

Obtuse

---

Straight

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Supplementary

---

Adjacent

---

Corresponding

---

Alternate

Exterior

Acute

---

Right

---

Complementary

---

Congruent

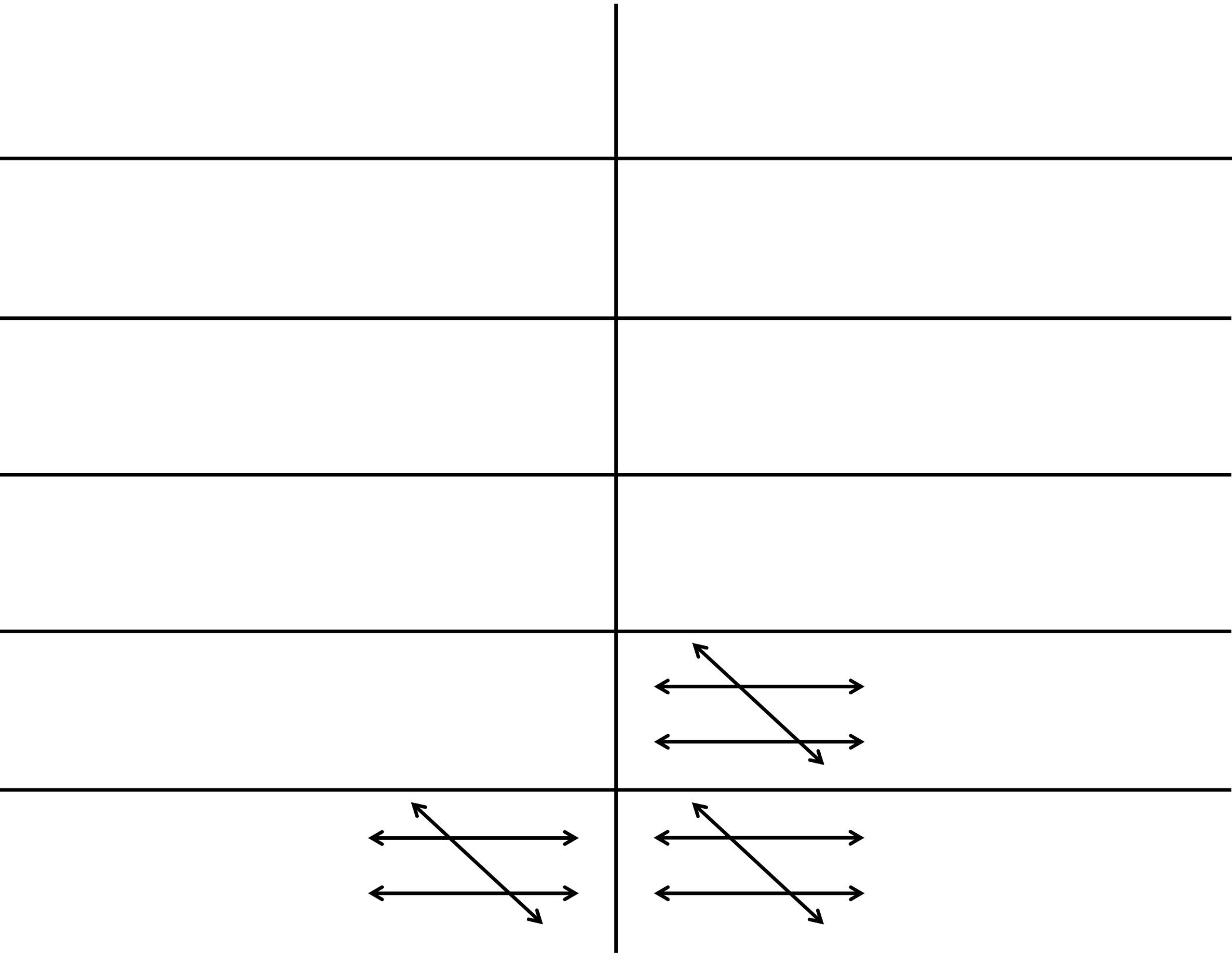
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Vertical

---

Alternate

Interior



Obtuse

---

Straight

---

Supplementary

---

Adjacent

---

Corresponding

---

Alternate

Exterior

Answer Key!

Acute

---

Right

---

Complementary

---

Congruent

---

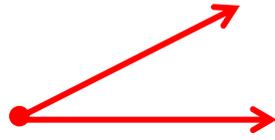
Vertical

---

Alternate

Interior

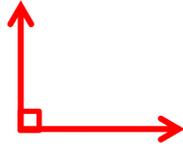
An angle whose measure is less than  $90^\circ$



An angle whose measure is greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$ .



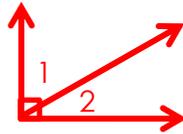
An angle whose measure is exactly  $90^\circ$



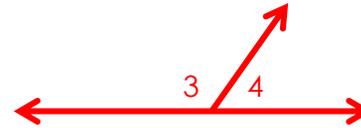
An angle whose measure is exactly  $180^\circ$



Two or more angles whose sum is  $90^\circ$ .



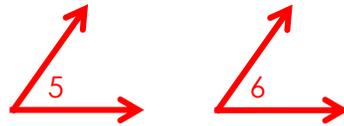
$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90^\circ$$



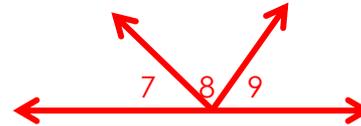
$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ$$

Two or more angles whose sum is  $180^\circ$ .

Angles that have the exact same measure



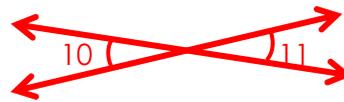
$$\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$$



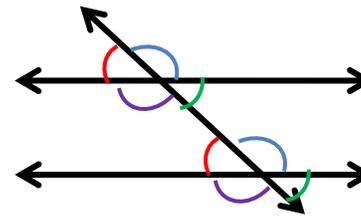
ex:  $\angle 7$  is adjacent to  $\angle 8$

Two angles that share a common vertex and a common side (right next to)

A pair of opposite angles formed when two lines meet at a point.

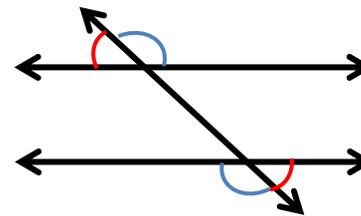
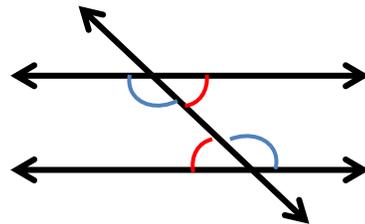


$$\angle 10 \cong \angle 11$$



Angles that occupy corresponding positions when a line intersects two lines

When two lines are crossed by another line (transversal), the pairs of angles on opposite sides of the transversal but inside the parallel lines



When two lines are crossed by another line (transversal), the pairs of angles on opposite sides of the transversal but outside of the parallel lines

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Print pages 1 & 2 front to back. Flip along the short edge.

The foldable should look like this:

