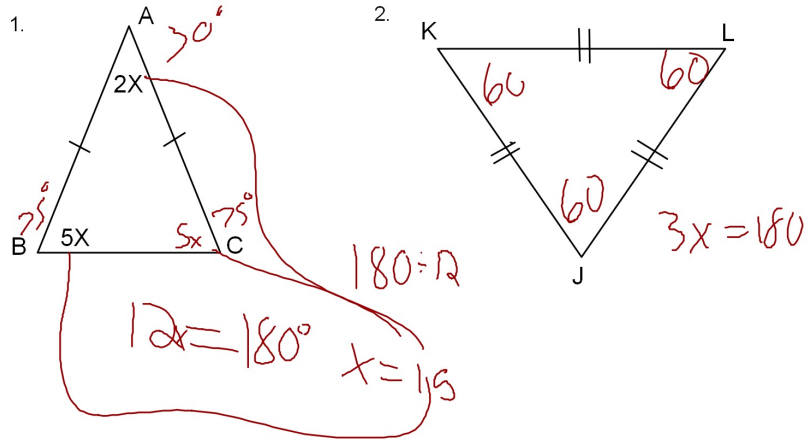
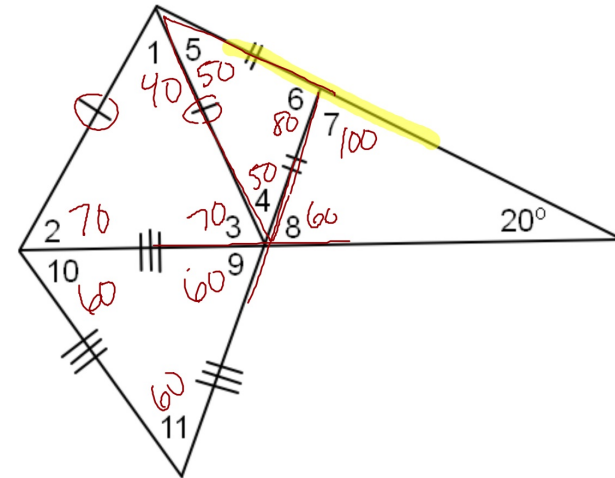


Find the measure of each angle.



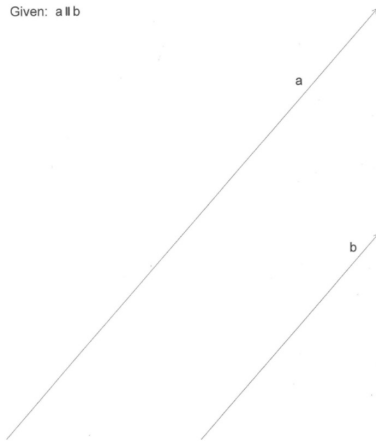
Find the measure of each angle.



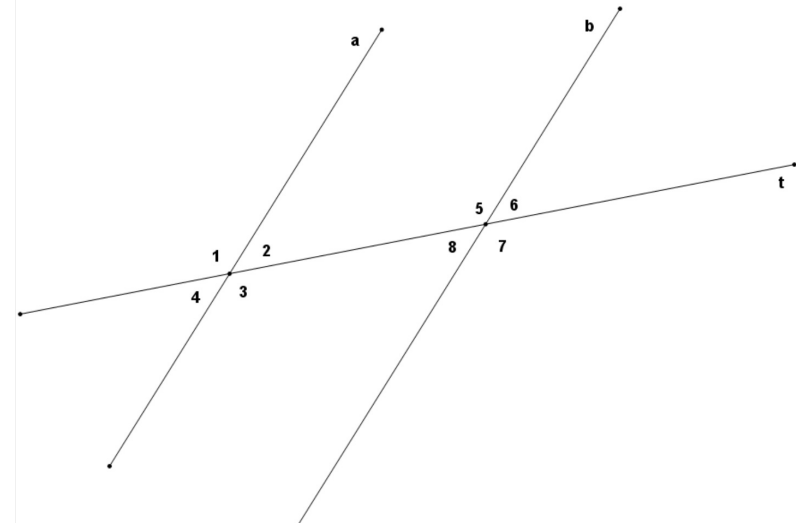
Draw a transversal through lines a and b

Transversal: A line that intersects two other lines.

Given:  $a \parallel b$

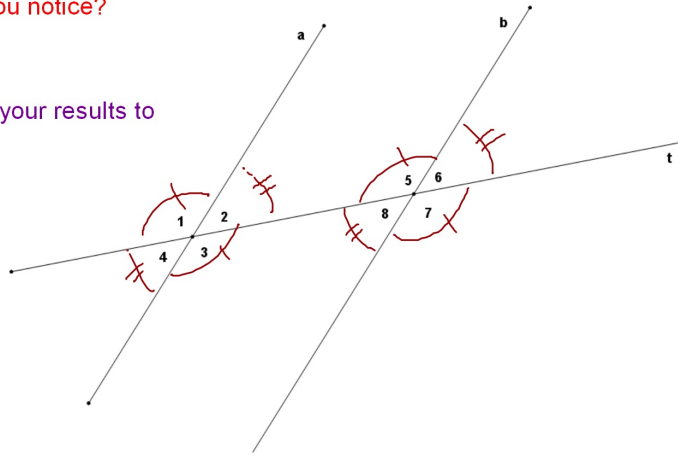


Number the angles the same way as shown here.

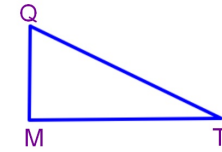
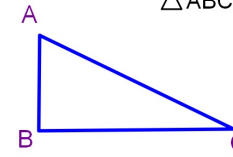


Measure all eight angles.  
What do you notice?

Compare your results to others.



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle QMT$$



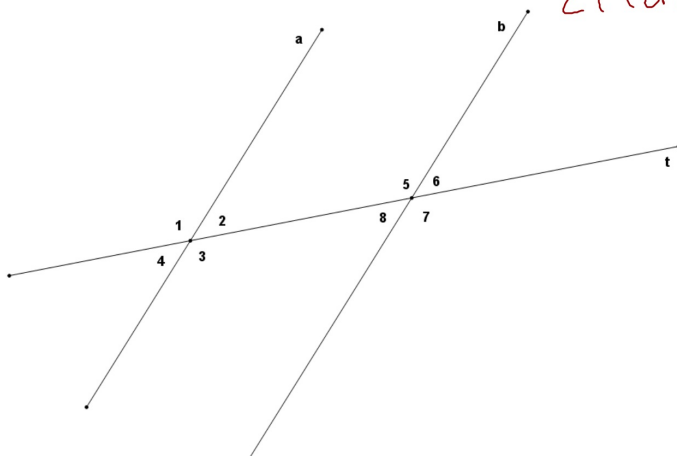
Fill in the blanks:

1.  $\overline{AB}$  corresponds with  $\overline{QM}$

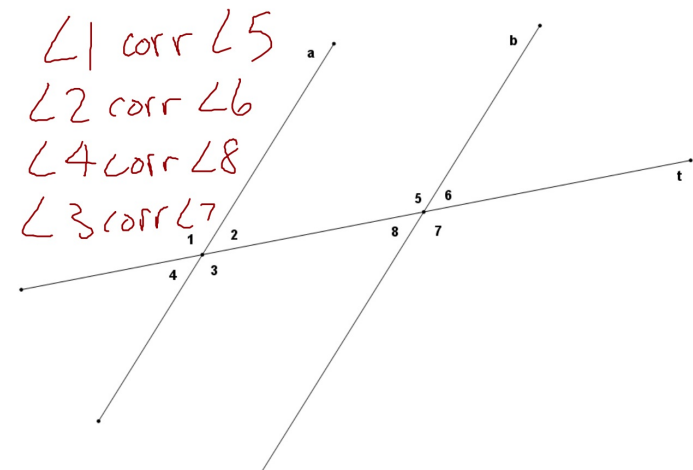
2. Pt C corresponds with Pt T

Correspond means: Occurs in the same location on each figure

What angle corresponds to Angle 1?



Name all the corresponding angle pairs in this diagram.



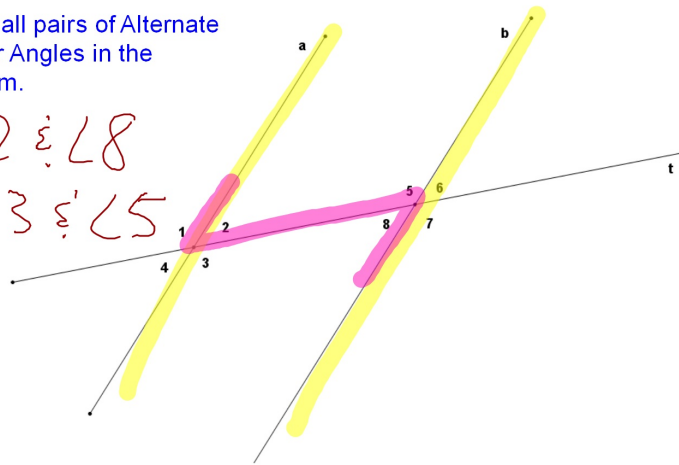
### Alternate Interior Angles:

Interior: Inside of the parallel lines.

Alternate: On opposite sides of the transversal.

Name all pairs of Alternate Interior Angles in the diagram.

$\angle 2 \cong \angle 8$   
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$



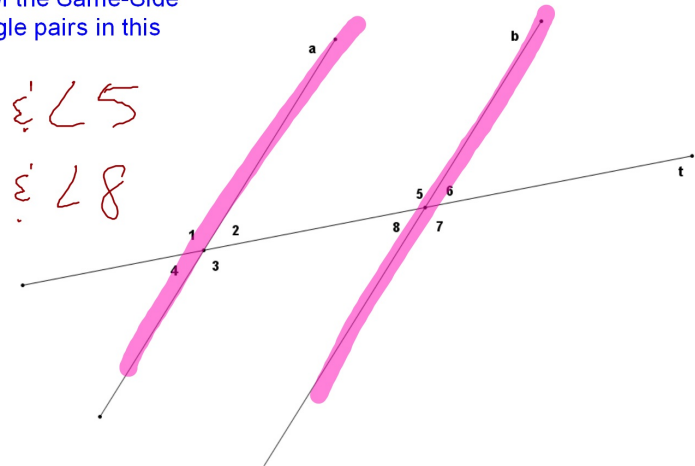
### Same-Side Interior Angles:

Interior: Inside of the parallel lines

Same-Side: On the same side of the transversal.

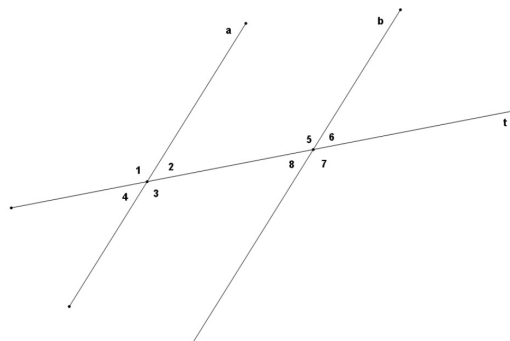
Name all of the Same-Side Interior Angle pairs in this diagram.

$\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$   
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 8$



### Properties of angle pairs in Parallel Lines.

**POSTULATE**  
 Corresponding Angles  
 are CONGRUENT.



#### Step

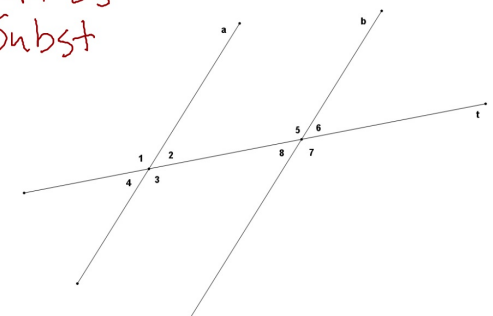
1.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$
2.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
3.  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$

#### Reason

1. Corr  $\angle$ 's
2. Vert  $\angle$ 's
3. Subst

$\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are called  
 Alternate Interior Angles

**THEOREM**  
 Alternate Interior Angles  
 are CONGRUENT



StepReason

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$                   | 1. Corr $\angle$ 's |
| 2. $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$           | 2. Suppl.           |
| 3. $\angle 5 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$           | 3. Subst            |
| 4. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary | 4. Def of suppl     |

$\angle 5$  and  $\angle 2$  are called  
Same-Side Interior Angles

**THEOREM**

Same-Side Interior Angles  
are SUPPLEMENTARY

