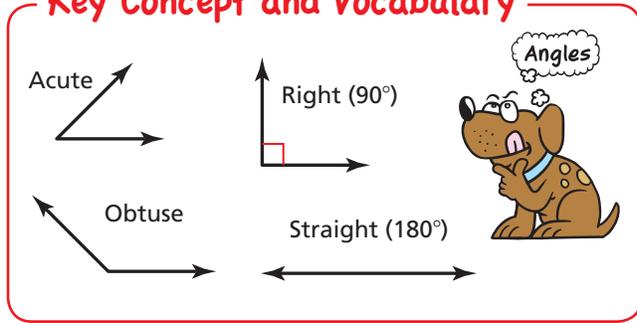


# REVIEW: Angles

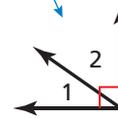
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Key Concept and Vocabulary

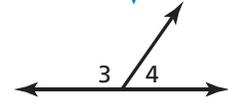


## Visual Model

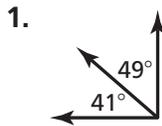
complementary



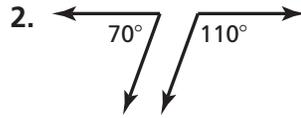
supplementary



## Skill Examples



$41^\circ + 49^\circ = 90^\circ$   
complementary

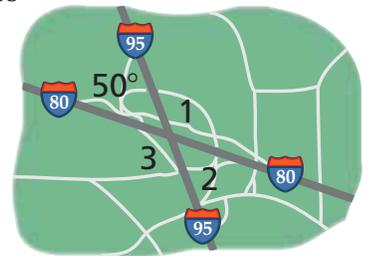


$70^\circ + 110^\circ = 180^\circ$   
supplementary

## Application Example

3. Find the measures of angles 1, 2, and 3.

$\angle 1 = 130^\circ$   
 $\angle 2 = 50^\circ$   
 $\angle 3 = 130^\circ$

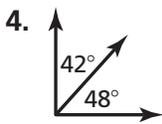


## PRACTICE MAKES PURR-FECT™

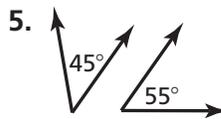


Check your answers at [BigIdeasMath.com](http://BigIdeasMath.com).

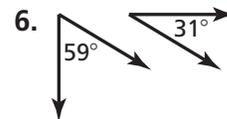
Decide whether the angles are *complementary*, *supplementary*, or *neither*.



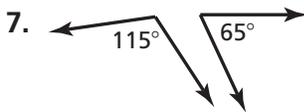
complementary



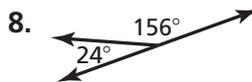
neither



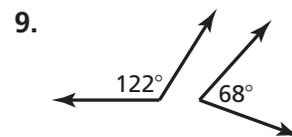
complementary



supplementary

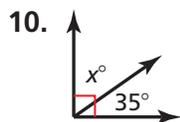


supplementary

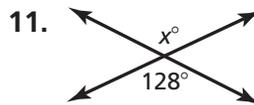


neither

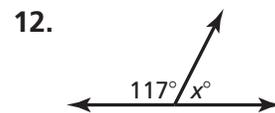
Find the value of  $x$ . State whether the angle of  $x$  is *acute*, *right*, *obtuse*, or *straight*.



$x =$  55; acute



$x =$  128; obtuse



$x =$  63; acute

13. **TRIBUTARY** A tributary joins a river at an angle of  $x^\circ$ . Find the value of  $x$ . 53

