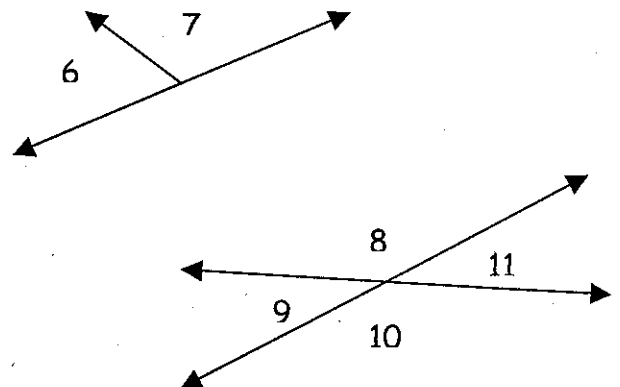
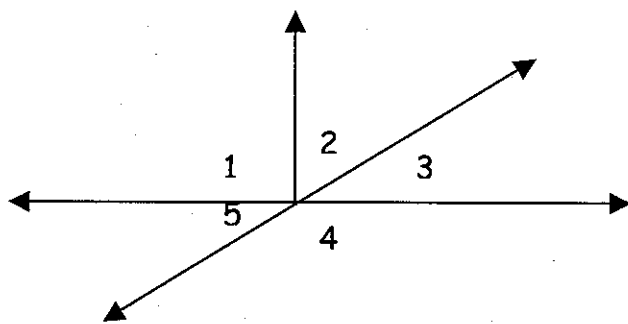


1.5 Describe Angle Pair Relationships

PAIRS OF ANGLES

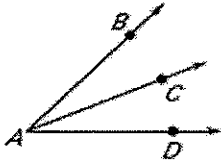
SPECIAL NAME	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE	RELATIONSHIP
Complementary Angles	Two angles whose measures have a sum of _____. * each angle is the complement of the other		
Supplementary Angles	Two angles whose measures have a sum of _____. * each angle is the <i>supplement</i> of the other		
Adjacent Angles	Two angles that have a common _____ and a common _____, but have NO common interior points.		
Linear Pair	Adjacent angles whose non-common sides are opposite rays. (Form a Straight Line)		
Vertical Angles	Two non-adjacent angles formed by 2 intersecting lines. (sides form 2 pairs of opposite rays)		

Use the diagram below to name examples:  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 3$  form a right angle.

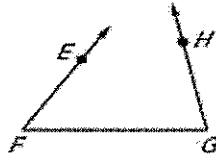


Tell whether the indicated angles are adjacent.

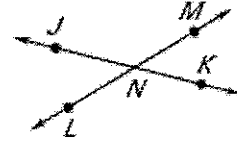
1.  $\angle BAC$  and  $\angle CAD$



2.  $\angle EFG$  and  $\angle HGF$

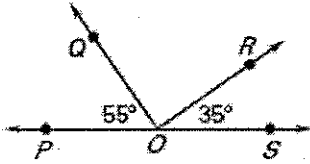


3.  $\angle JNM$  and  $\angle LNK$

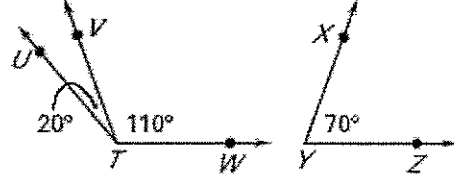


Name a pair of complementary angles and a pair of supplementary angles.

4.



5.



$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary angles. Given the measure of  $\angle 1$ , find  $\angle 2$ .

6.  $\angle 1 = 52^\circ$

7.  $\angle 1 = 76^\circ$

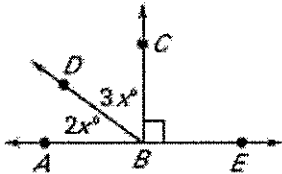
$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary angles. Given the measure of  $\angle 1$ , find  $\angle 2$ .

8.  $\angle 1 = 52^\circ$

9.  $\angle 1 = 76^\circ$

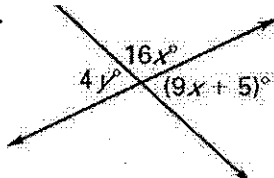
Find  $\angle ABD$  and  $\angle DBC$ .

10.



Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

11.



12.

