

### 3-LEVEL ANTICIPATION GUIDE: ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS

**Before Reading:** In the space to the left of each statement, place a check mark (✓) if you agree or think the statement is true.

**During or After Reading:** Add new check marks or cross through those about which you have changed your mind. Keep in mind that this is not like the traditional “worksheet.” You may have to put on your thinking caps and “read between the lines.” Use the space under each statement to note the page, column, and paragraph(s) where you have found information to support your thinking.

#### **Level One:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. All intersecting lines are perpendicular.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Supplementary angles have a sum of  $180^\circ$ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Adjacent angles share a common ray.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Vertical angles are complementary.

#### **Level Two:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Vertical angles form four linear pairs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Supplementary angles must be adjacent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When naming a vertical angle, the middle letter must be the intersection point of the two lines.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. When naming adjacent angles, one of the three letters will be the same for each angle.

#### **Level Three:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. With any two intersecting lines, angles adjacent to two vertical angles are vertical and congruent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A line perpendicular to a plane is perpendicular to exactly 2 lines on that plane.