Starter

The following pre-image, a trapezoid with vertices

T(-3, 2), R(-2, 4), A(3, 4), P(3, 2)

is dilated (from the origin) by a scale factor of $k = 3$.

What are the coordinates of the image?

4 pts answers

If the formula for the area of a trapezoid is: $A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

1 pt Find the area of the pre-image:

Dec 7-4:39 PM

homework correction

pg. 203- 204 in Workbook

Completion
10 problems: 5 points
8-9 problems: 4 points
6-7 problems: 3 points
4-5 problems: 2 points
2-3 problems: 1 point
0-1 problems: 0 points

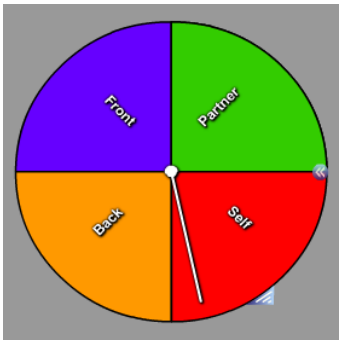
1) 141.4 ft^3

3) 785.4 in^3

5) 251.3 m^3

7) 523.6 mm^3

9) 371.6 in^3



Dec 7-5:03 PM

8th Grade Math

Unit 4
Day 8

I can ...

Measure and classify an angle as either acute, right, obtuse.

Determine whether two angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

Dec 7-5:17 PM

Measuring Angles

Vocabulary

Ray: A line with a starting point that travels in one direction

Angle: Two rays that share a common end point

Vertex: The endpoint shared by two sides

Degree: A measurement for angles

Right Angle: An angle that measures 90°

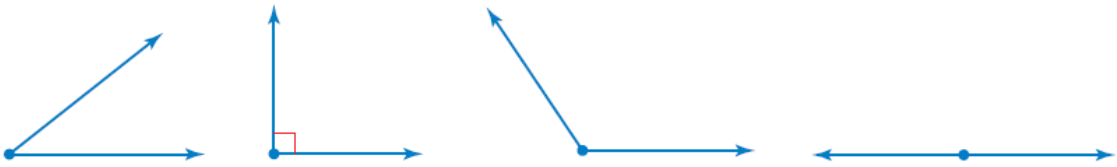
Acute Angle: An angle that measures less than 90°

Obtuse Angle: An angle that measures more than 90° but less than 180°

Straight Angle: An angle that measures 180°

Apr 1-7:08 PM

Classification of Angles



Acute:
Less than 90°

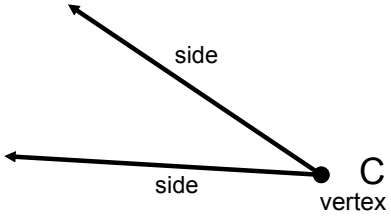
Right:
Equal to 90°

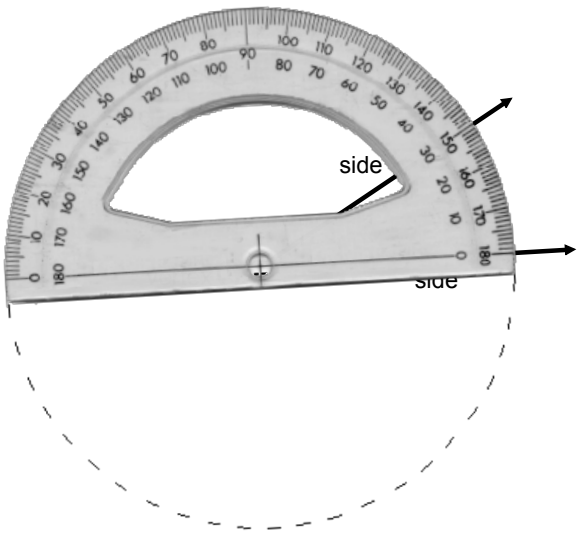
Obtuse:
Greater than 90° and less than 180°

Straight:
Equal to 180°

Jan 19-8:04 AM

To measure an angle you use degrees. Remember that a circle has 360°. A tool used to measure the degrees in an angle is called a protractor. Always start measuring from zero.

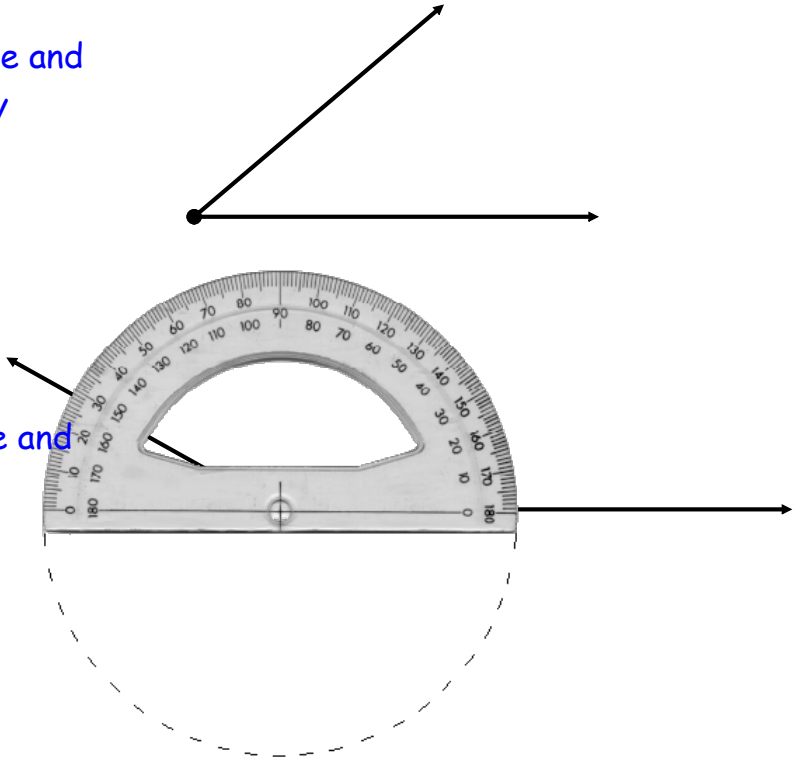




Apr 1-7:08 PM

You Try

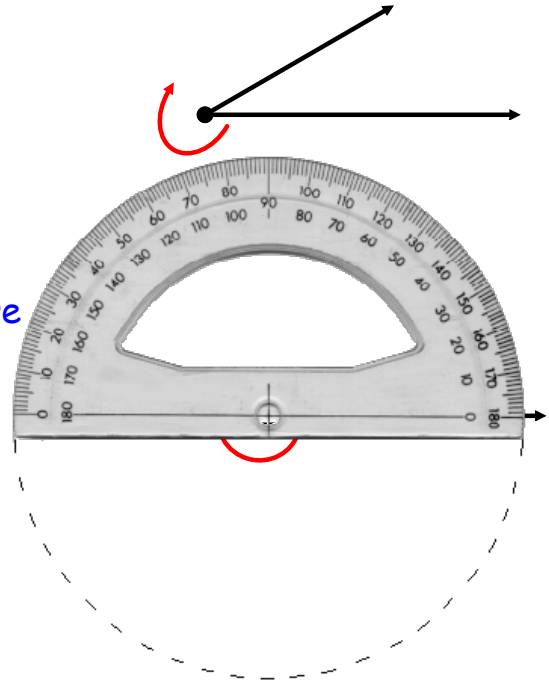
Measure and Classify



Measure and Classify

Apr 1-7:37 PM

Measure



Measure

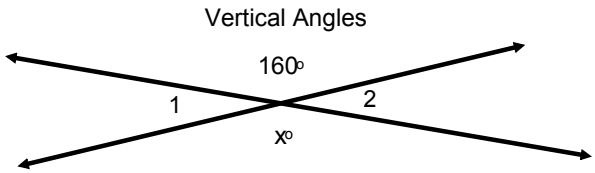
$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ -160 \\ \hline 200^\circ \end{array}$$

Jan 19-8:29 AM

5-1 B

Vocabulary Angle Relationships

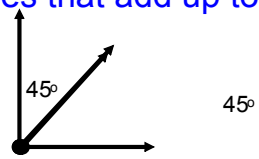
Vertical Angles: Opposite angles formed by intersecting lines
Congruent: Same measure, size, and shape ≅
Congruent Angles: Angles with the same measure $m\angle 1 \cong m\angle 2$
Supplementary Angles: Two angles that add up to 180°
Complementary Angles: Two angles that add up to 90°
adjacent angle: angles that share a side



Vertical angles are always congruent!

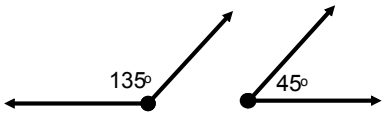
Apr 1-9:05 PM

Complementary Angles: Two angles that add up to 90°



45° + 45° = 90°

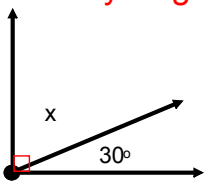
Supplementary Angles: Two angles that add up to 180°



135° + 45° = 180°

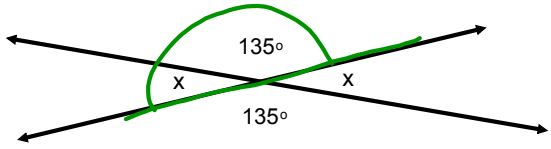
Find the value of x.

Complementary Angles



$x + 30 = 90$
Subtraction prop. $-30 \quad -30$
$x = 60$

Supplementary Angles

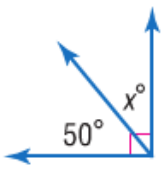


$x + 135 = 180$
Subtraction prop. $-135 \quad -135$
$x = 45$

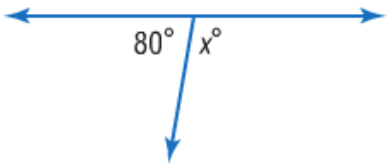
Apr 1-9:06 PM

Find the value of x.

e.



f.



complementary

supplementary

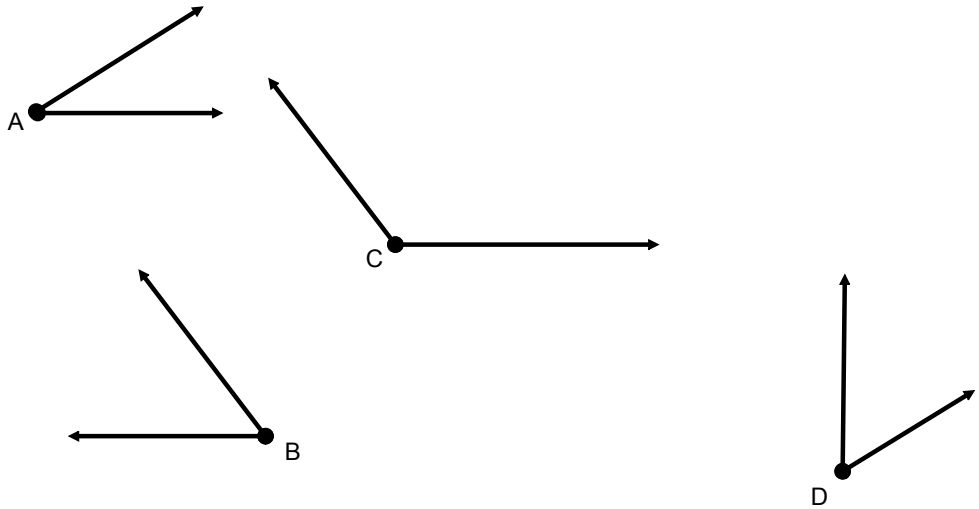
$180 = x + 80$

$-80 \quad -80$

$100 = x$

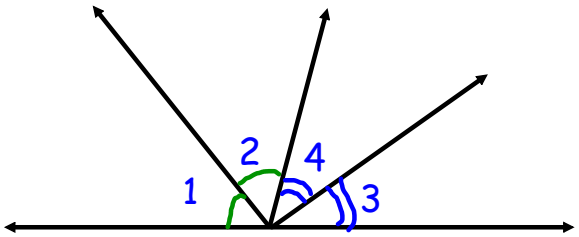
Apr 1-9:17 PM

Move the angles to make a complementary and supplementary pair.



Apr 27-7:23 AM

If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$ and $m\angle 3 = m\angle 4$ what can you conclude about the sum of $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3$?



$\frac{2x+2y}{2} = \frac{180}{2}$

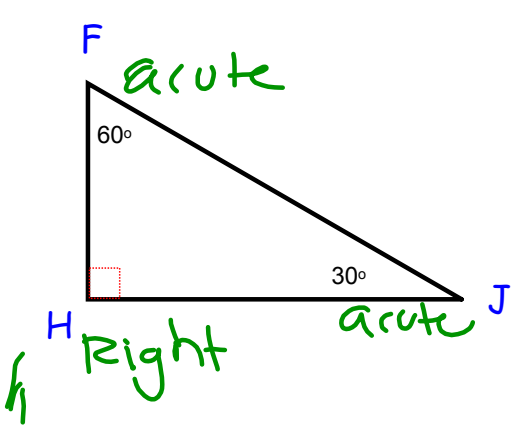
$x + y = 90$

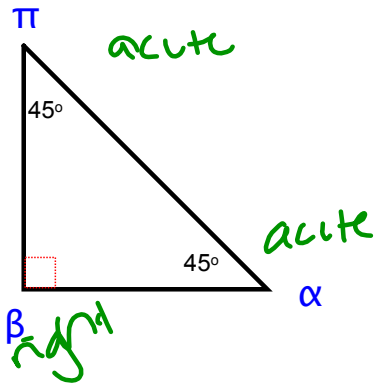
Apr 27-7:11 AM

Name and classify the angles of the rectangle.

Apr 27-7:16 AM

Name and classify the angles of the triangles.





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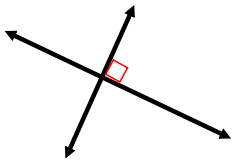
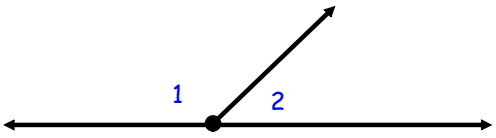
Angle Relationships

Perpendicular lines: Special intersecting lines that form right angles.

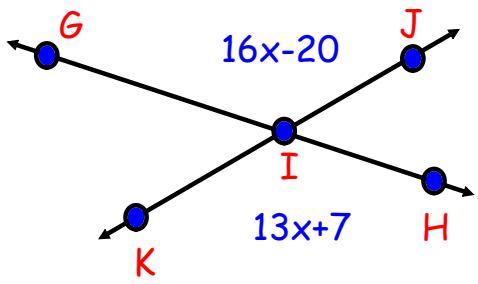


Linear Pair: Adjacent angles whose non common sides are opposite rays.



Sep 1-1:39 PM

Vertical Angles are Congruent



Find the value of x by setting up an equation.

$16x-20=13x+7$

$-13x \qquad -13x$ Subtraction Prop. =

$3x-20=7$ Add. Prop. (=)

$+20 \quad +20$

$\frac{3x}{3}=\frac{27}{3}$ Div. Prop. (=)

$x=9$

Sep 1-4:26 PM

homework assignment

KUTA - Classifying angles
KUTA - Angle relationships

Dec 9-10:02 PM

Dec 7-5:28 PM

Dec 7-5:34 PM