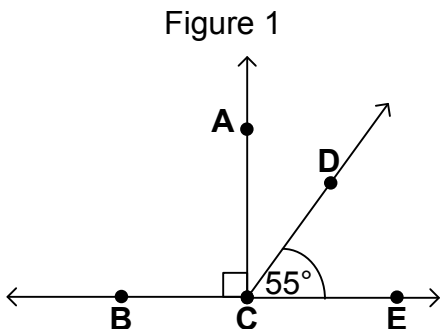
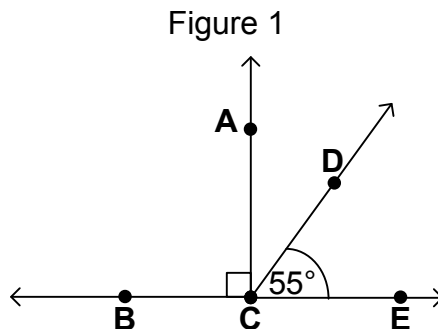


## Properties of Geometry

1. In Figure 1 below, identify the angle complementary to  $\angle DCE$  and find the measure of the angle.



2. In Figure 1 below, identify the angle supplementary to  $\angle DCE$  and find the measure of the angle.



3. Pair the given examples of angles to represent either complementary or supplementary angles. Write a statement to compare and contrast complementary and supplementary angles.

<p>Example 1</p>	<p>Example 2</p>	<p>Example 3</p>
<p>Example 4</p>	<p>Example 5</p> <p><math>m\angle ABC = 65^\circ</math></p>	<p>Example 6</p> <p><math>m\angle XYZ = 15^\circ</math></p>
	<p>Example 7</p> <p><math>m\angle RST = 75^\circ</math></p>	<p>Example 8</p> <p><math>m\angle EFG = 115^\circ</math></p>

<p>Complementary Angles</p>	<p>Supplementary Angles</p>
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Compare and contrast complementary and supplementary angles.

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## Properties of Geometry

4. Complete the table below to classify the different types of triangles according to their properties. Place an "X" in each cell for the property that fits the given types of triangles.

	Scalene Triangle	Isosceles Triangle	Equilateral Triangle	Right Triangle	Obtuse Triangle	Acute Triangle
Polygon						
Sum of interior angles = $180^\circ$						
3 sides						
All sides congruent						
At least two sides congruent						
No sides congruent						
All angles congruent						
Exactly 1 right angle						
Exactly 1 obtuse angle						
All angles acute						

5. Using the information in the table above, how would you describe a scalene right triangle?
6. Using the information in the table above, how would you describe an isosceles right triangle?
7. Using the information in the table above, how would you describe an isosceles obtuse triangle?

## Properties of Geometry

8. Complete the table below to classify the different types of quadrilaterals according to their properties. Place an “X” in each cell for the property that fits the given types of quadrilaterals.

	Parallelogram	Rhombus	Rectangle	Square	Trapezoid
Polygon					
Sum of interior angles = $360^\circ$					
4 sides					
Opposite sides congruent					
All sides congruent					
Opposite sides parallel					
Only two sides parallel					
All angles right angles					

9. Using the information in the table above, how would you describe a parallelogram?

10. Using the information in the table above, how would you describe a rhombus?

11. Using the information in the table above, how would you describe a square?