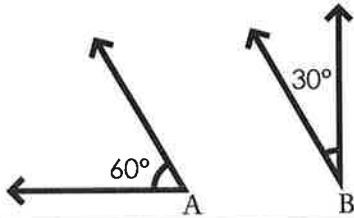


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Complementary Angles

When the measurements of two angles are added together and the sum equals  $90^\circ$ , they are called **complementary angles**.

example:



$$\angle A = 60^\circ$$

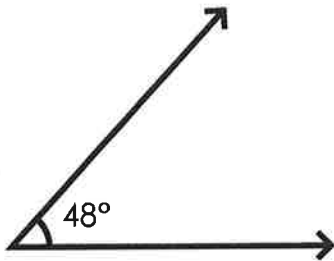
$$\angle B = 30^\circ$$

$$60^\circ + 30^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are complementary angles.

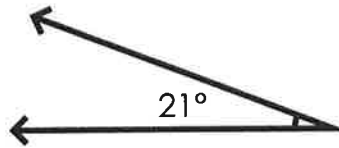
Find the complement to each angle.

a.



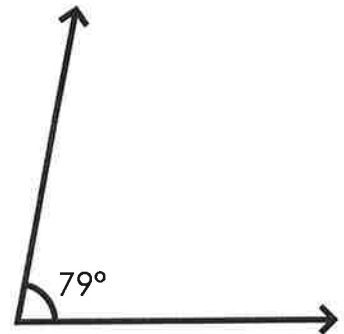
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

b.



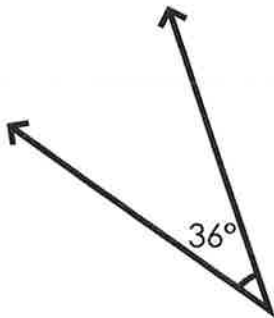
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

c.



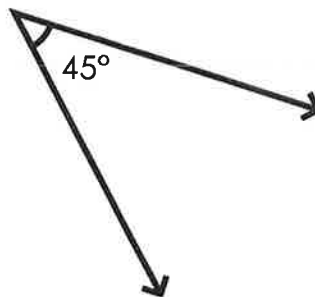
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

d.



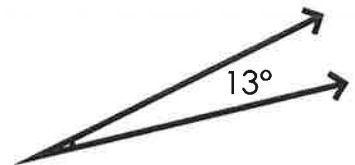
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

e.



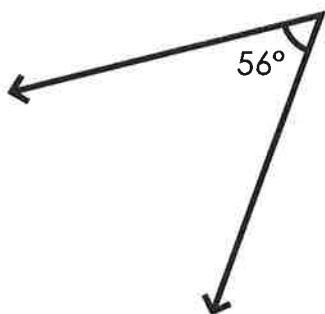
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

f.



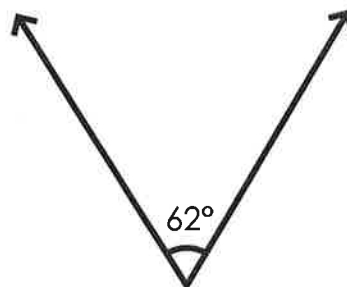
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

g.



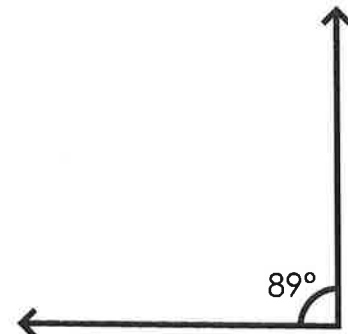
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

h.



complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

i.



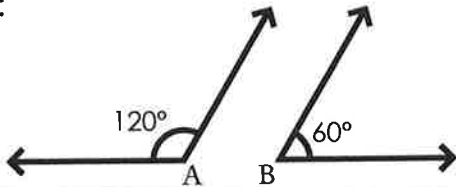
complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Supplementary Angles

When the measurements of two angles are added together and the sum equals  $180^\circ$ , they are called **supplementary angles**.

example:



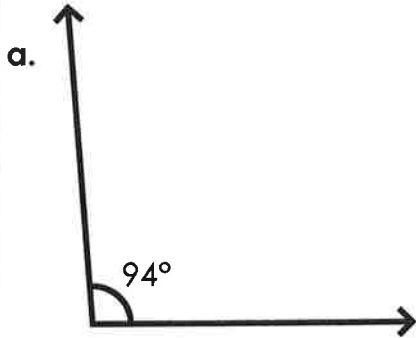
$$\angle A = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 60^\circ$$

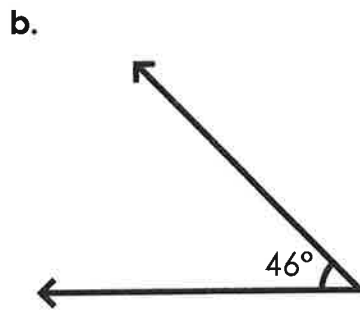
$$120^\circ + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are supplementary angles.

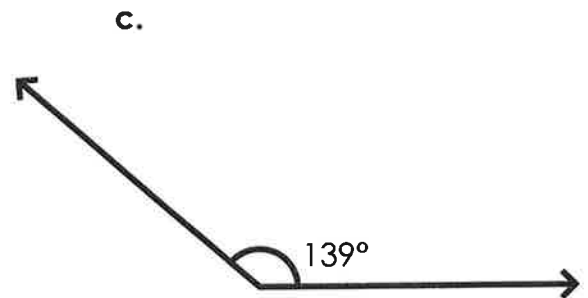
Find the supplement to each angle.



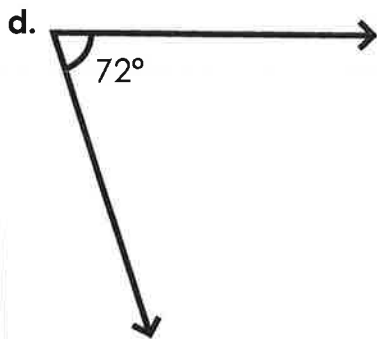
supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_



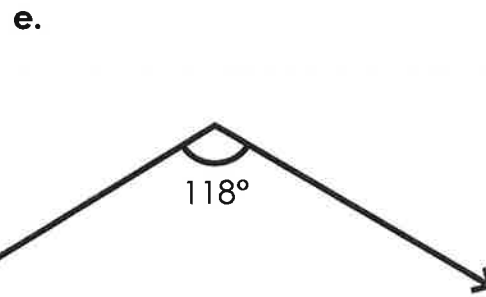
supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_



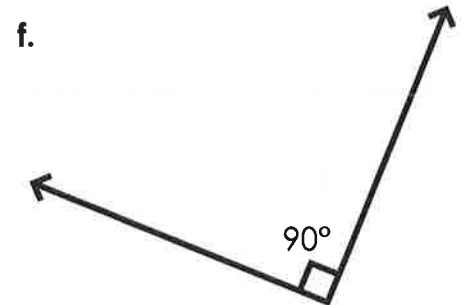
supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_



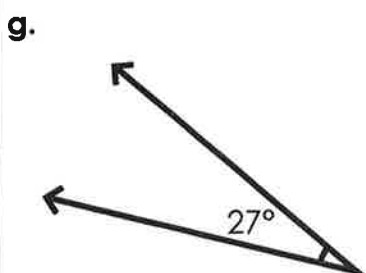
supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_



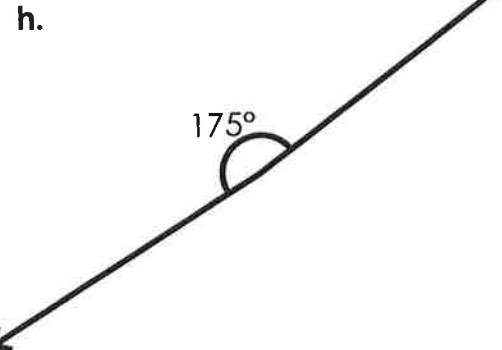
supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_



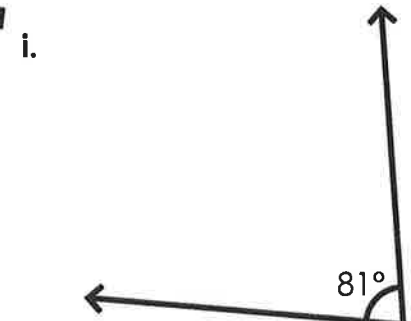
supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_



supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_



supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

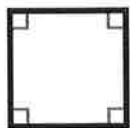


supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Quadrilaterals

**Quadrilaterals** are any polygon with four sides and four angles.



**Square**

All sides are the same length; there are four right angles



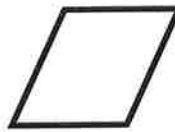
**Rectangle**

Opposite sides are parallel and the same length; there are four right angles



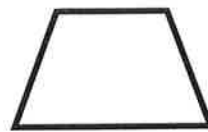
**Parallelogram**

Two pairs of opposite parallel sides



**Rhombus**

Two pairs of parallel sides; all sides are the same length

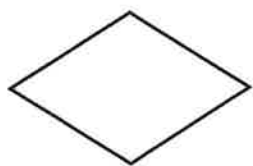


**Trapezoid**

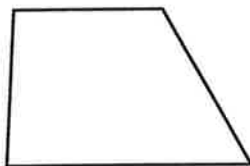
Only one pair of parallel sides

Write the name of each quadrilateral.

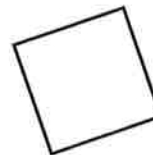
a.



b.



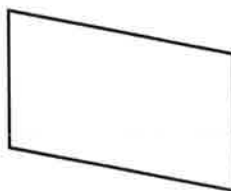
c.



d.



e.



f.



g. How can you tell the difference between a parallelogram and a trapezoid?

---

---

h. How can you tell the difference between a square and a rhombus?

---

---

## Quadrilaterals

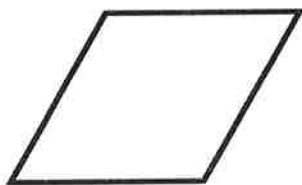
- 1** What do we call a quadrilateral that has **two** pairs of parallel sides?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2** What do we call a quadrilateral that has only **one** pair of parallel sides?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3** This parallelogram has 4 equal sides, but not 4 equal angles. What is its name?



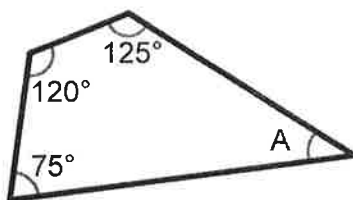
\_\_\_\_\_

- 4** This parallelogram has 4 equal angles, but not 4 equal sides. What is its name?

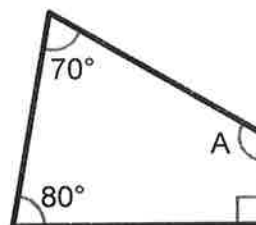


\_\_\_\_\_

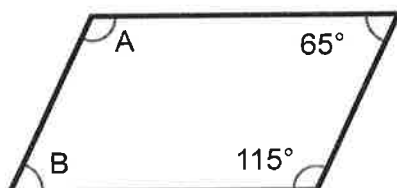
- 5** Find the unknown angle A.



- 6** Find the unknown angle A.



- 7** Find the unknown angles A and B, in this parallelogram.



- 8** Find angle A in this parallelogram.

