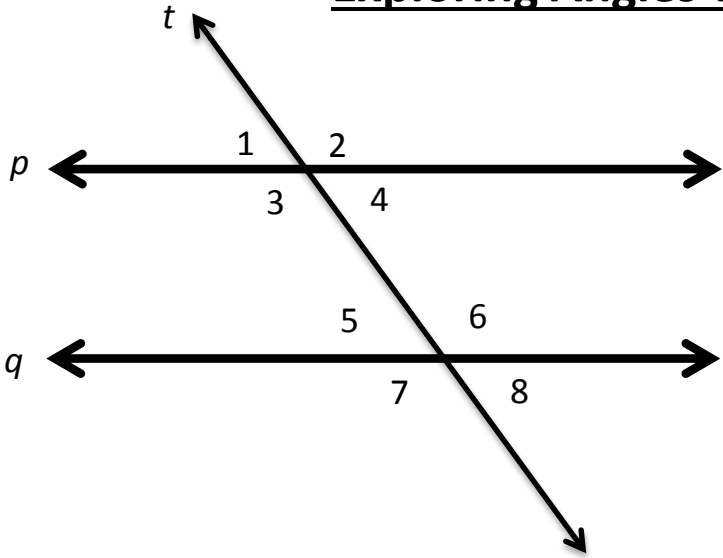


## Exploring Angles with Parallel Lines



Lines  $p$  and  $q$  are parallel. Make a conjecture about the relationship between the following angles:

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$ :

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$ :

$\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$ :

$\angle 3$  and  $\angle 6$ :

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 8$ :

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$ :

Use my website link to observe the sketch when you slide the transversal line  $t$  from side to side. Slide it 3 different times to get 3 different measurements for each angle

|                       | m $\angle 1$ | m $\angle 2$ | m $\angle 3$ | m $\angle 4$ | m $\angle 5$ | m $\angle 6$ | m $\angle 7$ | m $\angle 8$ |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>1<sup>st</sup></b> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| <b>2<sup>nd</sup></b> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| <b>3<sup>rd</sup></b> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$  are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Other Examples:

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$  are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Other Examples:

<4 and <6 are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Other Examples:

<3 and <6 are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Other Examples:

<2 and <7 are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Other Examples:

<1 and <7 are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Other Examples:

<1 and <3 are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Other Examples: