

Name: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## SM2 9.1 Angles and lines

Match the following definitions.

1. Ray $\qquad$
2. Line $\qquad$
3. Line segment $\qquad$
4. Angle $\qquad$
5. Vertex $\qquad$
6. Acute angle $\qquad$
7. Obtuse angle $\qquad$
8. Right angle $\qquad$
9. Straight angle $\qquad$
10. Supplementary angles $\qquad$
11. Complementary angles $\qquad$
12. Adjacent angles $\qquad$
13. Linear pair $\qquad$
14. Point $\qquad$
15. Vertical Angle $\qquad$
A. Measure is exactly $180^{\circ}$.
B. Angles whose measures add up to $90^{\circ}$.
C. Two rays (the sides) that share an endpoint (the vertex).
D. A location in space.
E. Measure is between $0^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$.
F. Two angles that share a side.
G. Part of a line with two endpoints.
H. Angles whose measures add up to $180^{\circ}$.
I. Extends forever in two directions.
J. Two angles that add up to a straight angle. The non-common sides form a straight line.
K. Measure is exactly $90^{\circ}$.
L. The angles across from each other when two lines cross.
M. The endpoint of the rays that form an angle.
N. Measure is between $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$.
O. Part of a line that starts at a point and extends forever in the other direction.

Name each figure, using correct notation.

17.

16. $\qquad$
17. $\qquad$
18.

18. $\qquad$
19. $\qquad$
20. $\qquad$
21. $\qquad$

22. $\qquad$

