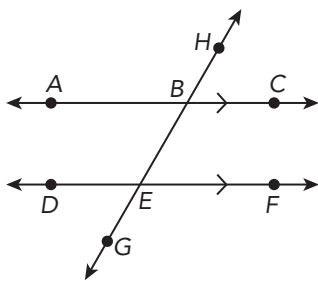


## Lesson 6.3 Alternate Interior, Alternate Exterior, and Corresponding Angles

In each diagram,  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{DF}$ , and  $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$  are straight lines.  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{DF}$ . Identify all the pairs of angles formed by the intersection of  $\overleftrightarrow{GH}$  with  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{DF}$ .

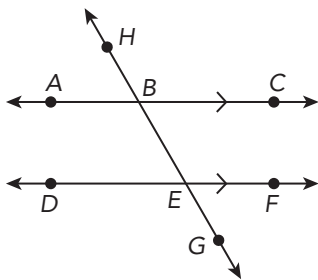
Example



- a) Alternate interior angles:  $\angle ABE$  and  $\angle FEB$   
 $\angle DEB$  and  $\angle CBE$
- b) Alternate exterior angles:  $\angle ABH$  and  $\angle FEG$   
 $\angle DEG$  and  $\angle CBH$
- c) Corresponding angles:  $\angle ABH$  and  $\angle DEH$   
 $\angle ABG$  and  $\angle DEG$   
 $\angle HBC$  and  $\angle HEF$   
 $\angle CGB$  and  $\angle FEG$

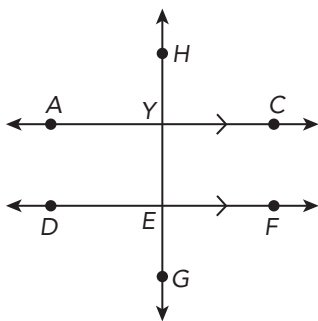
Complete.

1.



- a) Alternate interior angles:  $\angle ABG$  and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and  $\angle DEH$
- b) Alternate exterior angles: \_\_\_\_\_ and  $\angle ABH$   
 $\angle HBC$  and \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Corresponding angles:  $\angle ABG$  and  $\angle DEG$   
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

2.



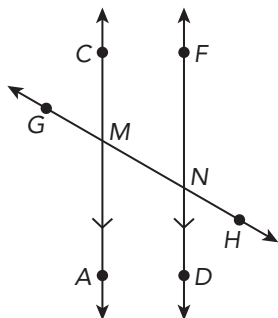
- a) Alternate interior angles: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Alternate exterior angles: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Corresponding angles: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Complete.

3.



a) Alternate interior angles: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

b) Alternate exterior angles: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

c) Corresponding angles: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

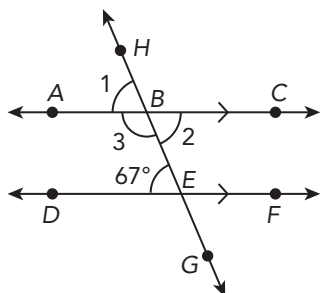
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

### Find the measure of each numbered angle.

*Example*

In the diagram,  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{DF}$ .



$$m\angle 1 = 67^\circ$$

$$m\angle 2 = 67^\circ$$

Corr.  $\angle$ s

Alt. int.  $\angle$ s

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$67^\circ + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$67^\circ + m\angle 3 - 67^\circ = 180^\circ - 67^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 = 113^\circ$$

Supp.  $\angle$ s

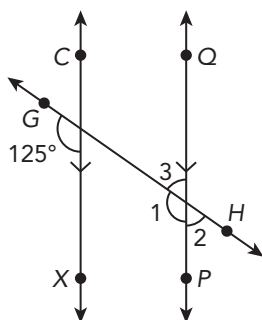
Substitute.

Subtract  $67^\circ$  from both sides.

Simplify.

### Complete.

4. In the diagram,  $\overleftrightarrow{XY}$  is parallel to  $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ . Find the measures of  $\angle 1$ ,  $\angle 2$ , and  $\angle 3$ .



$$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Corr.  $\angle$ s

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Supp.  $\angle$ s

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Substitute  $m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

$$m\angle 3 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 125^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 125^\circ$$

Subtract  $125^\circ$  from both sides.

$$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Simplify.

$$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Vert.  $\angle$ s

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$