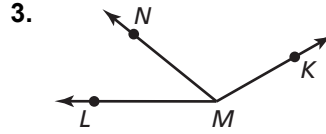
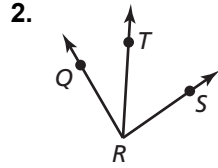
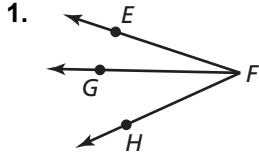


**1.5** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

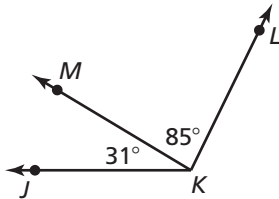
**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–3, name three different angles in the diagram.

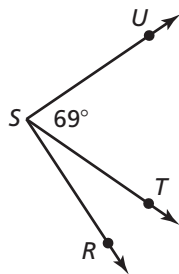


In Exercises 4–9, find the indicated angle measure(s).

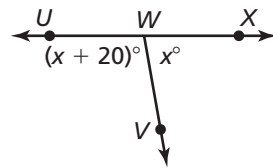
4. Find  $m\angle JKL$ .



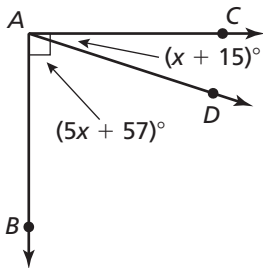
5.  $m\angle RSU = 91^\circ$ .  
Find  $m\angle RST$ .



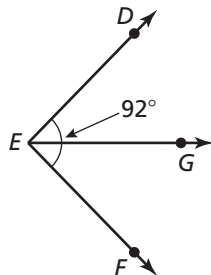
6.  $\angle UWX$  is a straight angle.  
Find  $m\angle UWV$  and  $m\angle XWV$ .



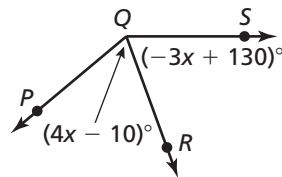
7. Find  $m\angle CAD$   
and  $m\angle BAD$ .



8.  $\overline{EG}$  bisects  $\angle DEF$ .  
Find  $m\angle DEG$  and  
 $m\angle GEF$ .



9.  $\overline{QR}$  bisects  $\angle PQS$ .  
Find  $m\angle PQR$  and  
 $m\angle PQS$ .

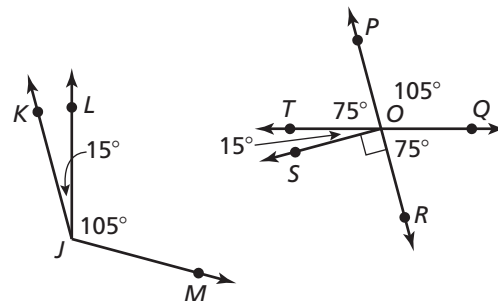


**1.6 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**

**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1 and 2, use the figure.

1. Name the pair(s) of adjacent complementary angles.
2. Name the pair(s) of nonadjacent supplementary angles.

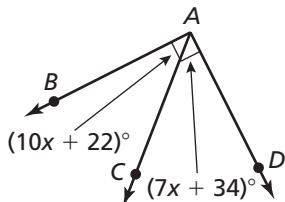


In Exercises 3 and 4, find the angle measure.

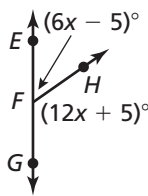
3.  $\angle A$  is a complement of  $\angle B$  and  $m\angle A = 36^\circ$ . Find  $m\angle B$ .
4.  $\angle C$  is a supplement of  $\angle D$  and  $m\angle D = 117^\circ$ . Find  $m\angle C$ .

In Exercises 5 and 6, find the measure of each angle.

5.



6.



In Exercises 7–9, use the figure.

7. Identify the linear pair(s) that include  $\angle 1$ .
8. Identify the vertical angles.
9. Are  $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 7$  a linear pair? Explain.

