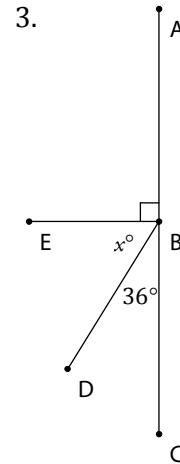
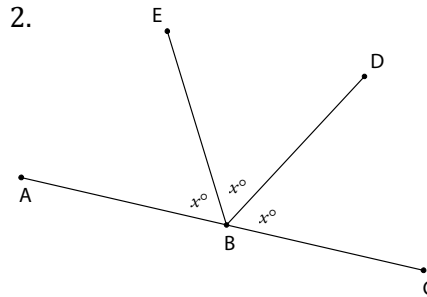
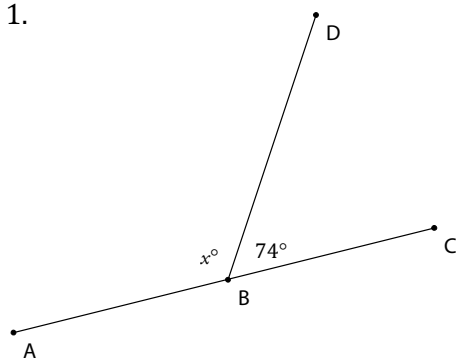


» Straight Line Geometry

Today we learnt that *angles on a straight line are supplementary*. In other words, if adjacent angles form a straight line, then the sum of those angles is 180° . Additionally, we saw that the *angles in a triangle are supplementary*. When we add up all three angles in a triangle, the sum of those angles is 180° .

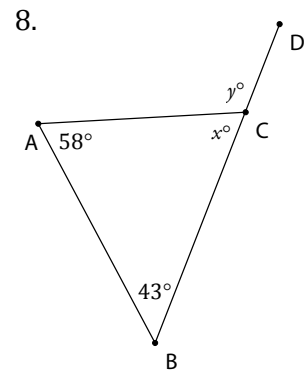
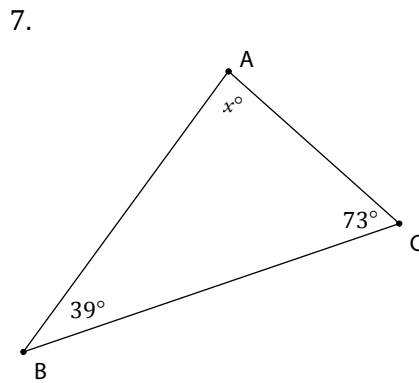
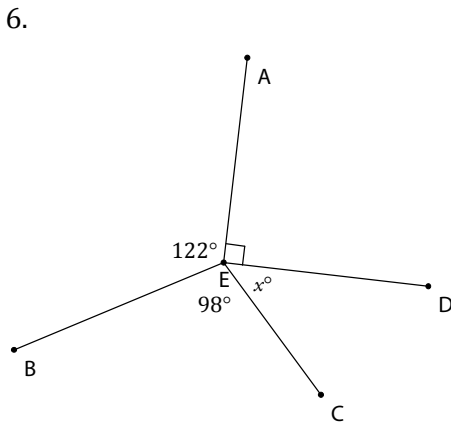
Use these facts to **find the unknown angles** in the following questions. Write up the answers in your book, setting them out neatly and always giving reasons. Do **not** simply write the answer as a single number; show the *entire process you used* to get to that number.



4. In question 3, there are two angles both called $\angle ABC$. One is the angle that is made by adding together $\angle ABE$, $\angle EBD$ and $\angle DBC$. What is the size of the *other* $\angle ABC$, on the right side of the line?

5. Therefore, what is the sum of the adjacent angles on both sides of a line?

These are also called 'angles at a point' because they are all formed around a single common point.



These questions are due on *Monday, 20 October 2008*.