Name Key Date _____ Pd ____

3.2 Parallel Lines & Transversals DAY TWO CYU

☑ 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

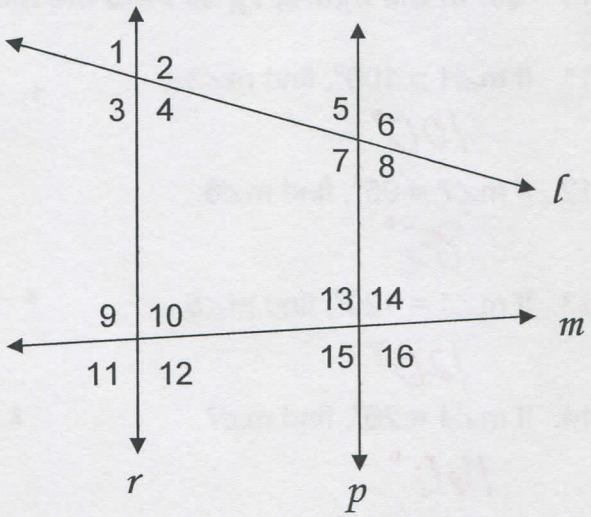
G Use when you completed the problem in a group

X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)

N Use when a question was not even attempted

CONCEPTS	BASIC	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Corresponding Angles	11 - 20	1 – 6	21 – 25
Alternate Interior Angles (AIA)	11 – 20	1 – 6	21 - 24
Alternate Exterior Angles (AEA)	11 – 20	1 – 6	21 - 24
Same-Side Interior Angles (SSIA)	11- 20	1 – 6	21 - 24
Same-Side Exterior Angles (SSEA)	11 – 20	1 – 6	21 - 24
Consecutive Interior Angles	11 – 20	1 – 6	21 - 24
Consecutive Exterior Angles	11 - 20	1 - 6	21 - 24
Skew lines & planes		7 – 10	
Parallel lines & planes	11 - 20	7 – 10	21 - 25
Perpendicular lines & planes	19	7 - 10	

1 – 6: State the transversal that forms each pair of angles. Then identify the special name for the angle pair.



1. ∠1 and ∠12

line r, AEA

2. ∠2 and ∠10

line r; corr ∠'s

3. ∠4 and ∠9

line r, AIA

4. ∠6 and ∠3

line ℓ; AEA

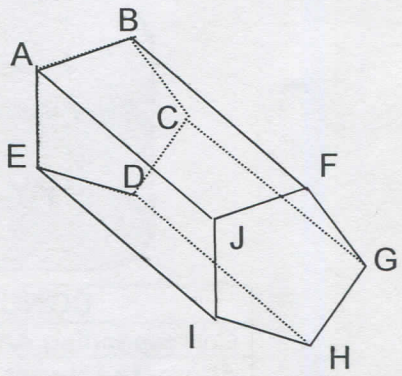
5. ∠14 and ∠10

line m; corr ∠'s

6. ∠7 and ∠13

line p; SSIA

7 – 10: The three-dimensional figure shown at the right is called a right pentagonal prism.



7. Identify all segments joining points marked in plane JIH that appear to be skew to $\overline{EA}$.

$\overline{JF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{IH}$

8. Which segments seem parallel to $\overline{BF}$?

$\overline{BF}, \overline{DH}$

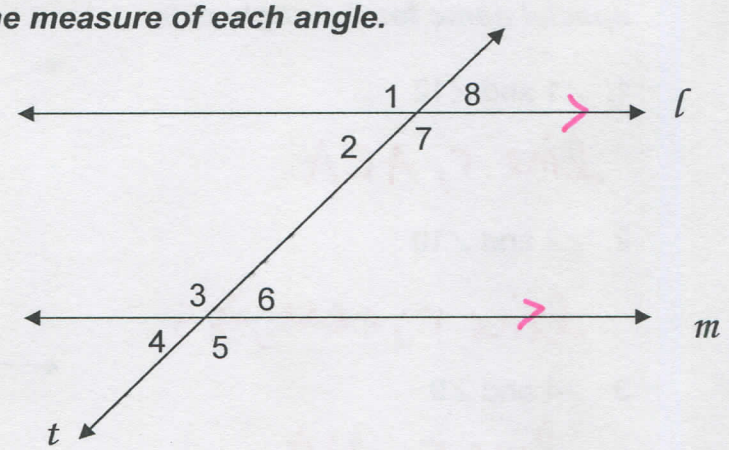
9. Which segments seem parallel to $\overline{GH}$?

$\overline{DC}$

10. Identify all planes that appear parallel to plane FGH.

plane BCD

11 – 20: In the figure, $\ell \parallel m$. Find the measure of each angle.



11. If m∠1 = 100°, find m∠3.

100°

12. If m∠7 = 95°, find m∠6.

85°

13. If m∠1 = 120°, find m∠5.

120°

14. If m∠4 = 20°, find m∠7.

160°

15. If m∠3 = 140°, find m∠8.

40°

16. If m∠4 = 30°, find m∠1.

150°

17. If m∠4 = 40°, find m∠2.

40°

18. If m∠7 = 125°, find m∠4.

55°

19. If $\ell \perp t$, find m∠3.

90°

20. If m∠1 + m∠3 = 230°, find m∠6.

65°

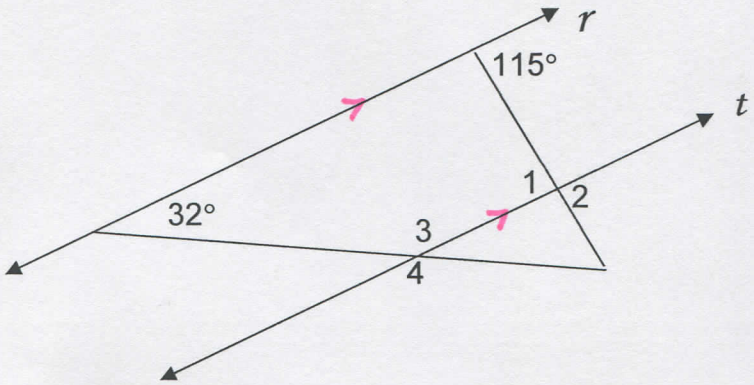
21 – 24: In the figure, r || t. Find the measure of each angle.

21. m∠1 = 115°

22. m∠2 = 115°

23. m∠3 = 148°

24. m∠4 = 148°



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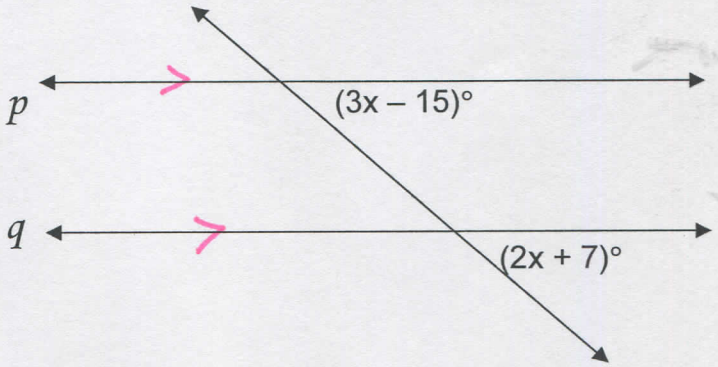
25. In the figure, $p \parallel q$. Find the value of x.

X = 22



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.