Geometric Property Review for CC Math 7

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| **Define the following words:**  a) Isosceles Triangle: b) Complementary Angles:  c) Supplementary Angles: d) Vertical Angles:  e) Triangle Sum Theorem: f) Right Triangle:  g) Triangle Inequality Theorem h) Obtuse Triangle | |
| **Name each triangle by its sides and angles**  a) b) c)  6 c m  8 c m  30  30  10 c m  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| **For # 1-4, find the measure of the missing angles** | |
| 1) | 2) |
| 3)  48  Find the measure of x | 4) |
| **Name the type of angle formed in the diagram below:** | |
| a) ∠1 and ∠3  b) ∠4 and ∠1  c) ∠2 and ∠3  d) ∠5 and ∠6 | 1) if ∠1 = 133, what is the measure of ∠2?  2) If ∠5 = 67, what is the measure of ∠6?  3) If ∠2 = 95, what is the measure of x if m∠3 = 4x - 5?  4) If ∠6 =2x +10 and ∠5=3x + 5, what is the value of x? |
| **Find the measure of x and the missing angles** | |
| x    111  56 | 5x +7  3x +3 |

Find all the missing angles without using a protractor. Explain your reasoning as you go.

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64 40

How can you use triangle side lengths to determine if a triangle can be made? Give an example and non-example.

Measure the following angles using a protractor.