



3-2 Solve It!




You see the vertical angles, right? Keep looking! There are other angle pairs.

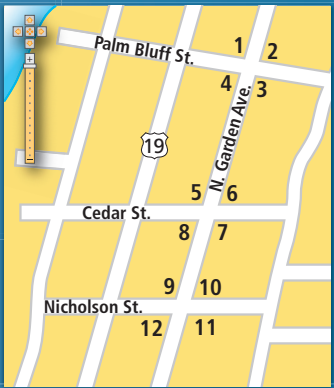


SOLVE IT!

Getting Ready!



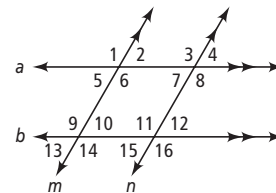
Look at the map of streets in Clearwater, Florida. Nicholson Street and Cedar Street are parallel. Which pairs of angles appear to be congruent?



3-2 Lesson Quiz

Use the figure to answer each question.

1. If $m\angle 11 = 118$, what is the measure of $\angle 8$?
2. Which theorem or postulate justifies your answer to Exercise 1?
3. If $m\angle 4 = 62$, what is the measure of $\angle 5$?
4. Which theorem or postulate justifies your answer to Exercise 3?
5. **Do you UNDERSTAND?** Which of the following does *not* prove two angles to be congruent: Vertical Angles Theorem, Corresponding Angles Postulate, Alternate Interior Angles Theorem, Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem?



Answers

Solve It!

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$, $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$, $\angle 5$ and $\angle 7$, $\angle 6$ and $\angle 8$, $\angle 9$ and $\angle 11$, $\angle 10$ and $\angle 12$, $\angle 5$ and $\angle 9$, $\angle 8$ and $\angle 12$, $\angle 6$ and $\angle 10$, $\angle 7$ and $\angle 11$, $\angle 8$ and $\angle 10$, $\angle 7$ and $\angle 9$, $\angle 5$ and $\angle 11$, $\angle 6$ and $\angle 12$

Lesson Quiz

1. 118
2. Alternate Interior Angles Theorem
3. 62
4. Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem

5. The Same-Side Interior Angles Theorem proves two angles to be supplementary, not congruent.