## Ready, Set, Go!

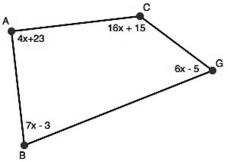


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## Ready

Topic: Properties of quadrilaterals.

1. Use what you know about triangles to write a paragraph proof that proves that the sum of the angles in a quadrilateral is  $360^{\circ}$ .



2. Find the measure of x in quadrilateral *ABGC*.

Match the equation with the correct line in the graph of lines *p*, *q*, *r*, and *s*.

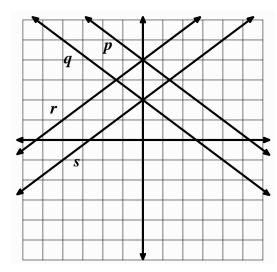
3. 
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$$

4. 
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$$

5. 
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 4$$

6. 
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 4$$

7. Describe the shape made by the intersection of the 4 lines. List as many observations as you can about the shape and its features.

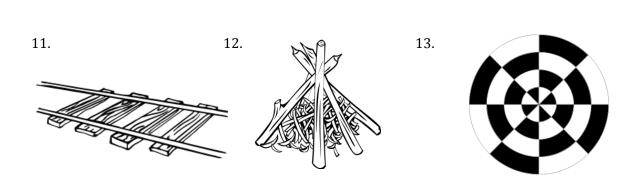


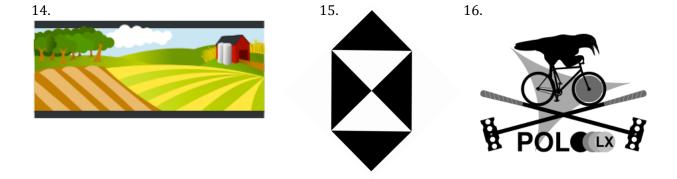
## Set

Topic: Parallel lines with a transversal, vertical angles, and the exterior angle of a triangle

Label each picture as showing parallel lines with a transversal, vertical angles, or an exterior angle of a triangle. Highlight the geometric feature you identified. Can you find all 3 features in 1 picture? Where?

9. 8. 10.



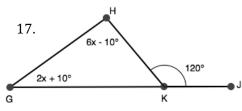


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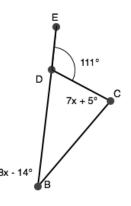
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Find the value of the 2 remote interior angles in the figures below.

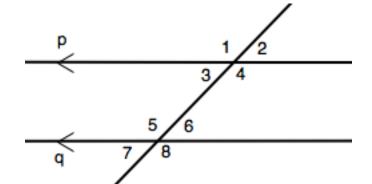


18. 19.



Indicate whether each pair of angles is congruent or supplementary by trusting how they look. Lines p and q are parallel.

- 20.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 8$
- 21.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$
- 22.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$
- 23.  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$
- 24.  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$
- 25.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$



## Go

Topic: Complementary and supplementary angles.

Find the complement and the supplement of the given angles. It is possible for the complement or supplement not to exist.

26. 37°

27. 59°

28. 89°

29. 111°

30. 3°

31. 90°