

1.6

Notetaking with Vocabulary
For use after Lesson 1.6

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

complementary angles

supplementary angles

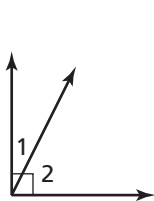
adjacent angles

linear pair

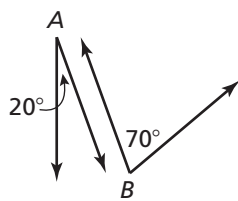
vertical angles

Core Concepts

Complementary and Supplementary Angles



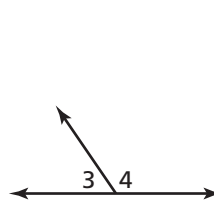
$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$



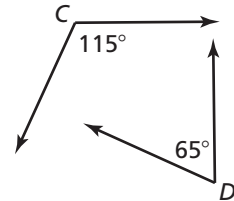
$\angle A$ and $\angle B$

complementary angles

Two positive angles whose measures have a sum of 90° . Each angle is the *complement* of the other.



$\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$



$\angle C$ and $\angle D$

supplementary angles

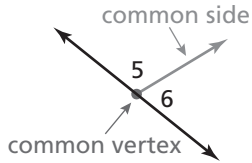
Two positive angles whose measures have a sum of 180° . Each angle is the *supplement* of the other.

Notes:

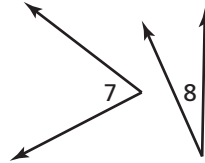
1.6 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

Adjacent Angles

Complementary angles and supplementary angles can be *adjacent angles* or *nonadjacent angles*. **Adjacent angles** are two angles that share a common vertex and side, but have no common interior points.



$\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$ are adjacent angles

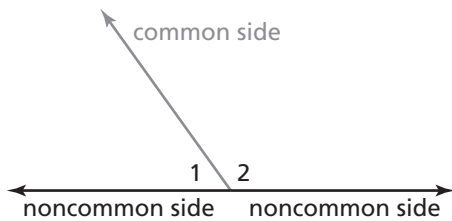


$\angle 7$ and $\angle 8$ are nonadjacent angles.

Notes:

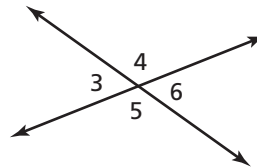
Linear Pairs and Vertical Angles

Two adjacent angles are a **linear pair** when their noncommon sides are opposite rays. The angles in a linear pair are supplementary angles.



$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair.

Two angles are **vertical angles** when their sides form two pairs of opposite rays.



$\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ are vertical angles.

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are vertical angles.

Notes: