

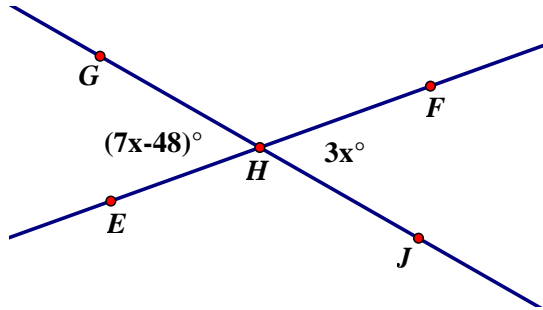
## TARGET 2D: UNDERSTANDING ANGLE AND SEGMENT RELATIONSHIPS

I can ...	Sample Question	Evidence of Understanding	What level is your understanding? 4 = complete 3 = substantial 2 = developing 1 = minimal
<p>1. I can identify angle pairs (Complementary, supplementary, vertical, adjacent, linear pairs).</p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Note: The point of intersection of lines AG , BE, and CD is H.</p> <p>Use the diagram to name the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An angle supplementary to <math>\angle 8</math> .</li> <li>2. An angle supplementary to <math>\angle CHA</math></li> <li>3. An angle complementary to <math>\angle 8</math> .</li> <li>4. An angle complementary to <math>\angle 3</math> .</li> <li>5. An angle adjacent to <math>\angle 1</math> .</li> <li>6. A pair of vertical angles.</li> <li>7. A linear pair if <math>\angle 6</math> is one angle of the pair.</li> <li>8. Describe <math>\angle 8</math> and <math>\angle 9</math> .</li> <li>9. Describe <math>\angle 5</math> and <math>\angle 6</math> .</li> <li>10. Describe <math>\angle EHG</math> and <math>\angle 1</math> .</li> </ol>		

## TARGET 2D: UNDERSTANDING ANGLE AND SEGMENT RELATIONSHIPS

2. I can solve problems using angle pairs and segment relationships.

1. In a linear pair one angle is  $x^\circ$ . The other angle is  $(2x - 6)^\circ$ . Find the measure of each angle.
2. Find measures of  $\angle EHG$  and  $\angle GHF$  a pair of vertical angles



3. Point B is on line segment AC.  $AB = x + 6$  and  $BC = 2x - 7$ .  $AC = 17$  inches. Find the measure of segments AB and BC.