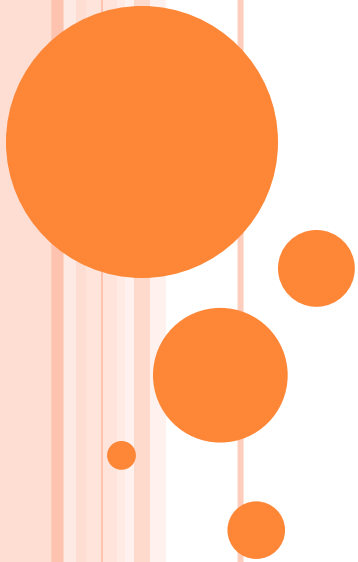
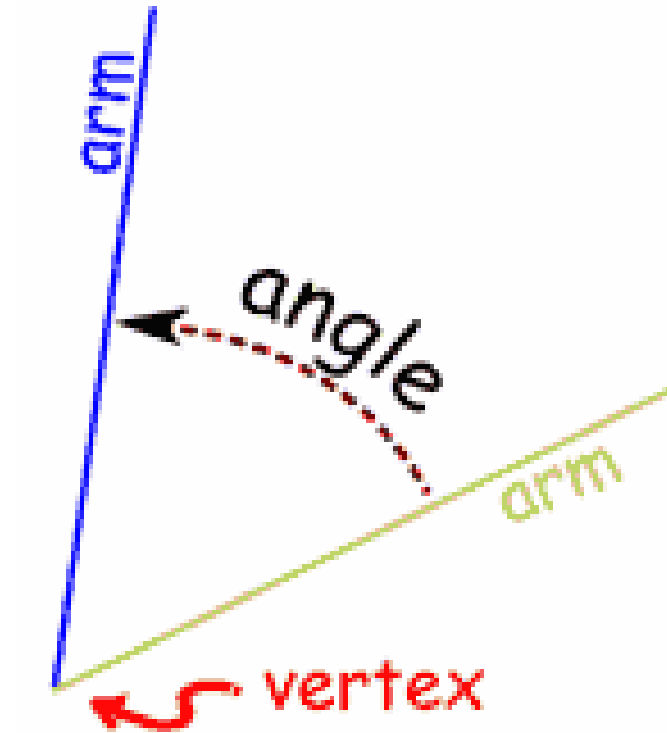


**GEOMETRY.**  
**ANGLES AND TRIANGLES**

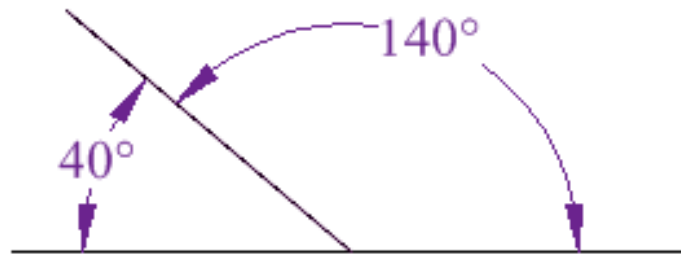


# PARTS OF AN ANGLE



# SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLES

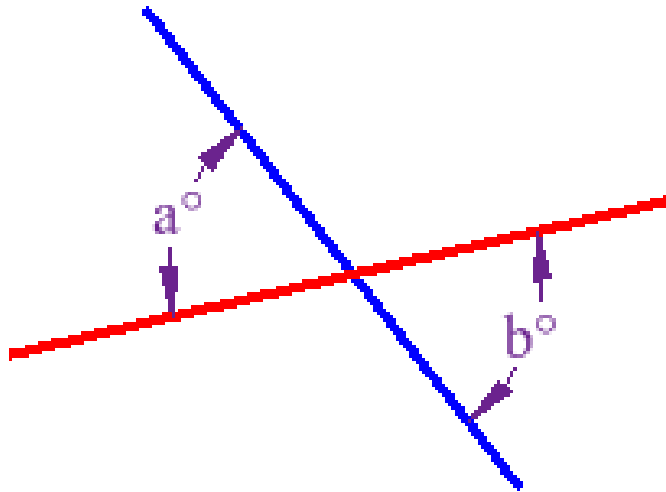
Two Angles are Supplementary if they **add up to 180 degrees**.



ADJACENT ANGLES

# VERTICAL ANGLES

**Vertical Angles** are the angles opposite each other when two lines cross.



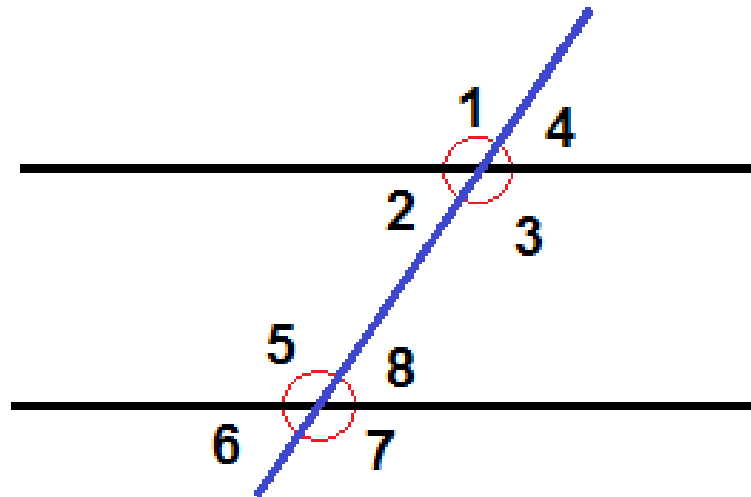
# PARALLEL LINES, AND PAIRS OF ANGLES

The angles in matching corners are called **Corresponding Angles**.

The pairs of angles on opposite sides of the transversal but inside the two lines are called **Alternate Interior Angles**.

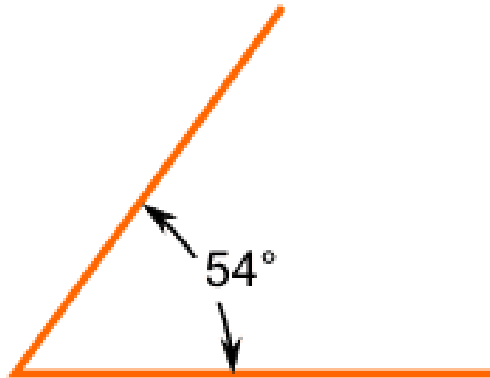
The pairs of angles on opposite sides of the transversal but outside the two lines are called **Alternate Exterior Angles**.

The pairs of angles on one side of the transversal but inside the two lines are called **Consecutive Interior Angles**.



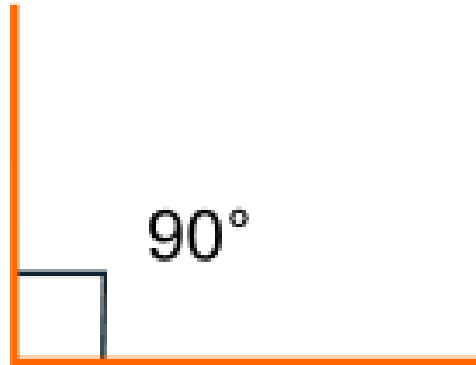
# NAMES OF ANGLES

An **Acute Angle** is less than  $90^\circ$ .



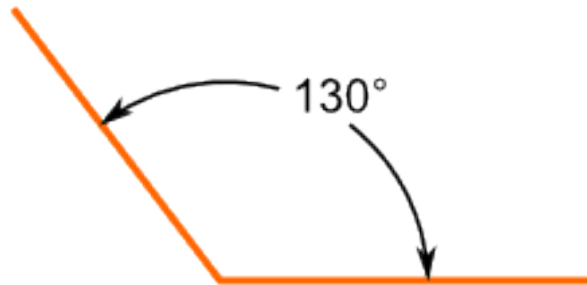
# NAMES OF ANGLES

A **Right Angle** is an internal angle which is equal to  $90^\circ$ .



# NAMES OF ANGLES

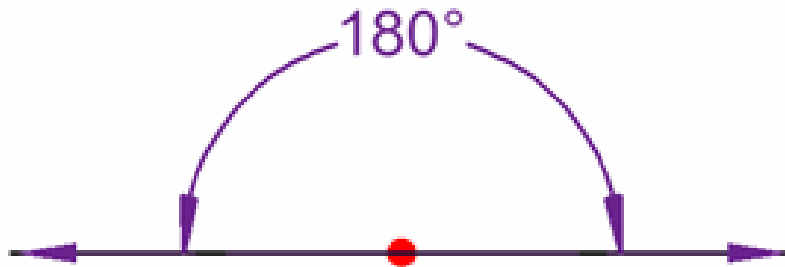
An **Obtuse Angle** is more than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$ .





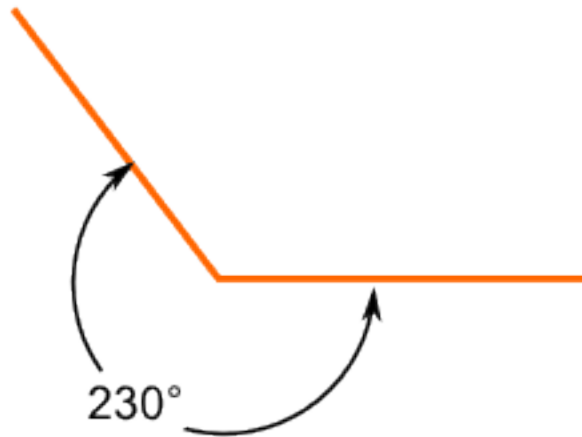
# NAMES OF ANGLES

A **Straight Angle** is 180 degrees.



# NAMES OF ANGLES

A **Reflex Angle** is more than  $180^\circ$  but less than  $360^\circ$ .

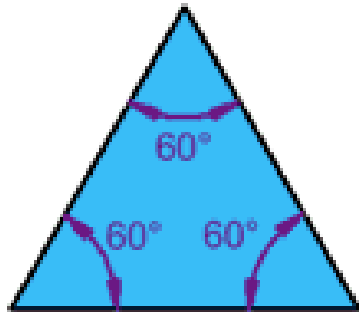


# TRIANGLES

There are three special names given to triangles that tell how many sides (or angles) are equal.

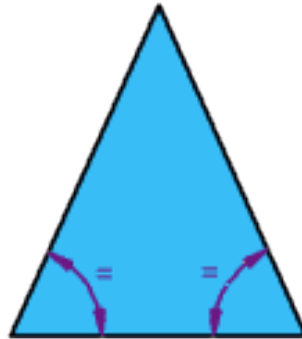
## **Equilateral Triangle**

Three equal sides  
Three equal angles,  
always  $60^\circ$



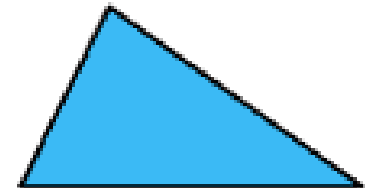
## **Isosceles Triangle**

Two equal sides  
Two equal angles



## **Scalene Triangle**

No equal sides  
No equal angles

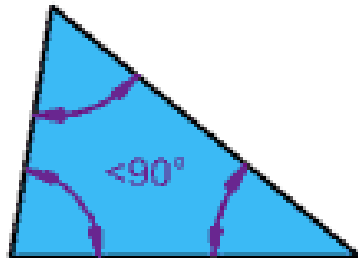


# TRIANGLES

Triangles can also have names that tell you what **type of angle** is inside.

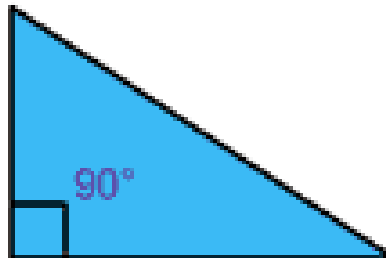
## Acute Triangle

All angles are less than  $90^\circ$



## Right Triangle

Has a right angle ( $90^\circ$ )



## Obtuse Triangle

Has an angle more than  $90^\circ$

