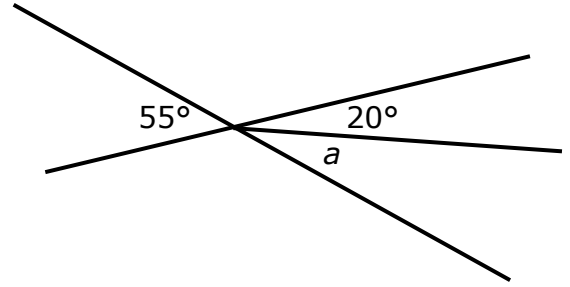


### Basic Shapes and Angles Practice #4

1.

Angle  $a = \dots\dots\dots$

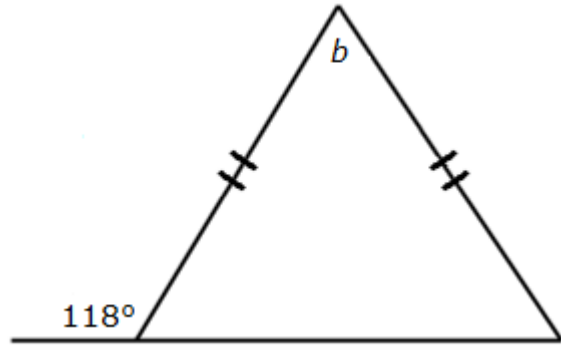
Reason =  $\dots\dots\dots$



2.

Angle  $b = \dots\dots\dots$

Reasons =  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 $\dots\dots\dots$



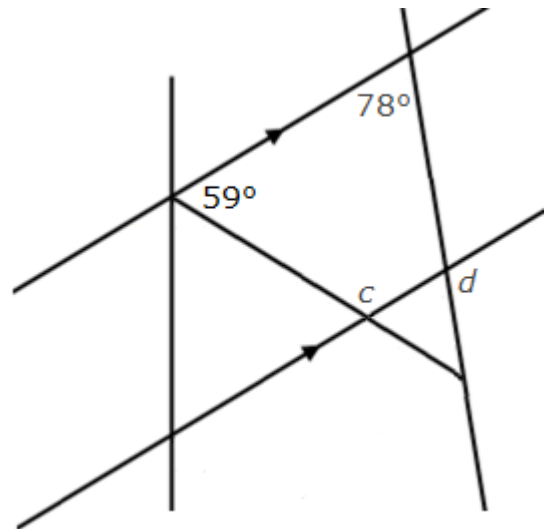
3.

Angle  $c = \dots\dots\dots$

Reason =  $\dots\dots\dots$

Angle  $d = \dots\dots\dots$

Reasons =  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 $\dots\dots\dots$



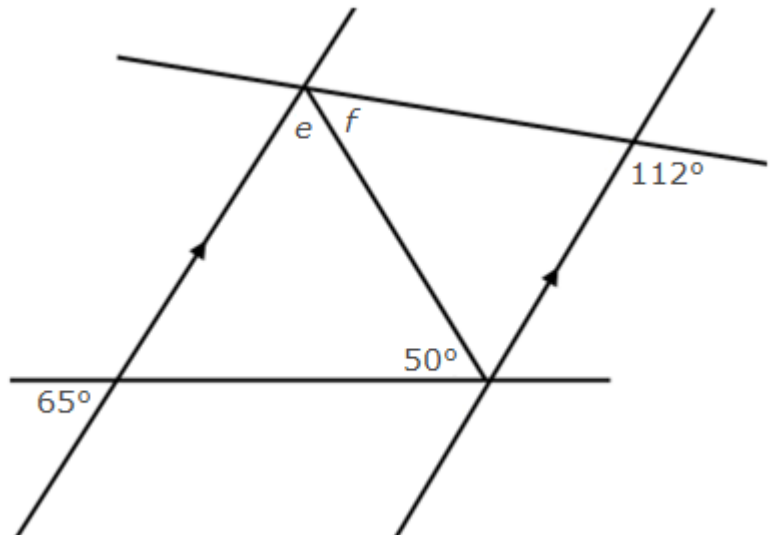
4.

Angle  $e = \dots\dots\dots$

Reasons =  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 $\dots\dots\dots$

Angle  $f = \dots\dots\dots$

Reasons =  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 $\dots\dots\dots$

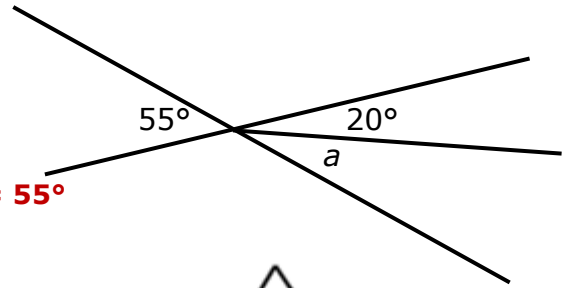


## Answers: Basic Shapes and Angles Practice #4

1.

Angle  $a = 35^\circ$

Reason = **vertically opposite are equal:  $a^\circ + 20^\circ = 55^\circ$**



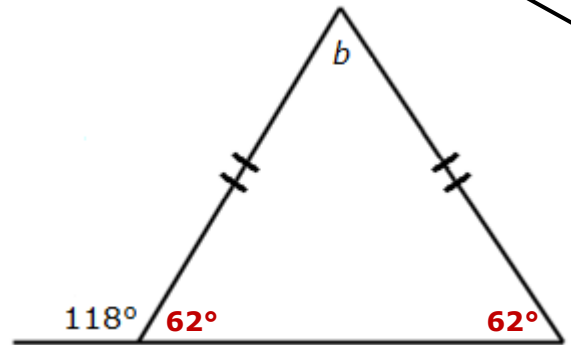
2.

Angle  $b = 56^\circ$

Reasons =  **$62^\circ$  as angles on a line =  $180^\circ$**

**Base angles isosceles  $\Delta$  are equal**

**Angles in  $\Delta = 180^\circ : 62^\circ + 62^\circ + 56^\circ = 180^\circ$**



3.

Angle  $c = 121^\circ$

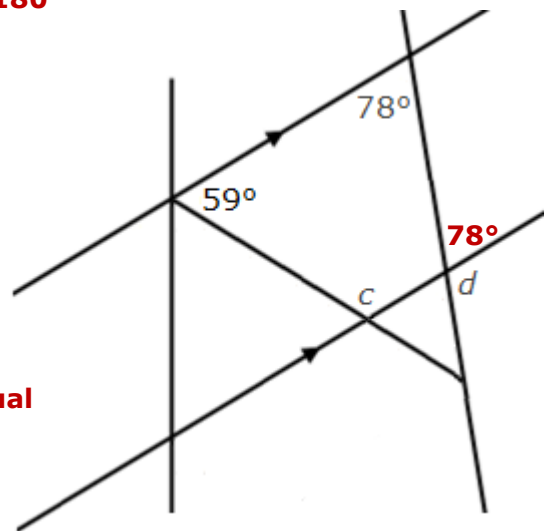
Reason = **Co-interior on parallel lines add to  $180^\circ$**

Angle  $d = 102^\circ$

Reasons =  **$78^\circ$  as alternate on parallel lines are equal**

**Angles on line add to  $180^\circ$**

(or co-interior then vertically opposite, or corresponding and on line)



4.

Angle  $e = 65^\circ$

Reasons = **Vertically opposite are equal (to  $65^\circ$ )**

**Angles in triangle add to  $180^\circ$**

Angle  $f = 47^\circ$

Reasons = **Corresponding on parallel lines are equal, so  $e + f = 112^\circ$**

**$e = 65^\circ$ , as above, so  $f = 112^\circ - 65^\circ$**

