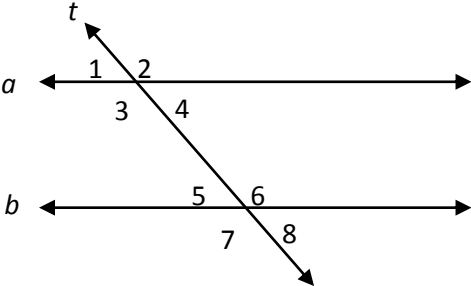
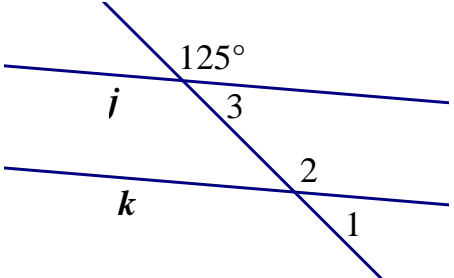


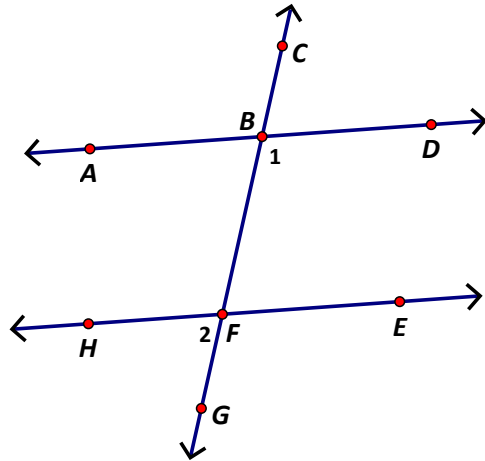
TARGET 3B: UNDERSTANDING ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS WITH LINES

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Period: \_\_\_\_\_

I can ...	Sample Question	Sample Solution	What level is your understanding? 4=complete, 3=substantial 2=developing, 1=minimal
1. I can identify angle pairs (corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, and same-side interior)	<p>Given lines <math>a</math> and <math>b</math> are intersected by a transversal <math>t</math>, identify 2 sets of each of the following angle pairs</p>  <p>Corresponding _____                      Alternate interior _____                      Alternate exterior _____                      Same-side interior _____</p>		
2. I can draw conclusions about angle pairs formed by parallel lines and a transversal.	<p>Given line <math>j</math> is parallel to line <math>k</math>, what is the measure of angle 1?</p> 		

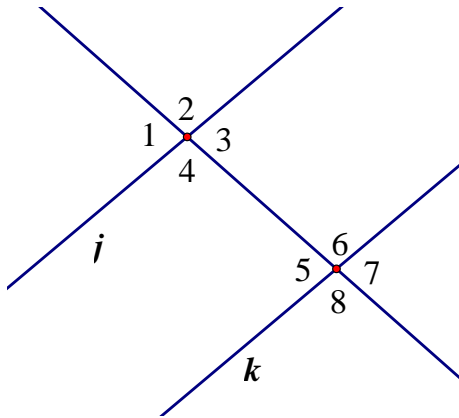
3. I can use angle relationships to determine when lines are parallel.

In the diagram below,  $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{HE}$  are cut by a transversal  $\overleftrightarrow{GC}$ . Angles 1 and 2 are supplementary. Can you conclude  $\overleftrightarrow{AD} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{HE}$ ? If so, prove it; if not, find a counterexample.



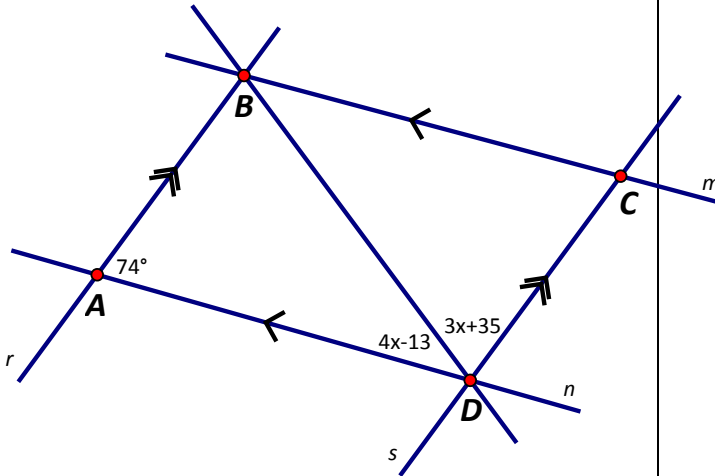
4. I can apply theorems about parallel and perpendicular lines.

Write at least four statements that can be used to justify that  $j$  is parallel to  $k$ .



5. I can solve problems involving angles and parallel lines.

Use what you know about the angles formed by parallel lines and a transversal to find  $m\angle BDA$ .



6. I can use and explain constructions related to parallel and perpendicular lines.

Construct a line parallel to line  $m$  through point  $A$ .

