Lesson 4 Assessment
Exploring Angle Properties

Exploring Angle Properties

Identifies types of angles formed by parallel lines and a transversal	Uses properties of parallel lines and transversal to determine angle measures	Uses properties of similar shapes to determine angle measures	Uses angle properties to determine angle measures

Identifies types of angles formed by parallel lines and a transversal
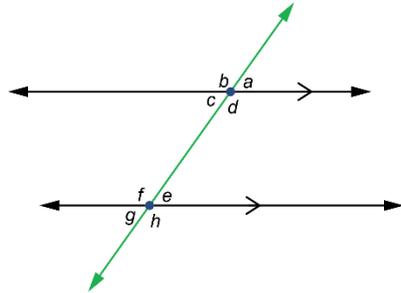
Alternate angles: *c* and *e*, *d* and *f*

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 measures

Determine the measure of angle *x*.
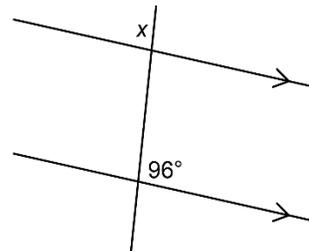
The alternate angle is 96°, which is the supplementary angle to *x*. So, angle *x* is 180° − 96°, or 84°.

Uses properties of similar shapes to determine angle measures
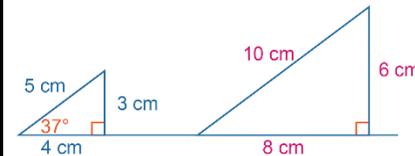
These triangles are similar because the corresponding sides are proportional with scale factor 2. So, corresponding angles will be equal. Small triangle: the unknown angle measure is 53° because interior angles of triangle add to 180°.

Uses angle properties to determine angle measures
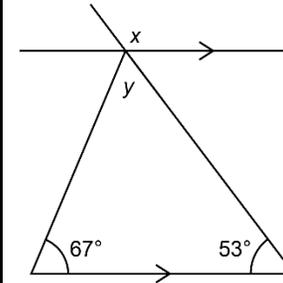
y = 60°; sum of interior angles of triangle add to 180°

x = 127°; alternate angle is 53°, which is supplementary angle to angle *x*

Observations/Documentation

Mathology 8, *2-D Shapes and 3-D Objects*
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