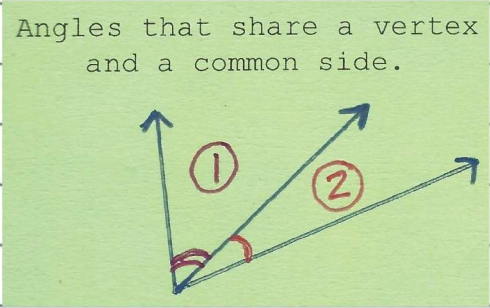
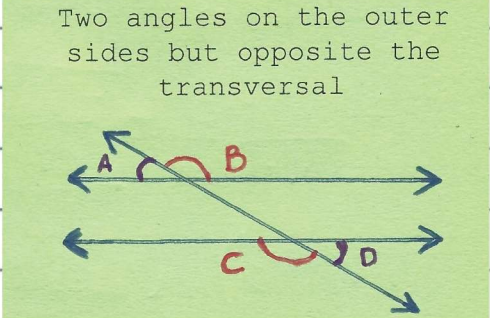
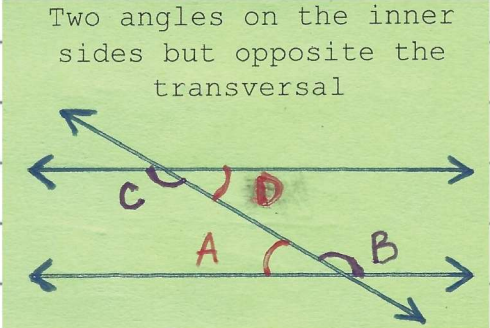
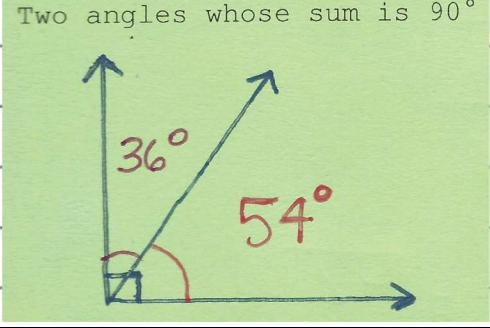
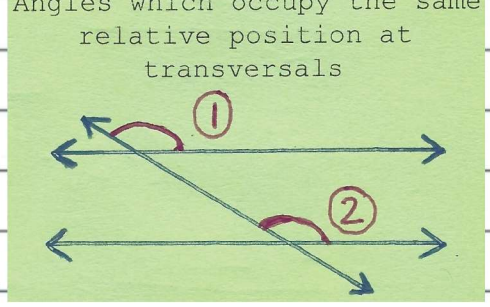


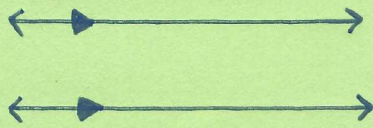
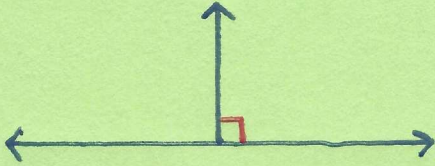
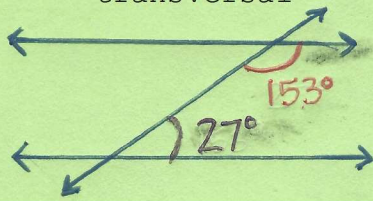
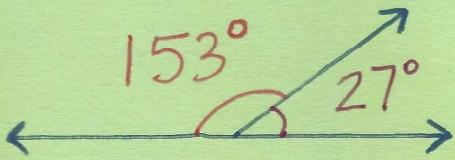
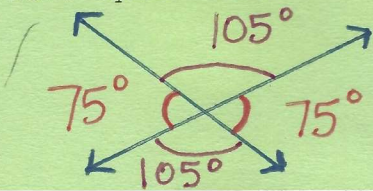
# Geometry:

## Vocabulary - Angle Relationships

Adjacent Angles	<p>Angles that share a vertex and a common side.</p>  A diagram showing two adjacent angles, labeled 1 and 2, sharing a common vertex and a common side. The angles are formed by three rays originating from the same vertex: one ray is vertical, one is horizontal, and one is diagonal. Angle 1 is between the vertical and diagonal rays, and angle 2 is between the diagonal and horizontal rays. Red arcs indicate the angles.
Alternate Exterior Angles	<p>Two angles on the outer sides but opposite the transversal</p>  A diagram showing two parallel horizontal lines intersected by a transversal line. Two alternate exterior angles are marked with red arcs and labeled A and B. Angle A is at the top-left intersection, and angle B is at the bottom-right intersection.
Alternate Interior Angles	<p>Two angles on the inner sides but opposite the transversal</p>  A diagram showing two parallel horizontal lines intersected by a transversal line. Two alternate interior angles are marked with red arcs and labeled C and D. Angle C is at the top-left intersection, and angle D is at the bottom-right intersection.
Complementary Angles	<p>Two angles whose sum is <math>90^\circ</math></p>  A diagram showing a right angle (90 degrees) divided into two adjacent angles by a ray. The two angles are labeled 36 degrees and 54 degrees. A red arc indicates the 36-degree angle, and a red arc indicates the 54-degree angle. A small square at the vertex indicates the total angle is 90 degrees.
Corresponding Angles	<p>Angles which occupy the same relative position at transversals</p>  A diagram showing two parallel horizontal lines intersected by a transversal line. Two corresponding angles are marked with red arcs and labeled 1 and 2. Angle 1 is at the top-left intersection, and angle 2 is at the bottom-right intersection.

# Geometry:

## Vocabulary - Angle Relationships

<p>lines in the same plane that never intersect (transversals cut across two or more)</p> 	<p>Parallel Lines</p>
<p>two lines that intersect to form right angles</p> 	<p>Perpendicular Lines</p>
<p>two interior angles on the same side of the transversal</p> 	<p>Same-side Interior Angles</p>
<p>Two angles whose sum is <math>180^\circ</math></p> 	<p>Supplementary Angles</p>
<p>Angles formed by two intersecting lines that are opposite each other; they have equal measures.</p> 	<p>Vertical Angles</p>