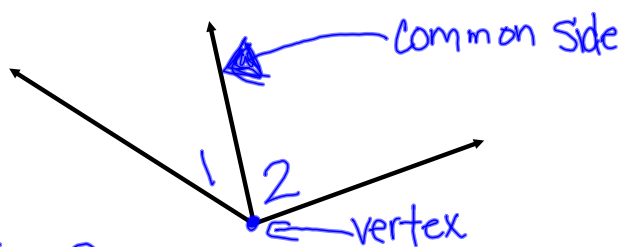
Vertical Angles



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are vertical angles; $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$
 $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles; $m\angle 2 = m\angle 4$

- Vertical Angles - angles formed by two intersecting lines; opposite each other; congruent

Adjacent Angles



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent angles

- Adjacent Angles - angles that have a common vertex and a common side, but no common interior points

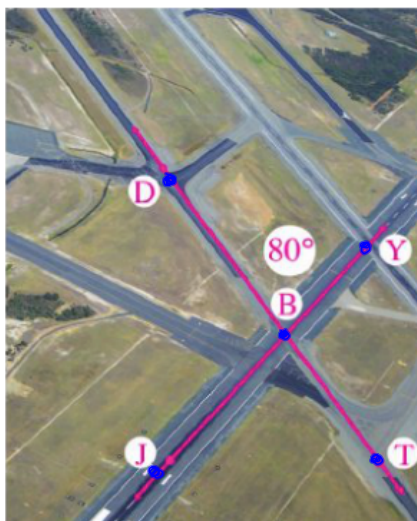
Identifying Adjacent and Vertical Angles

Name a pair of adjacent angles and a pair of vertical angles in the photo. Find $m\angle JBT$.

$\angle DBY$ & $\angle YBT$
are adjacent angle

$\angle DBY$ & $\angle JBT$
are vertical

$$m\angle JBT = 80^\circ$$



Assignment

8th Grade Lesson 7-1a

Pg. 216 #1-3, 5-7
(#5-7 has 3 things to do for each)