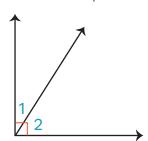
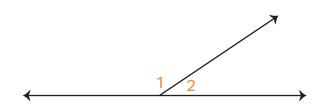
Identifying Complementary, Supplementary, Vertical, and Adjacent Angles



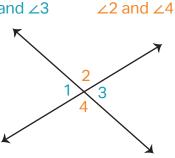
Complementary angles have a sum of 90°. Here, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles.



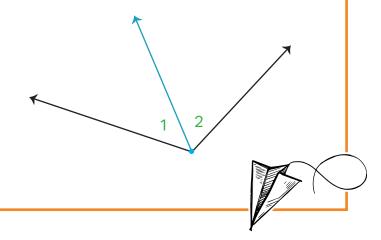
Supplementary angles have a sum of 180°. Here, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary angles.



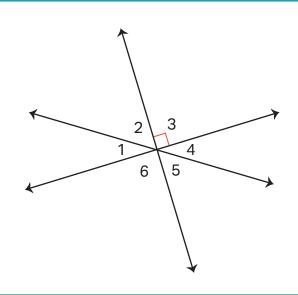
Vertical angles are opposite angles that form when two lines intersect. Vertical angles are congruent. Here, there are two sets of vertical angles:



Adjacent angles share a common vertex and side. Here, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are adjacent angles.



Try it out! Answer each question.

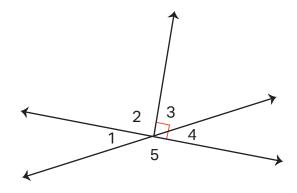


- 1) Name an angle that is adjacent to ∠1. _____
- 2) Name an angle that is adjacent to ∠4.____
- 3) Name a pair of angles that are complementary.
- 4) Name a pair of vertical angles. _____

Identifying Complementary, Supplementary, Vertical, and Adjacent Angles



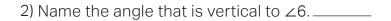
Keep going! Answer each question.



- 1) Name the angle that is vertical to ∠1._____
- 2) Name an angle that is adjacent to ∠3. _____
- 3) Name an angle that is adjacent to ∠2. _____
- 4) Which angle is complementary to ∠4?_____
- 5) Which angle is supplementary to ∠5?_____
- 6) Name three angles that are supplementary.



1) Name an angle that is adjacent to ∠4. _____



- 3) Name the angle that is vertical to ∠5.____
- 4) Which angle is supplementary to ∠3?_____
- 5) Name the angle that is complementary to ∠2, other than ∠1.____
- 6) Name three angles that are supplementary.