



# 1-4 Solve It!




Think about what makes one angle greater than another.

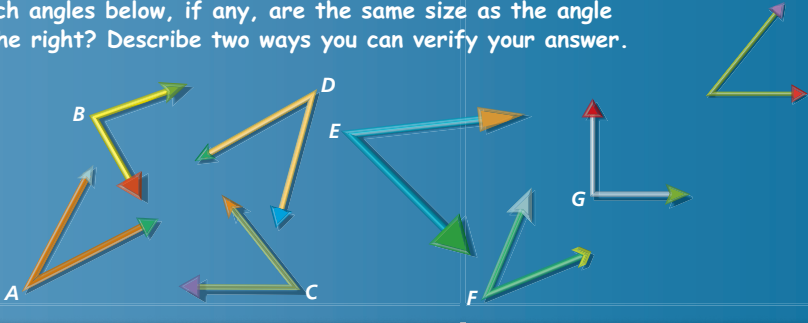


**Solve It!**

**Getting Ready!**

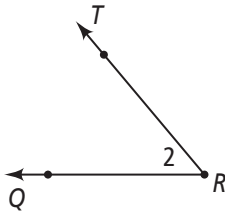


Which angles below, if any, are the same size as the angle at the right? Describe two ways you can verify your answer.

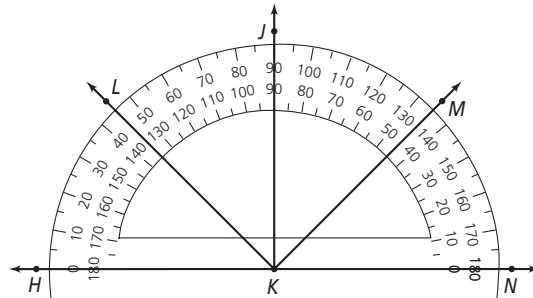


## 1-4 Lesson Quiz

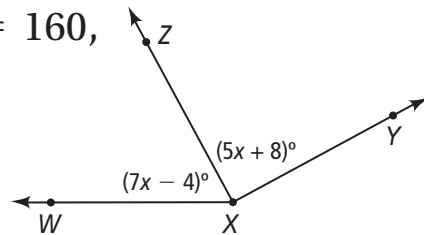
1. What are two other names for  $\angle 2$ ?



2. What are the measures of  $\angle LKN$ ,  $\angle HKL$ , and  $\angle HKN$ ? Classify each angle as acute, right, obtuse, or straight.



3. Do you UNDERSTAND? If  $m\angle WXY = 160$ , what are  $m\angle WXZ$  and  $m\angle ZXY$ ?



### Answers

#### Solve It!

Angles C and E; explanations may vary. Sample: Method 1: Using a protractor, measure the given angle and see which of the given angles matches this measure.

Method 2: On tracing paper, trace the original angle. Then, place the angle on all the given angles to determine the ones that it overlaps exactly.

#### Lesson Quiz

1.  $\angle QRT$  and  $\angle TRQ$
2.  $m\angle LKN = 135$ , obtuse;  
 $m\angle HKL = 45$ , acute;  
 $m\angle HKN = 180$ , straight
3.  $m\angle WXZ = 87$  and  
 $m\angle ZXY = 73$