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| **Exploring Angle Properties** |
| Identifies types of angles formed by parallel lines and a transversalAlternate angles: *c* and *e*, *d* and *f*Corresponding angles: *a* and *e*, *b* and *f*, *c* and *g*, and *d* and *h*Interior angles: *c* and *f,* *d* and *e* | Uses properties of parallel lines and transversal to determine angle measuresDetermine the measure of angle *x*. The alternate angle is 96°, which is the supplementary angle to *x*. So, angle *x* is 180° – 96°, or 84°. | Uses properties of similar shapes to determine angle measuresThese triangles are similar because the corresponding sides are proportional with scale factor 2. So, corresponding angles will be equal. Small triangle: the unknown angle measure is 53° because interior angles of triangle add to 180°. | Uses angle properties to determine angle measures*y* = 60°; sum of interior angles of triangle add to 180°*x* = 127°; alternate angle is 53°, which is supplementary angle to angle *x* |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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