



1. A line that intersects two or more lines is called a **transversal**, and eight angles are formed.

2. **Interior angles** lie inside the lines.  
**Examples:**  $\angle 3$ ,  $\angle 4$ ,  $\angle 5$ ,  $\angle 6$

3. **Exterior angles** lie outside the lines  
**Examples:**  $\angle 1$ ,  $\angle 2$ ,  $\angle 7$ ,  $\angle 8$

4. \_\_\_\_\_ are interior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal. When the lines are parallel, their measures are equal.

**Examples**  $m\angle 4 = m\angle 6$ ;  $m\angle 3 = m\angle 5$

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal. When the lines are parallel, their measures are equal.

**Examples:**  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 7$ ;  $m\angle 2 = m\angle 8$

6. \_\_\_\_\_ are those angles that are in the same position on the two lines in relation to the transversal. When the lines are parallel, their measures are equal.

**Examples:**

$m\angle 1 = m\angle 5$ ;  $m\angle 2 = m\angle 6$ ;  $m\angle 4 = m\angle 8$ ;  $m\angle 3 = m\angle 7$