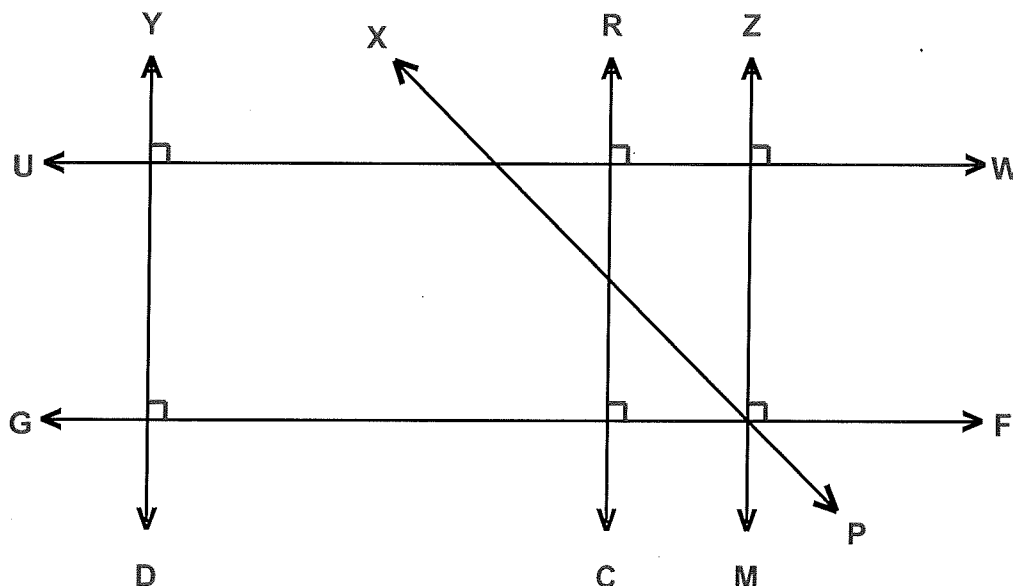


Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Identify Parallel, Perpendicular, and Intersecting Lines

Identify the given pair of lines as either parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting.



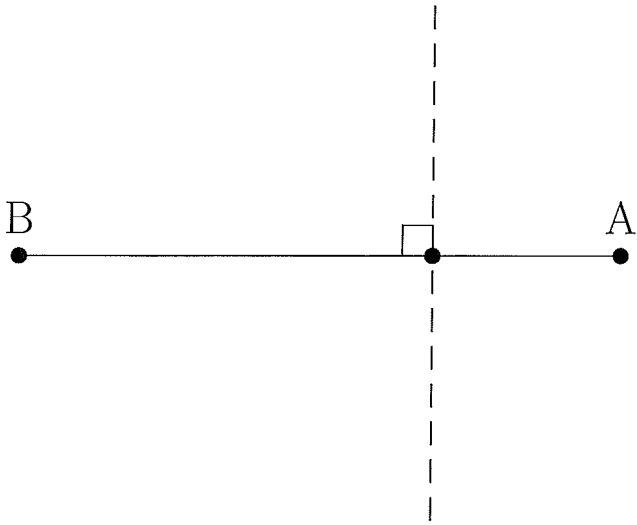
1) Line GF and Line YD are <u>Perpendicular</u> _____ lines.	6) Line ZM and Line RC are <u>Parallel</u> _____ lines.
2) Line XP and Line RC are <u>Intersecting</u> _____ lines.	7) Line UW and Line XP are <u>Intersecting</u> _____ lines.
3) Line UW and Line ZM are <u>Perpendicular</u> _____ lines.	8) Line UW and Line RC are <u>Perpendicular</u> _____ lines.
4) Line ZM and Line XP are <u>Intersecting</u> _____ lines.	9) Line GF and Line XP are <u>Intersecting</u> _____ lines.
5) Line UW and Line GF are <u>Parallel</u> _____ lines.	10) Line YD and Line ZM are <u>Parallel</u> _____ lines.



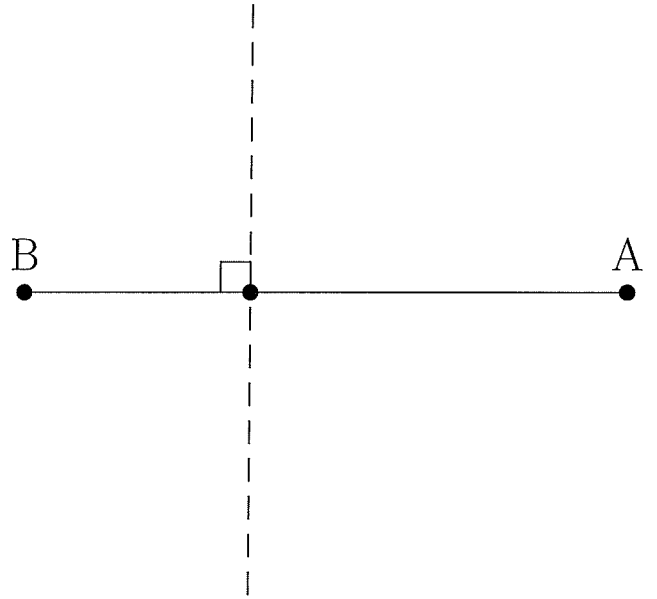
Perpendicular Lines (A) Answers

Construct a line perpendicular to the segment through the unlabeled point.

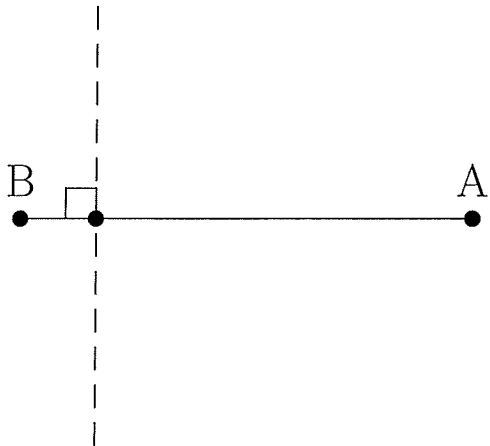
1.



2.



3.

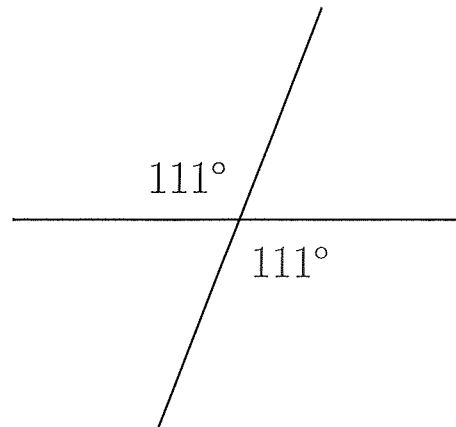
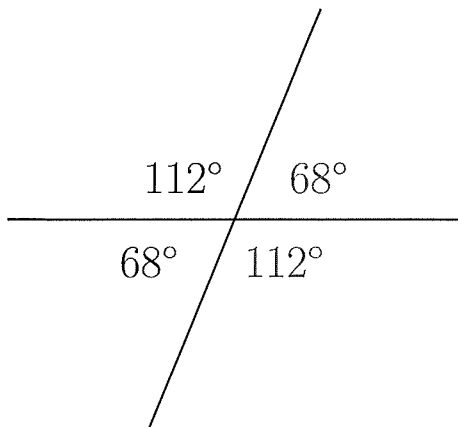
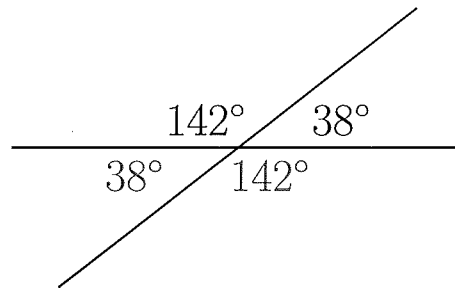
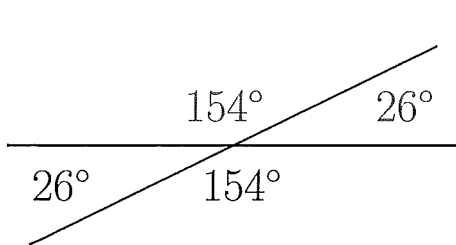
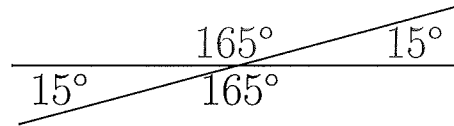
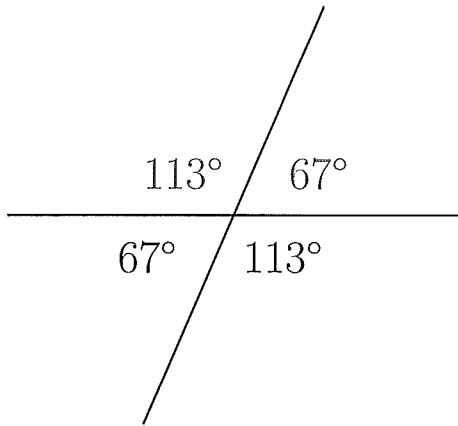


4.



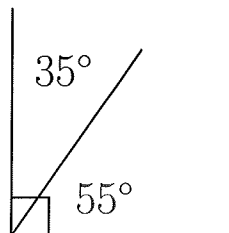
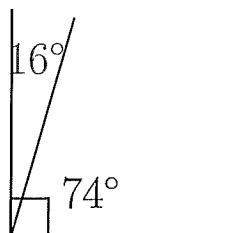
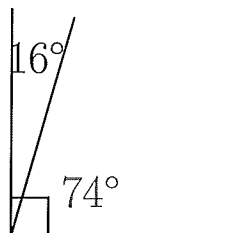
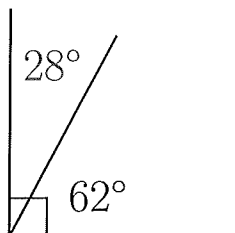
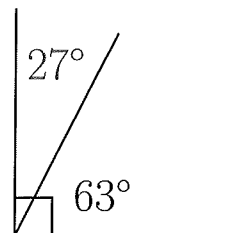
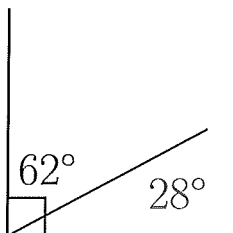
Vertical Angles (A) Answers

Find the vertical angle measurements for the measured angles.



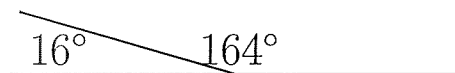
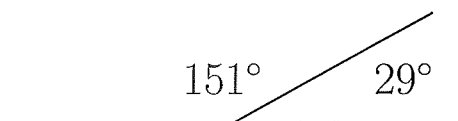
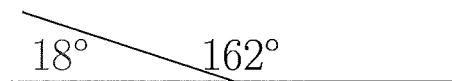
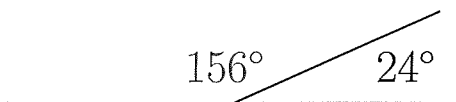
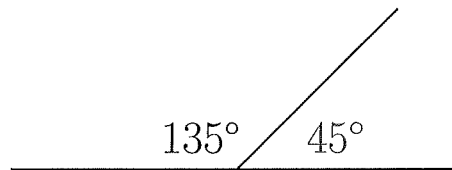
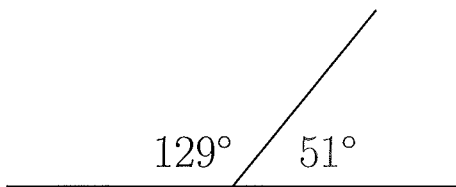
Complementary Angles (A) Answers

Find the complementary angle measurement for each measured angle.



Supplementary Angles (A) Answers

Find the supplementary angle measurement for each measured angle.



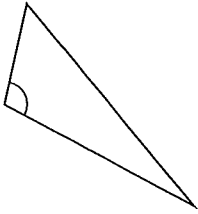
Classifying Triangles by Angle and Side Properties (A) Answers

Name: _____

Date: _____

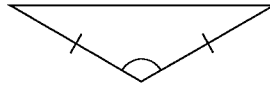
Classify each triangle using its angle and side properties.

1.



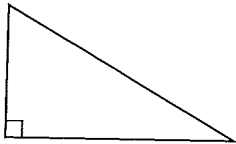
obtuse scalene

2.



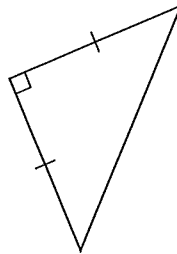
obtuse isosceles

3.



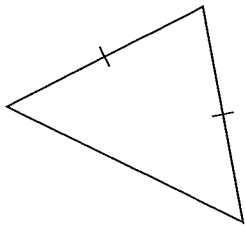
right scalene

4.



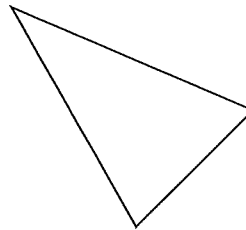
right isosceles

5.



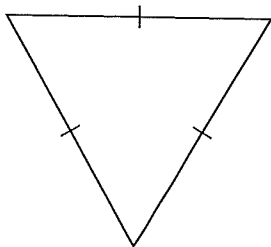
acute isosceles

6.



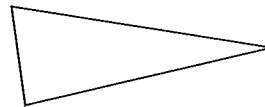
acute scalene

7.



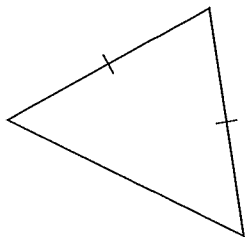
acute equilateral

8.



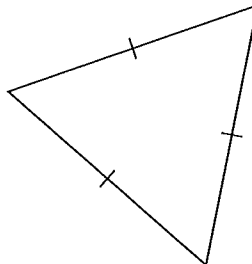
acute scalene

9.



acute isosceles

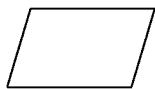
10.



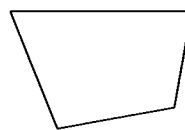
acute equilateral

Classifying Quadrilaterals (A) Answers

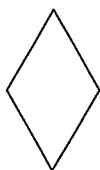
Identify each quadrilateral.



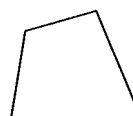
parallelogram



quadrilateral



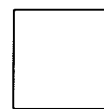
rhombus



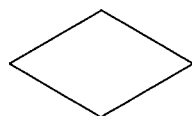
quadrilateral



square



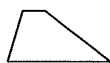
square



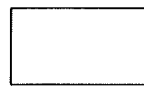
rhombus



quadrilateral



trapezoid

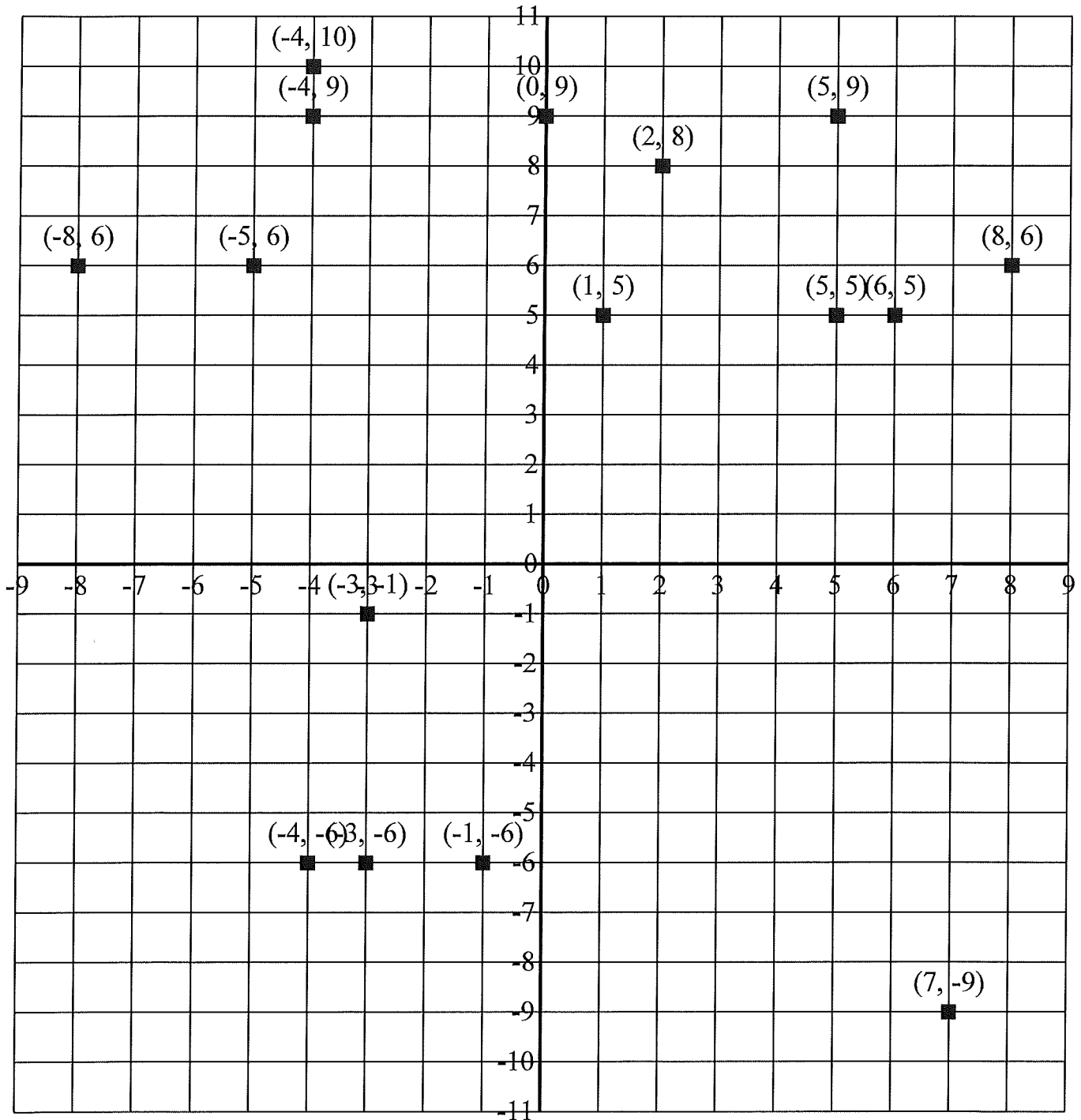


rectangle

Plotting Coordinate Points (A) Answers

Plot the coordinate points below.

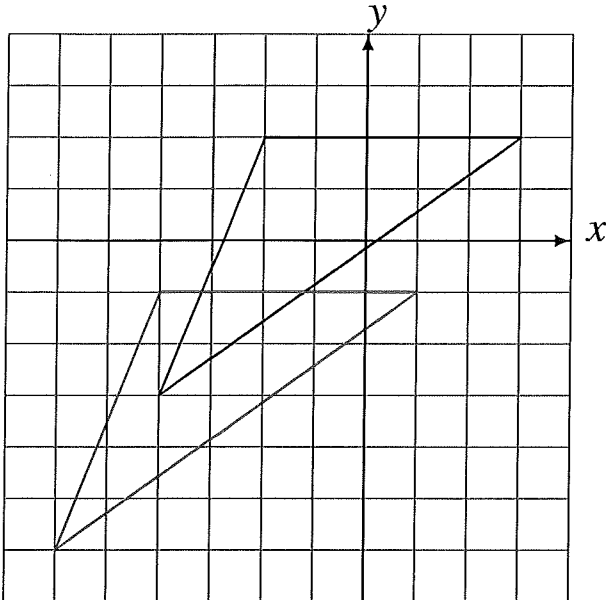
$(-4, 10)$ $(7, -9)$ $(0, 9)$ $(-8, 6)$ $(-4, -6)$ $(6, 5)$ $(-3, -1)$ $(5, 5)$
 $(-5, 6)$ $(-3, -6)$ $(-1, -6)$ $(5, 9)$ $(8, 6)$ $(1, 5)$ $(-4, 9)$ $(2, 8)$



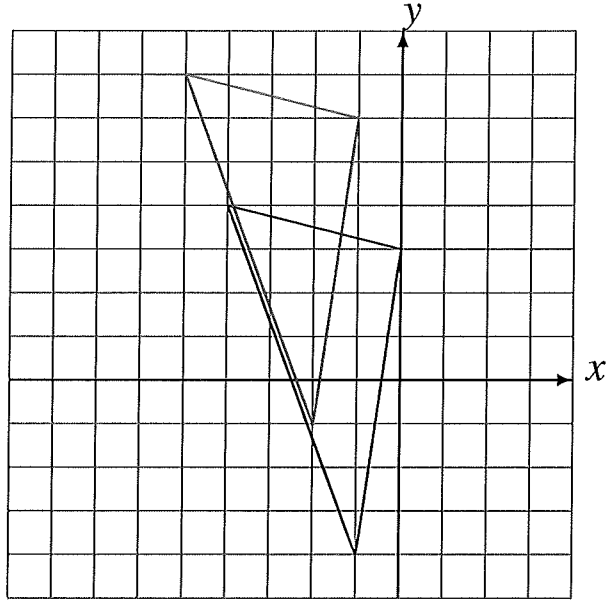
Translations (A) Answers

Draw each translated image.

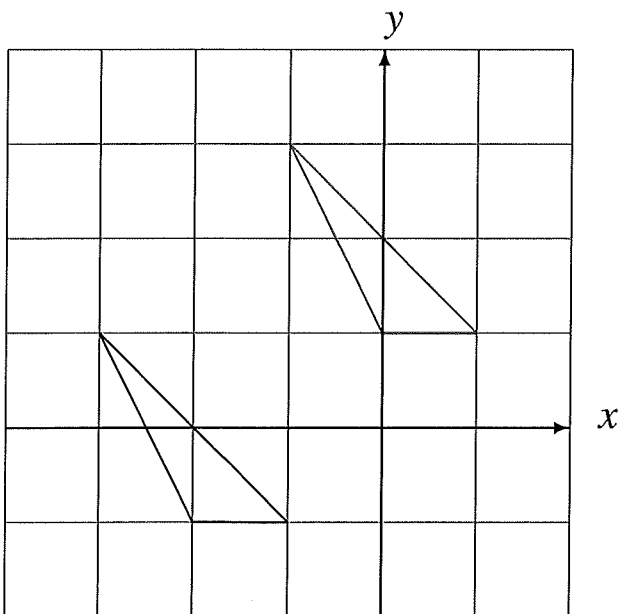
Translate by $(-2, -3)$.



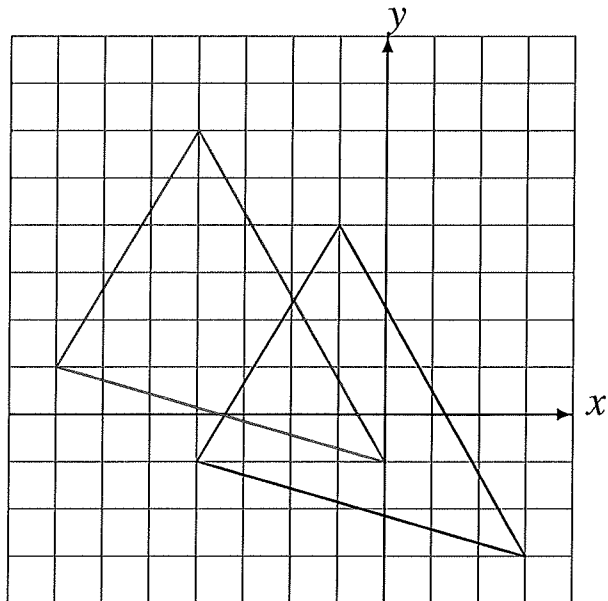
Translate by $(-1, 3)$.



Translate by $(2, 2)$.



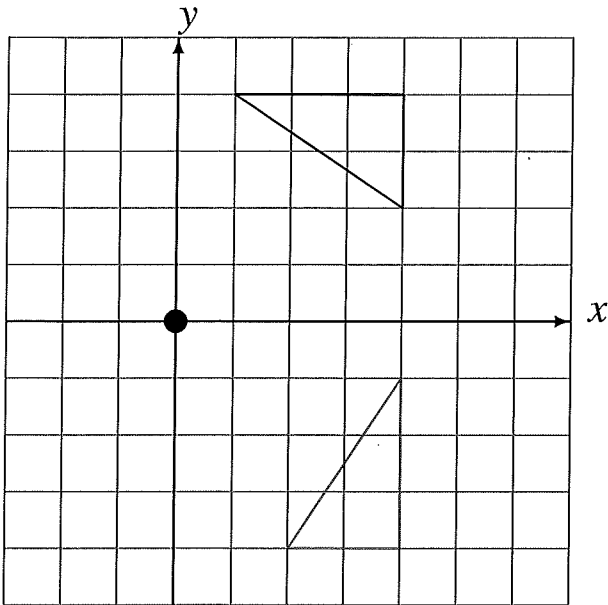
Translate by $(-3, 2)$.



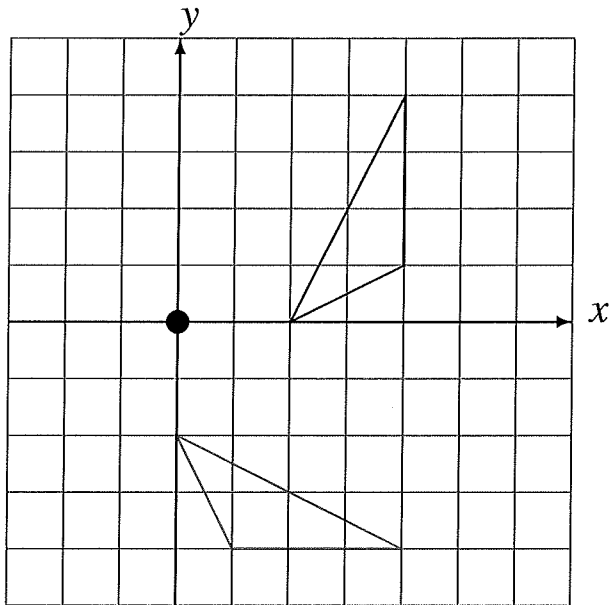
Rotations (A) Answers

Draw the rotated image.

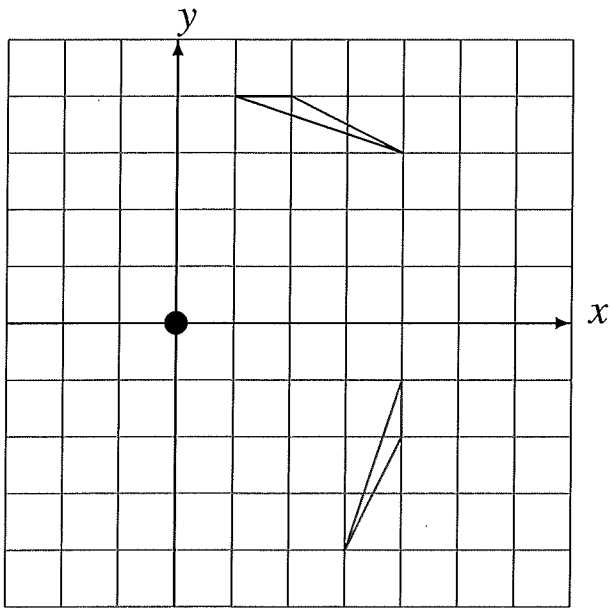
Rotate 90° clockwise about $(0, 0)$.



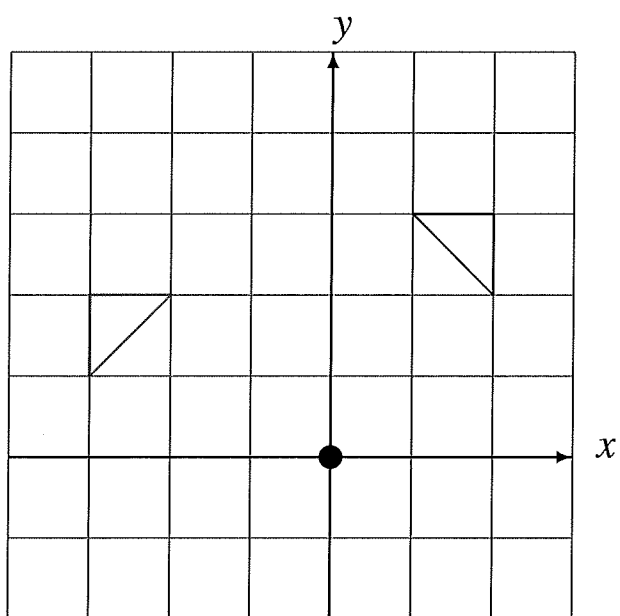
Rotate 90° clockwise about $(0, 0)$.



Rotate 90° clockwise about $(0, 0)$.



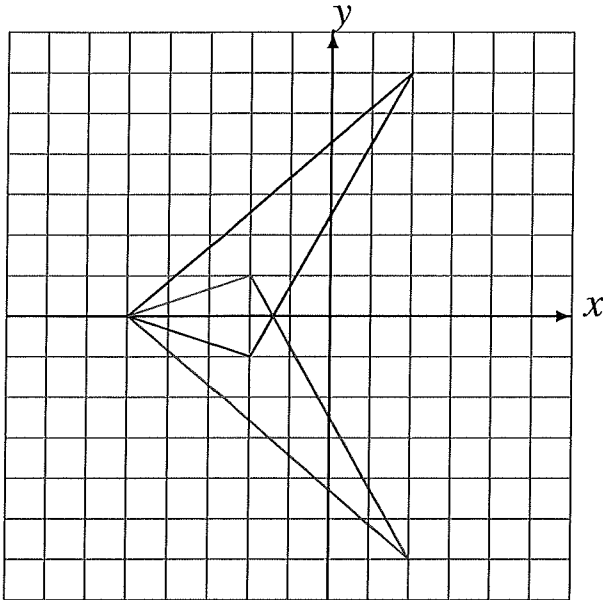
Rotate 90° counterclockwise about $(0, 0)$.



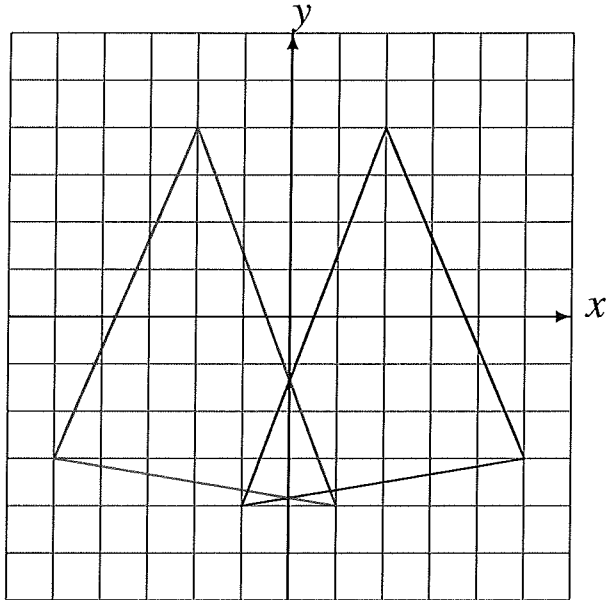
Reflections (A) Answers

Draw each reflected image.

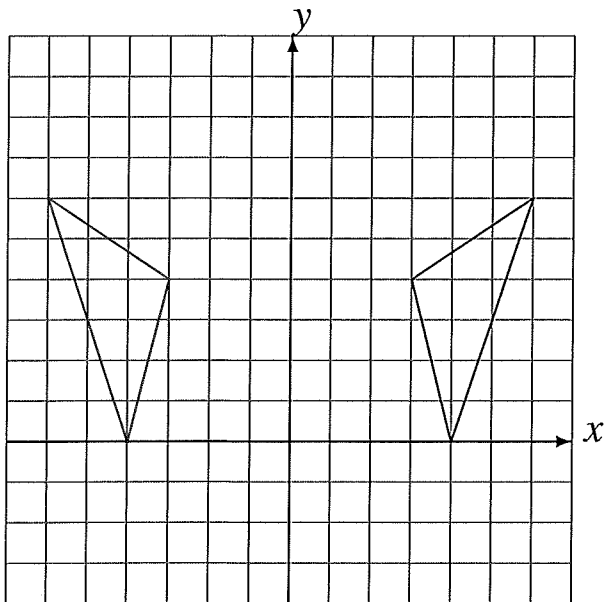
Reflect over $y = 0$.



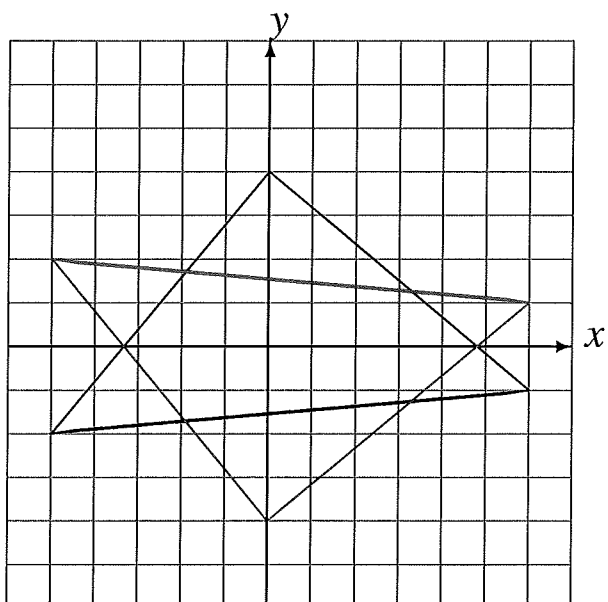
Reflect over $x = 0$.



Reflect over $x = 0$.



Reflect over $y = 0$.



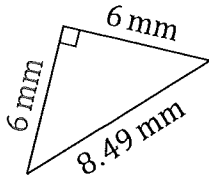
Pythagorean Theorem (A) Answers

Name: _____

Date: _____

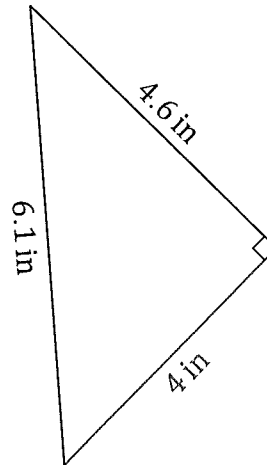
Calculate the missing side measurement using $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

1.



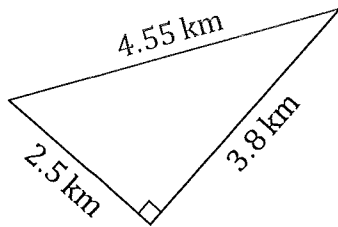
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + 6^2 &= 8.49^2 \\ a &= \sqrt{72.0801 - 36} \\ a &= 6 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

2.



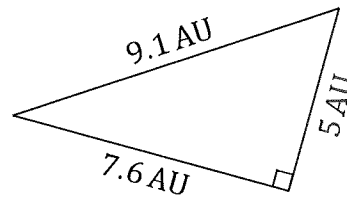
$$\begin{aligned} 4.6^2 + b^2 &= 6.1^2 \\ b &= \sqrt{37.21 - 21.16} \\ b &= 4 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

3.



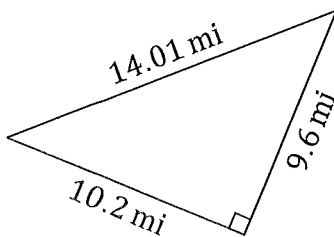
$$\begin{aligned} 3.8^2 + 2.5^2 &= c^2 \\ c &= \sqrt{14.44 + 6.25} \\ c &= 4.55 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

4.



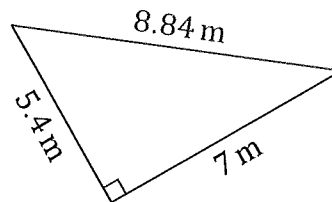
$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + 7.6^2 &= 9.1^2 \\ a &= \sqrt{82.81 - 57.76} \\ a &= 5 \text{ AU} \end{aligned}$$

5.



$$\begin{aligned} 9.6^2 + b^2 &= 14.01^2 \\ b &= \sqrt{196.2801 - 92.16} \\ b &= 10.2 \text{ mi} \end{aligned}$$

6.



$$\begin{aligned} 7^2 + 5.4^2 &= c^2 \\ c &= \sqrt{49 + 29.16} \\ c &= 8.84 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

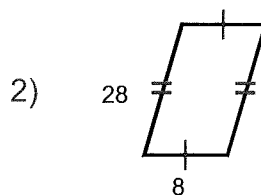
Date : _____

Using Similar Polygons

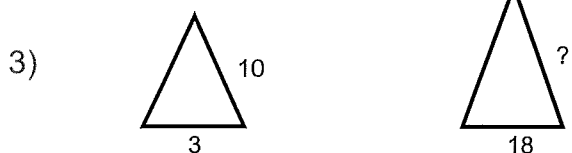
Each polygon pair is similar. Find the missing side length.



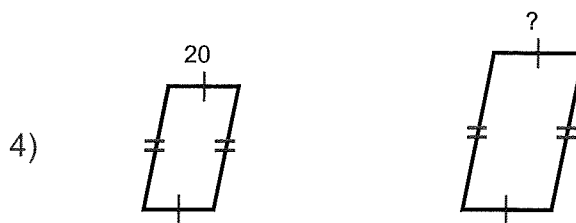
90



20

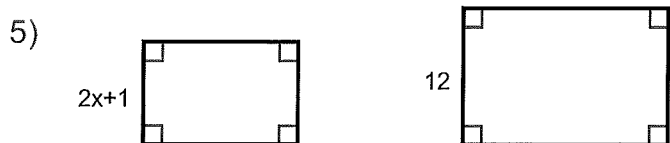


60



Scale Factor of Left to Right: 4 : 5 25

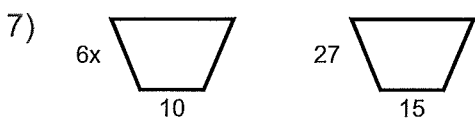
Given each polygon pair is similar, find x.



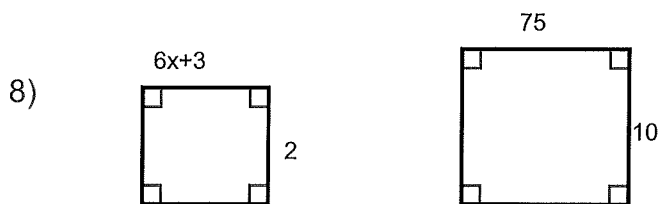
Scale Factor of Left to Right: 1 : 4 1



Scale Factor of Left to Right: 3 : 5 5



3



2

