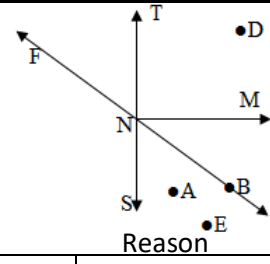


CYU 1.5 Measuring & Constructing Angles AND 1.6 Describing Pairs of Angles

Use when you get it right all by yourself
S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
G Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
N Use when a question was not even attempted

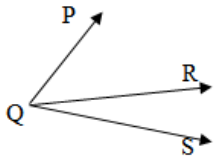
| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADVANCED |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Adjacent & nonadjacent angles | | 7, 8 | |
| Complementary & Supplementary angles | | | |
| Linear Pair | 6 | | |
| Vertical Angles | 5 | | |
| Interior/Exterior of an Angle | 1 | | |
| Naming & Classifying Angles | 2, 3, 4, 5 | | |
| Angle Bisectors | | 8 | |

- _____ 1. Name all the points in the interior of $\angle SNB$.
- _____ 2. Give another name for $\angle SNF$.
- _____ 3. Name the sides of $\angle BNS$.
- _____ 4. Name the vertex of $\angle TNB$.
- _____ 5. Name a pair of vertical angles.
- _____ 6. Name a pair of angles that are a linear pair.



Equation & answer

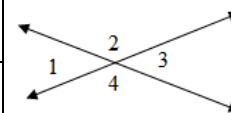
| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 7. $m \angle PQS = 6x^\circ$ $m \angle SQR = 2x^\circ$ $m \angle PQR = 24^\circ$ Find the $m \angle SQR$ and $m \angle PQS$ | | |
| 8. If $\angle PQS$ is bisected and $m \angle PQR = (x + 14)^\circ$ $m \angle RQS = (3x - 18)^\circ$ Find $m \angle PQS$ | | |



Give the measure of the complement and supplement of each angle, if possible.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 9. $m \angle A = 40^\circ$ | C = | S = |
| 10. $m \angle C = 102^\circ$ | C = | S = |

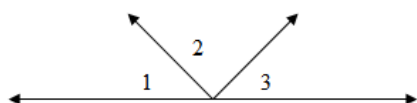
| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 11. $m \angle 1 = (9x - 12)^\circ$, $m \angle 3 = (4x + 38)^\circ$ Find the measure of $\angle 1$ | | |
| 12. $m \angle 1 = (\frac{1}{2}x + 18)^\circ$, $m \angle 2 = (\frac{13}{2}x + 8)^\circ$ Find the $m \angle 4$. | | |



Set up an equation and solve the following.

13. The measure of an angle is twice the measure of its complement. Find the measure of the angles.

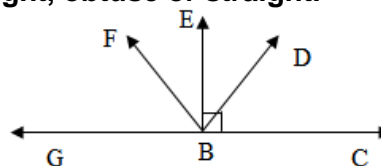
14. The measure of the supplement of an angle is 30 more than twice the measure of the angle. Find the measure of the angles.



| | Equation & answer | Reason |
|--|-------------------|--------|
| 15. $m \angle 1 = 4x^\circ$, $m \angle 2 = 7x^\circ$, $m \angle 3 = 6x^\circ$ Find the measure of each \angle. | | |
| 16. $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2$, $m \angle 3 = 40^\circ$ Find the $m \angle 1$ and $m \angle 2$. | | |

For each angle, classify it by appearance as acute, right, obtuse or straight.

- 17. $\angle CBD$
- 18. $\angle EBC$
- 19. $\angle GBD$
- 20. $\angle GBF$



CYU Reflection: *How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?*

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|--------------|---|---|----------|---|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Basic | | Intermediate | | | Advanced | | Solved ALL! |

