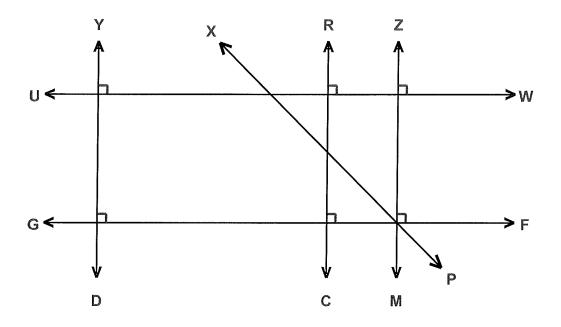
Section 5: Geometry

Words to Know: Line, Angle, Parallel, Perpendicular, Intersecting, Coordinate Plane, Quadrant, Area, Surface Area, Volume, Congruence, Similarity, Pythagorean

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	lines.	6)	Line ZM and Line RC are	_ lines.
2)	Line XP and Line RC are	lines.	7)	Line UW and Line XP are	_ lines.
3)	Line UW and Line ZM are	lines.	8)	Line UW and Line RC are	_ lines.
4)	Line ZM and Line XP are	lines.	9)	Line GF and Line XP are	_ lines.
5)	Line UW and Line GF are	ines.	10)	Line YD and Line ZM are	_ lines.



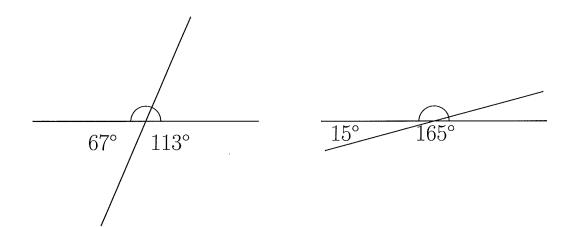
Perpendicular Lines (A)

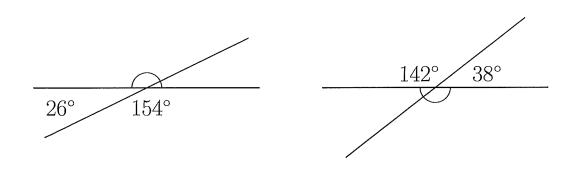
Construct a line perpendicular to the segment through the unlabeled point.

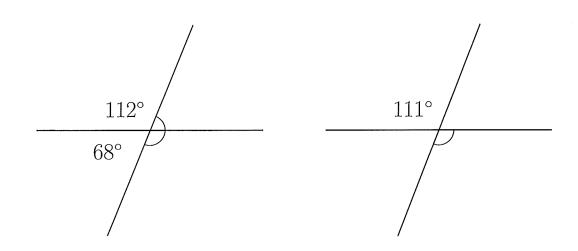
1.	2.
B A	B
3.	4.
B A	B A

Vertical Angles (A)

Find the vertical angle measurements for the measured angles.

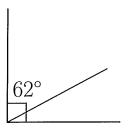


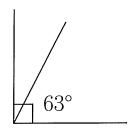


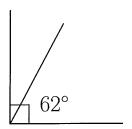


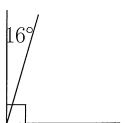
Complementary Angles (A)

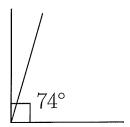
Find the complementary angle measurement for each measured angle.

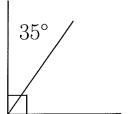






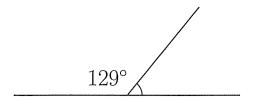






Supplementary Angles (A)

Find the supplementary angle measurement for each measured angle.













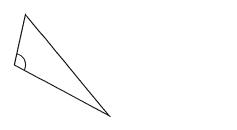
Classifying Triangles by Angle and Side Properties (A)

Name: _____

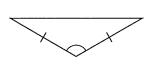
Date:

Classify each triangle using its angle and side properties.

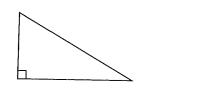
1.



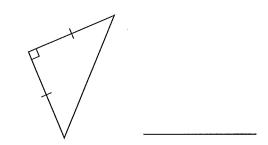
2.



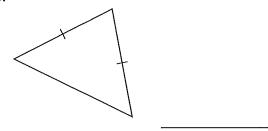
3.



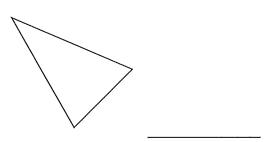
4.



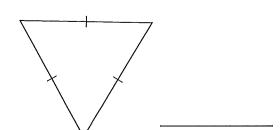
5.



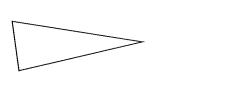
6.



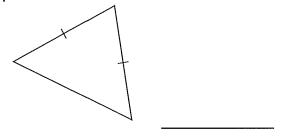
7.



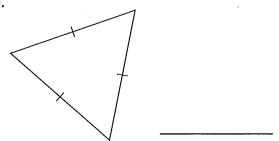
8.



9.



10.



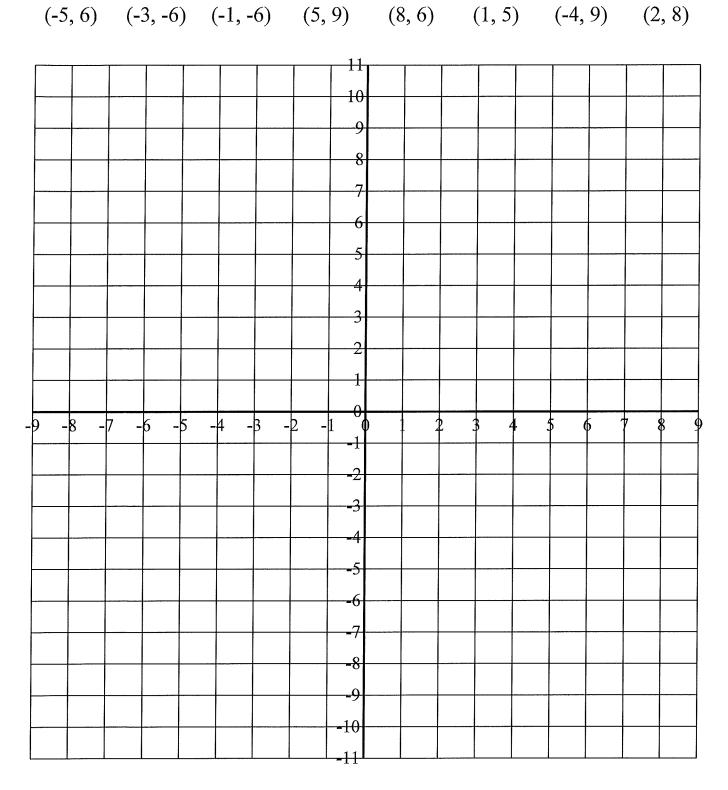
Classifying Quadrilaterals (A)

Identify each quadrilateral.

Plotting Coordinate Points (A)

Plot the coordinate points below.

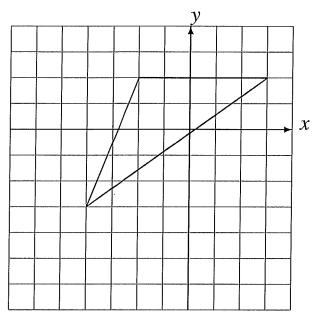
(-4, 10) (7, -9) (0, 9) (-8, 6) (-4, -6) (6, 5) (-3, -1) (5, 5)



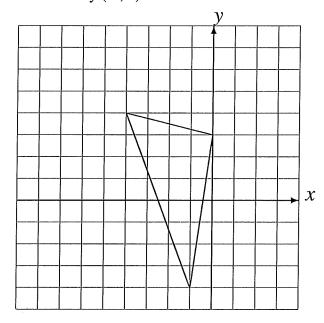
Translations (A)

Draw each translated image.

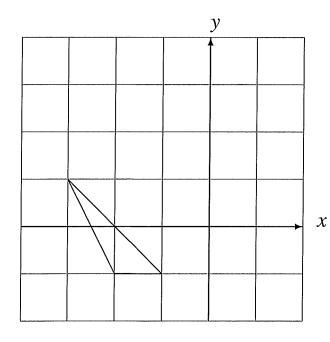
Translate by (-2, -3).



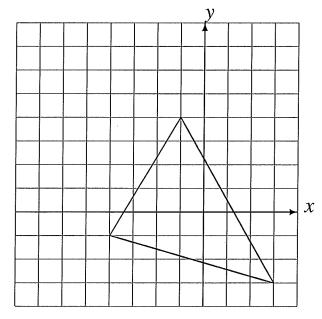
Translate by (-1, 3).



Translate by (2, 2).



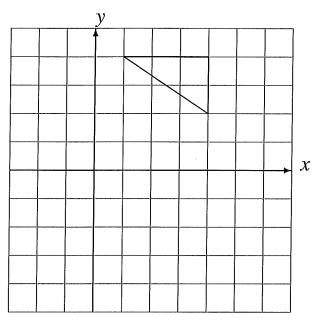
Translate by (-3, 2).



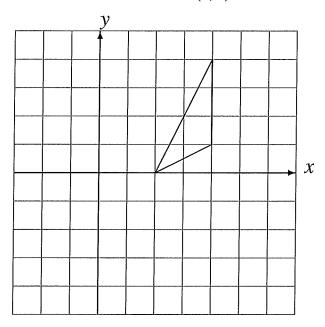
Rotations (A)

Draw the rotated image.

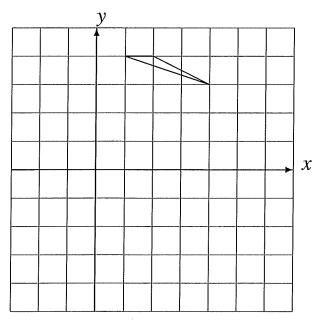
Rotate 90° clockwise about (0, 0).



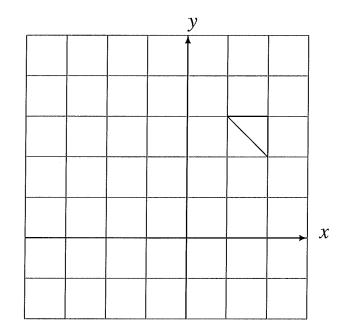
Rotate 90° clockwise about (0, 0).



Rotate 90° clockwise about (0, 0).



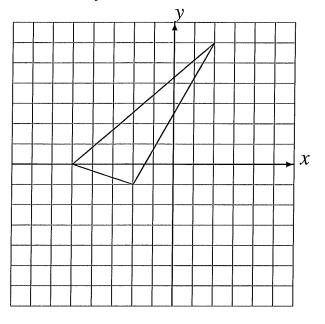
Rotate 90° counterclockwise about (0, 0).



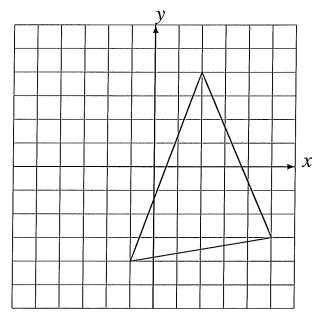
Reflections (A)

Draw each reflected image.

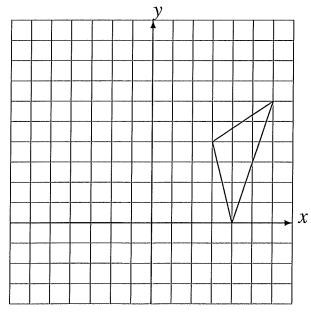
Reflect over y = 0.



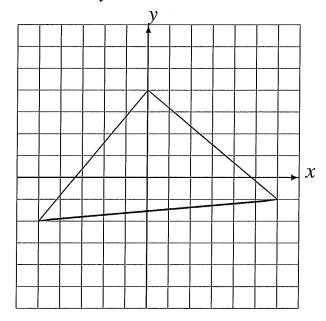
Reflect over x = 0.



Reflect over x = 0.



Reflect over y = 0.



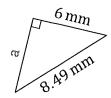
Pythagorean Theorem (A)

Name:

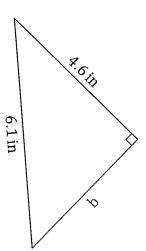
Date:

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

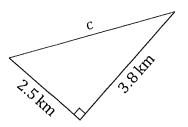
1.



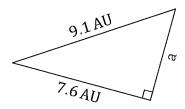
2.



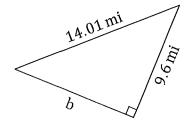
3.



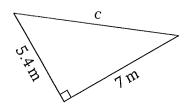
4.



5.



6.



Name : _____

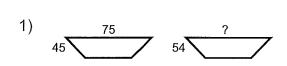
Score:

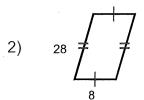
Teacher:

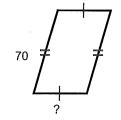
Date:

Using Similar Polygons

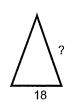
Each polygon pair is similar. Find the missing side length.

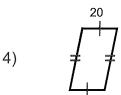


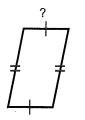




3)

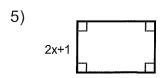


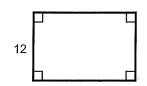


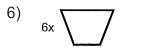


Scale Factor of Left to Right: 4:5

Given each polygon pair is similar, find x.



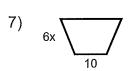


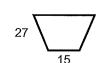


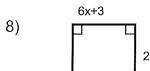


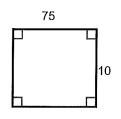
Scale Factor of Left to Right: 1:4

Scale Factor of Left to Right: 3:5









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