



# WORKSHEET

# MATHEMATICS



## Relationships Between Angles on Two Parallel Lines



Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
Class : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date : \_\_\_\_\_

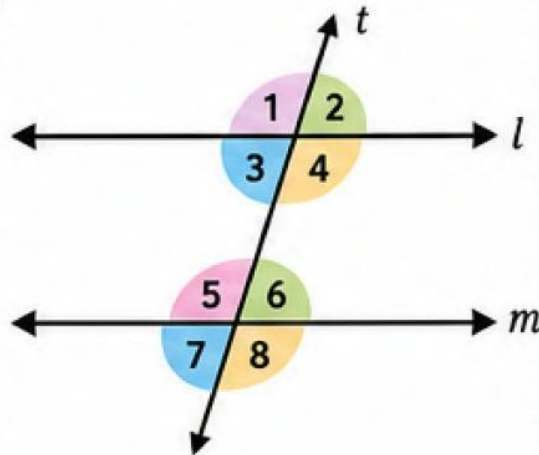


### LET'S OBSERVE!

Look at the figure on the right.



Which angles  
look equal?



They are cut by a  
transversal! Let's  
find out!



Answer the questions below based on the figure above.

1. Which angles appear to be equal? Why?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which angles are next to each other (adjacent)?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Remember!

When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, several angles are formed. These angles have special relationships.

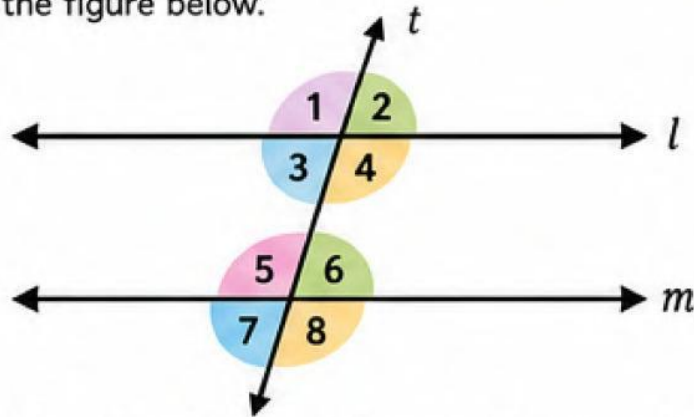




# UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT



Look at the figure below.



Here are the relationships between angles on two parallel lines.



## 1 Corresponding Angles

Angles in the same position at each intersection are equal.

Examples:

$$\angle 1 = \angle 5, \quad \angle 2 = \angle 6$$

$$\angle 3 = \angle 7, \quad \angle 4 = \angle 8$$

Equal ☆



## 2 Alternate Interior Angles

Angles that are inside the parallel lines and on opposite sides of the transversal are equal.

Examples:

$$\angle 3 = \angle 6$$

$$\angle 4 = \angle 5$$

Equal ☆



## 3 Alternate Exterior Angles

Angles that are outside the parallel lines and on opposite sides of the transversal are equal.

Examples:

$$\angle 1 = \angle 8$$

$$\angle 2 = \angle 7$$

Equal ☆



## 4 Same-Side (Consecutive) Interior Angles

Angles that are inside the parallel lines and on the same side of the transversal are supplementary.

Examples:

$$\angle 3 + \angle 5 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 4 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$$

Sum is  $180^\circ$  ☆



## Key Point!

Corresponding, Alternate Interior, and Alternate Exterior Angles are equal. Same-Side Interior Angles are supplementary (add up to  $180^\circ$ ).



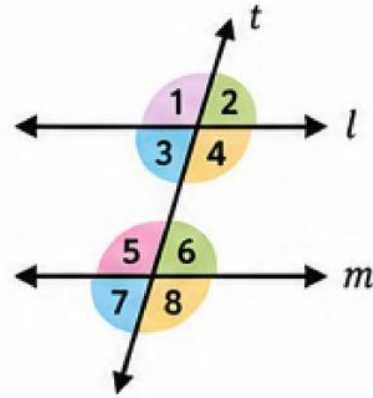
# PRACTICE TIME!



## 1 Match It!

Draw a line to match each angle with its equal angle.

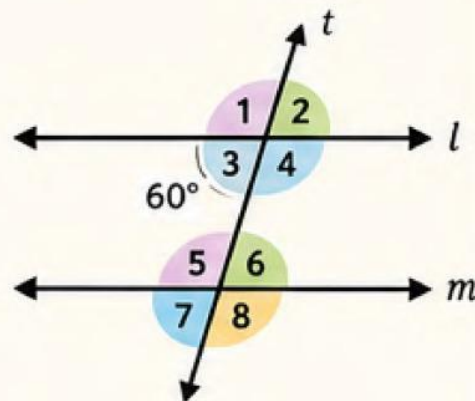
- |            |   |   |            |
|------------|---|---|------------|
| $\angle 1$ | • | • | $\angle 6$ |
| $\angle 2$ | • | • | $\angle 8$ |
| $\angle 3$ | • | • | $\angle 5$ |
| $\angle 4$ | • | • | $\angle 7$ |
| $\angle 5$ | • | • | $\angle 1$ |
| $\angle 7$ | • | • | $\angle 2$ |
| $\angle 8$ | • | • | $\angle 4$ |



## 2 Think and Solve!

In the figure,  $\angle 3 = 60^\circ$ .  
Find the measure of each angle.

- $\angle 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\angle 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\angle 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\angle 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\angle 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $\angle 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



## 3 Apply Your Knowledge!

If  $\angle 2 = 115^\circ$ , determine whether each statement is True ( $\checkmark$ ) or False ( $\times$ ).

- |                                      | True                     | False                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. $\angle 6 = 115^\circ$            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. $\angle 4 = 65^\circ$             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. $\angle 5 = 115^\circ$            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. $\angle 7 = 65^\circ$             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. $\angle 3 + \angle 5 = 180^\circ$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



**Great job!**

Keep learning and you will go far!

