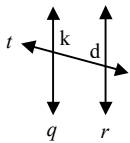


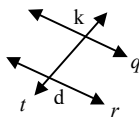
Answer all questions on a separate sheet of paper.

Wednesday 11/14: Complete the conditional statement in a flowchart

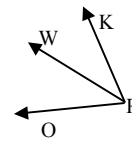
1. If $q \parallel r$, then _____.



2. If $q \parallel r$, then _____.



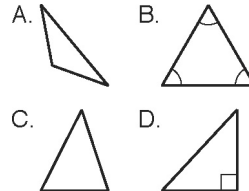
3. If \overrightarrow{RW} bisects $\angle ORK$ then _____.



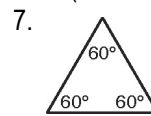
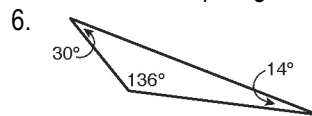
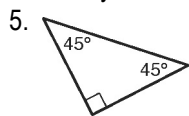
Thursday 11/15: Complete problems 1-14

1-4 Match the letter of the figure to the correct vocabulary word.

1. right triangle _____
2. obtuse triangle _____
3. acute triangle _____
4. equiangular triangle _____

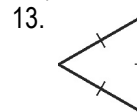
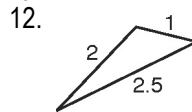


5-7 Classify each triangle by its angle measures as acute, equiangular, right, or obtuse. (Note: Give two classifications for Exercise 7.)

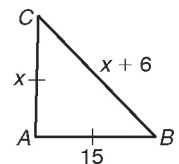


8. An isosceles triangle has _____ congruent sides.
9. An _____ triangle has three congruent sides.
10. A _____ triangle has no congruent sides.

11-13 Classify each triangle by its side lengths as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene. (Note: Give two classifications in Exercise 13.)



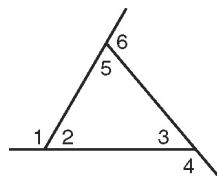
14. Find the side lengths of the triangle. $AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Friday 11/16:

1-3 name all the angles that fit the definition of each vocabulary word. 4-7 write the correct term for each blank

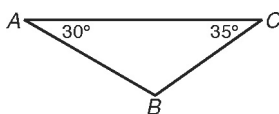
1. exterior angle
2. remote interior angles to $\angle 6$
3. interior angle



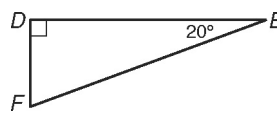
4. The measure of each angle of an _____ triangle is 60° .
5. The sum of the angle measures of a triangle is _____.
6. The acute angles of a _____ triangle are complementary.
7. The measure of an _____ of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of its remote interior angles.

8-13 Find the measure of each angle.

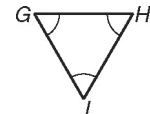
8. $m\angle B$



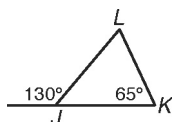
9. $m\angle F$



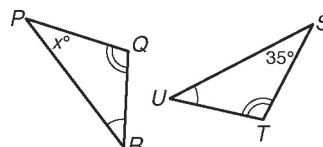
10. $m\angle G$



11. $m\angle L$



12. $m\angle P$



13. $m\angle V$

