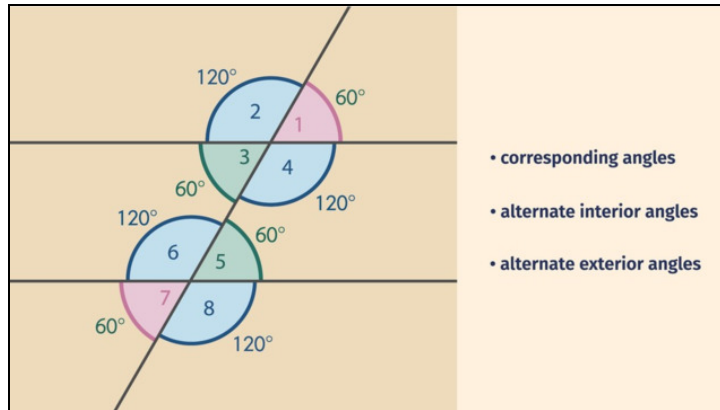


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# Angles of Parallel Lines Cut by Transversals



- corresponding angles
- alternate interior angles
- alternate exterior angles

- 1 Understand the relationship between parallel lines and their transversals.
- 2 Identify the measurement of a missing angle.
- 3 Identify angle relationships.
- 4 Understanding Supplementary Angles
- 5 Understand the angle relationships when there are two parallel lines cut by a transversal.
- 6 Identify missing angle values using your knowledge of angle relationships.
- + with many hints, answer keys, and solution approaches for all tasks



The complete package, including all tasks, hints, solutions, and solution approaches, is available to all subscribers of [sofatutor.com](https://www.sofatutor.com)

## Understand the relationship between parallel lines and their transversals.

Match each word with its definition.

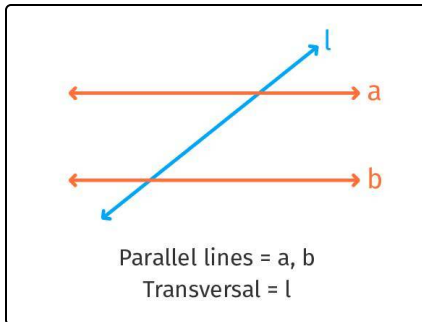
Parallel Lines	A	1	Lines cross each other and always form a 90-degree angle, making corners like the letter 'L' or the corners of a square.
Transversal	B	2	Having the same angle measurement.
Congruent	C	3	Line that crosses at least two other lines and when it crosses parallel lines, it creates equal angles at the points of intersection.
Perpendicular Lines	D	4	Lines on a plane that are always the same distance apart and never intersect.

## Our hints for the tasks

1  
from 6

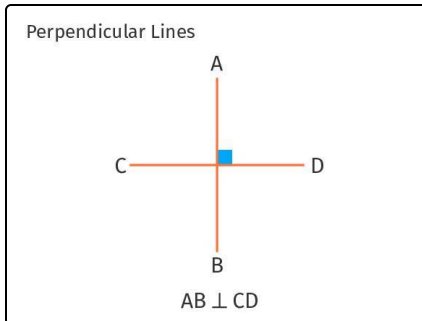
### Understand the relationship between parallel lines and their transversals.

#### 1. Hint



This image will show you what a set of **parallel lines** and **transversals** look like.

#### 2. Hint



This image will show you what **perpendicular lines** look like.

## Solutions and solution approaches for the tasks

1  
from 6

### Understand the relationship between parallel lines and their transversals.

**Answer key:** A—4 // B—3 // C—2 // D—1

**Parallel Lines:** Lines on a plane that are always the same distance apart and never intersect.

**Transversal:** Line that crosses at least two other lines and when it crosses parallel lines, it creates equal angles at the points of intersection.

**Perpendicular Lines:** Lines cross each other and always form a 90-degree angle, making corners like the letter 'L' or the corners of a square.

**Congruent:** Having the same angle measurement.