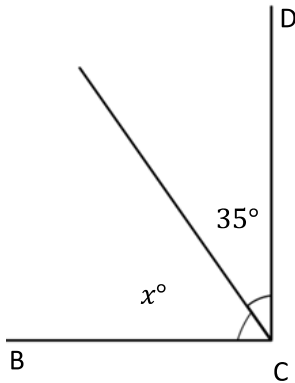


Name _____

Date _____

Write an equation and solve for the measurement of $\angle x$. Verify the measurement using a protractor.

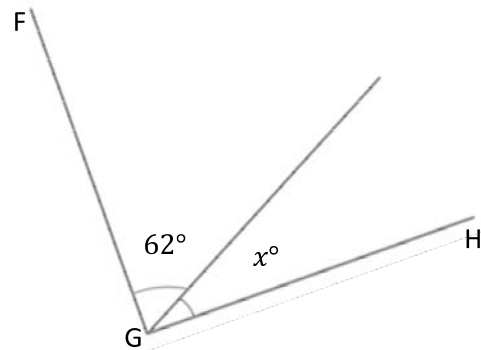
1. $\angle DCB$ is a right angle.



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 35^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

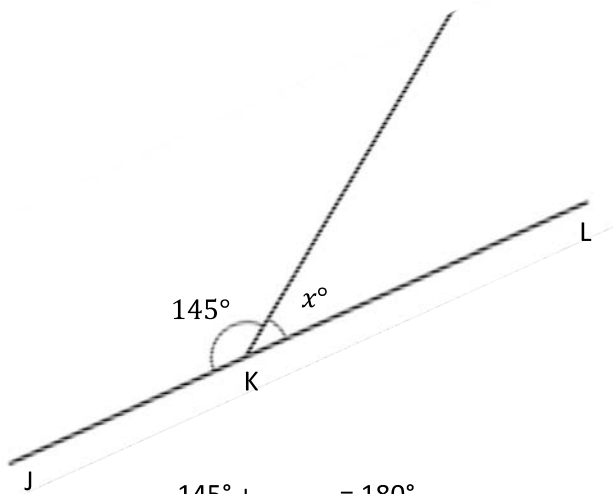
2. $\angle HGF$ is a right angle.



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

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

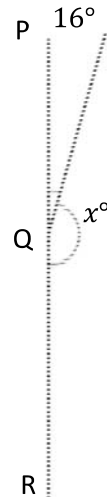
3. $\angle JKL$ is a straight angle.



$$145^\circ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 180^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. $\angle PQR$ is a straight angle.

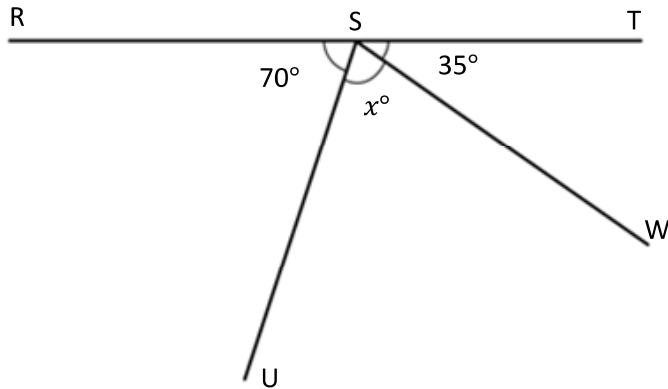


$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

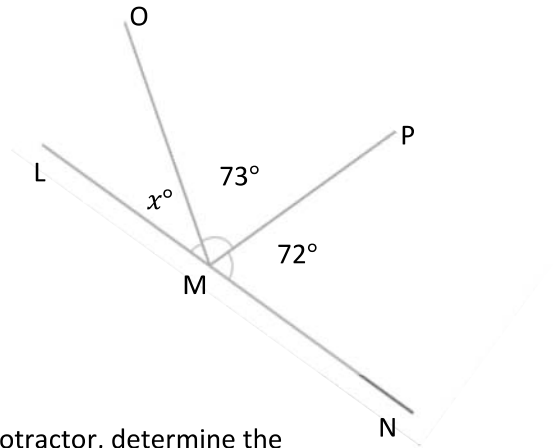
$$x^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Directions: Write an equation and solve for the unknown angle measurements.

5. Solve for the measurement of $\angle USW$.
 $\angle RST$ is a straight angle.



6. Solve for the measurement of $\angle OML$.
 $\angle LMN$ is a straight angle.



7. In the following figure $DEFH$ is a rectangle. Without using a protractor, determine the measurement of $\angle GEF$. Write an equation that could be used to solve the problem.



8. Complete the following directions in the space to the right.

- Draw 2 points Q and R . Using a straightedge, draw \overline{QR} .
- Plot a point S somewhere between points Q and R .
- Plot a point T , which is not on \overline{QR} .
- Draw \overline{TS} .
- Find the measure of $\angle QST$ and $\angle RST$.
- Write an equation to show that the angles add to the measure of a straight angle.