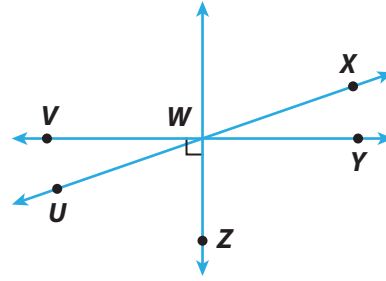


Guided Practice

For Exercises 1–2, use the figure. (Example 1)



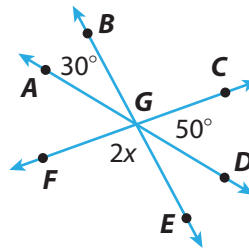
1. **Vocabulary** The sum of the measures of $\angle UWV$ and $\angle UWZ$ is 90° , so $\angle UWV$ and $\angle UWZ$ are

_____ angles.

2. **Vocabulary** $\angle UWV$ and $\angle VWX$ share a vertex and one side. They do not overlap, so $\angle UWV$ and $\angle VWX$ are

_____ angles.

For Exercises 3–4, use the figure.



3. $\angle AGB$ and $\angle DGE$ are _____ angles, so $m\angle DGE =$ _____ . (Example 1)

4. Find the measure of $\angle EGF$. (Example 2)

$$m\angle CGD + m\angle DGE + m\angle EGF = 180^\circ$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 180^\circ$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 2x = 180^\circ$$

$$2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle EGF = 2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Find the measures of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$. (Example 3)

$$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180^\circ$$

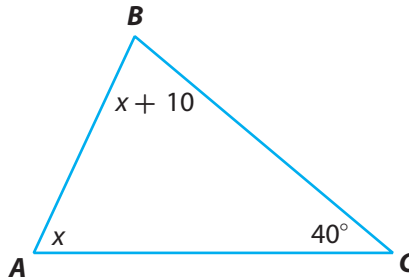
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 180$$

$$2x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 180$$

$$2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \text{ so } m\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$x + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \text{ so } m\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$



ESSENTIAL QUESTION CHECK-IN

6. Suppose that you know that $\angle T$ and $\angle S$ are supplementary, and that $m\angle T = 3 \cdot (m\angle S)$. How can you find $m\angle T$?
