What Is The Angle Measure? and More Review

Directions: In #1-5 find all of the missing angles.



Parallelogram

1. Given that m<1 = 15 and m<3 = 85 for the parallelogram, find the following angles:

m<2 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<4 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<6 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



Rectangle

2. Given that m<1 = 35 and for the rectangle, find the following angles:

m<2 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<3 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<6 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<7 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<8 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<9 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<10 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<11 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Square

3. Given the m<9 = 30 for the rhombus, find the following angles:

Rhombus

m<1 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<2 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<3 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<4 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<6 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<7 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<8 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<10 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<11 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<12 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Given that the shape is a square, find the following angles:

Square

m<1 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<2 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<3 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<4 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<6 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<7 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<8 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<9 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

m<10 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ m<11 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Identifying Properties: In problems 6-13 below, list the letters of the quarilaterals that the properties hold true for:
 a) Parallelogram b) Rectangle c) Rhombus d) Square**

6. Diagonals bisect each other. 7. All <’s are right <’s

8. All sides are congruent. 9. Opposite sides are congruent.

10. Opposite angles are congruent. 11. Diagonals are congruent.

12. Diagonals are perpendicular. 13. Opposite sides are parallel.

14. ABCD is a rhombus. If m<8=35°, 15. ABCD is a rectangle. If m<1=20° find the

Find the measure of <1, <2, <3, <4, measures of <2, <3, <4, <5, <6.

<5, <6, <7.



16. ABCD is a square. If AC=16in and 17. ABCD is a parallelogram. AR= 2x+ 3,

BD = 2x + 4, find x. RC= 35, BR= 4y – 10, DR= 90. Find x and y.



R

23. ACT QUESTION!



24. ACT QUESTION! 25. ACT QUESTION!

