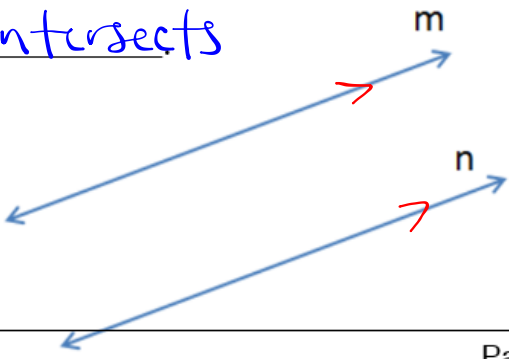
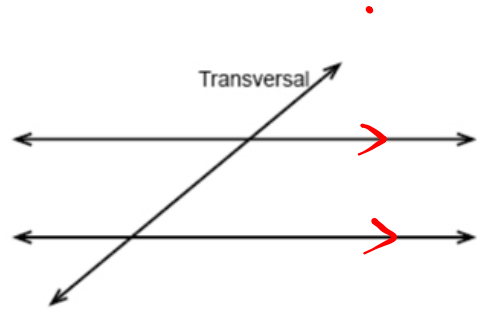
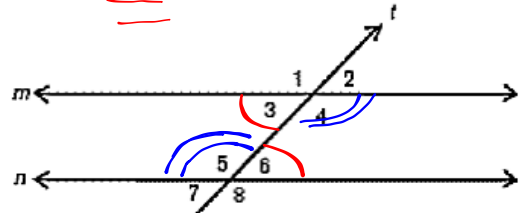
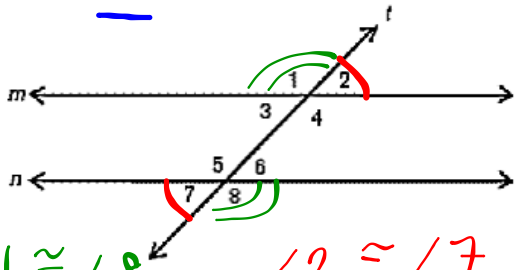
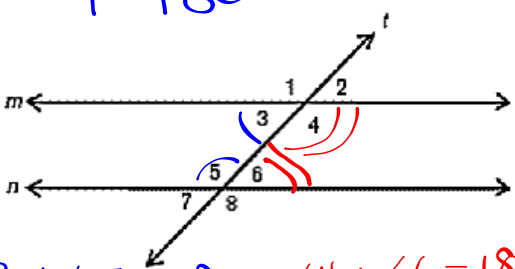
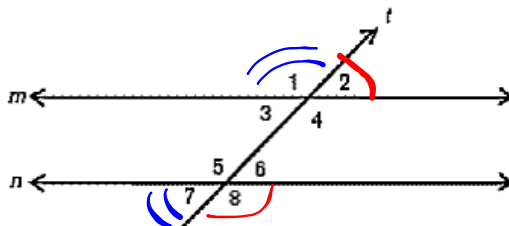


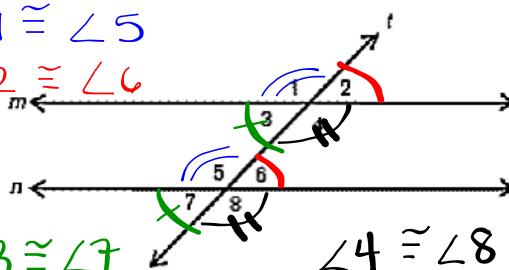
Learning Card # _____	Name: _____
<p>Lines, line segments, or rays that <u>never</u> <u>intersects</u></p> 	<p>A <u>transversal</u> is a line that cuts through parallel lines.</p> 
Parallel Lines	

Learning Card # _____	Name: _____
<p>Definition: Two angles in the <u>inside</u> of the parallel lines and on <u>opposite</u> sides.</p>  <p>$\angle 3 \cong \angle 6$ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$</p>	<p>Solve for x:</p> <p>$\angle ABC$ and $\angle XYZ$ are interior angles. alt.</p> <p>$\angle ABC = 6x - 23 = 31$</p> <p>$\angle XYZ = 3x + 4 = 31$</p> <p>$6x - 23 = 3x + 4$</p> <p>$27 + 4 = 31$</p> <p>$6x - 23 = 3x + 4$</p> <p>$-3x + 23 = 3x + 4$</p> <p>$3x = 27$</p> <p>$x = 9$</p>
Alternate Interior Angles	

Learning Card # _____	Name: _____
<p>Definition: Two angles in the <u>outside</u> of the parallel lines and on <u>opposite</u> sides.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">≡</p>  <p>$\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 7$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">alt.</p> <p>$\angle ABC$ and $\angle XYZ$ are exterior angles.</p> <p>$28 + 8 = 36^\circ$</p> <p>$\angle ABC = 14x + 8$</p> <p>$\angle XYZ = 4x + 28$</p> <p>$8 + 28 = 36$</p> <p>$4x + 8 = 4x + 28$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4x -4x</p> <p>$10x = 20$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">x = 2</p>
Alternate Exterior Angles	

Learning Card # _____	Name: _____
<p>Definition: Two angles in the <u>inside</u> of the parallel lines and on <u>same</u> sides.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+ 180</p>  <p>$\angle 3 + \angle 5 = 180$ $\angle 4 + \angle 6 = 180$</p>	<p>$\angle ABC$ and $\angle XYZ$ are same side interior angles.</p> <p>$55 + 4 = 59$</p> <p>$\angle ABC = 5x + 4$</p> <p>$\angle XYZ = 10x + 11 = 121$</p> <p>$110 + 11$</p> <p>$5x + 4 + 10x + 11 = 180$</p> <p>$15x + 15 = 180$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-15 -15</p> <p>$15x = 165$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">x = 11</p>
Consecutive (Same-Side) Interior Angles	

Learning Card # _____	Name: _____
<p>Definition: Two angles in the <u>outside</u> of the parallel lines and on <u>same</u> sides. + 180</p>  <p>$\angle 1 + \angle 7 = 180$ $\angle 2 + \angle 8 = 180$</p>	<p>$\angle ABC$ and $\angle XYZ$ are same side exterior angles.</p> <p>$80 + 23 = 103$ $\angle ABC = 4x + 23$ $\angle XYZ = 2x + 37 = 77$ $4x + 23 + 2x + 37 = 180$ $6x + 60 = 180$ $-60 \quad -60$ $6x = 120$ $x = 20$</p>
Consecutive (Same-Side) Exterior Angles	

Learning Card # _____	Name: _____
<p>Definition: Two angles that lie in the <u>same plane</u>.</p> <p>$\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$</p>  <p>$\angle 3 \cong \angle 7$ $\angle 4 \cong \angle 8$</p>	<p>$\angle ABC$ and $\angle XYZ$ are corresponding angles.</p> <p>$\angle ABC = 2x - 5 = 5$ $\angle XYZ = 3x - 10 = 5$ $2x - 5 = 3x - 10$ $-2x \quad +10 \quad -2x \quad +10$ $5 = x$</p>
Corresponding Angles	