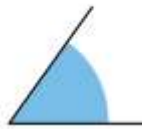
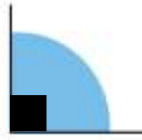


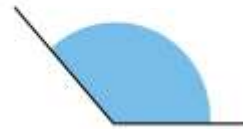
GEOMETRY OF STRAIGHT LINES – TOPIC 10



ACUTE ANGLE
Less than 90 Degree



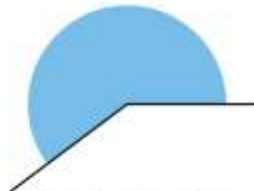
RIGHT ANGLE
Exact 90 degree



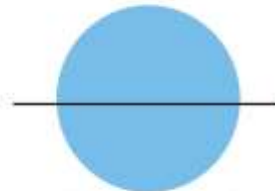
OBTUSE ANGLE
Greater than 90 degree and less than 180 degree



STRAIGHT ANGLE
Exact 180 Degree



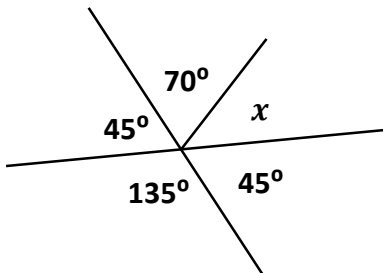
REFLEX ANGLE
Greater than 180 Degree



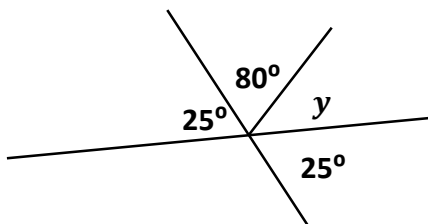
FULL ROTATION
Exact 360 Degree

ONE Point Geometry

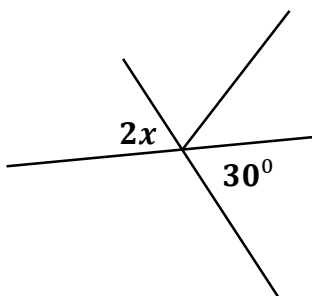
Angles around a point (add to 360°)



Angles on a straight line (add to 180°)

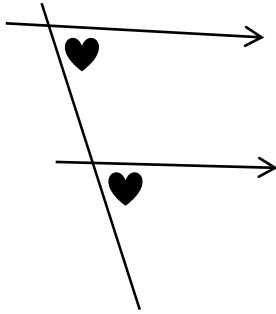


Vertically opposite angles (equal to each other)

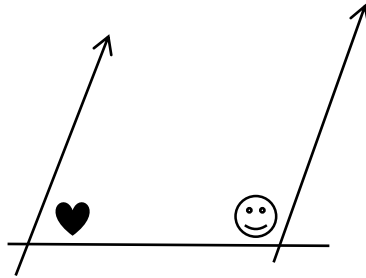


Statement	Reason
$2x = 30^\circ$	Vert opp \sphericalangle =
$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{30^\circ}{2}$	
$x = 15^\circ$	

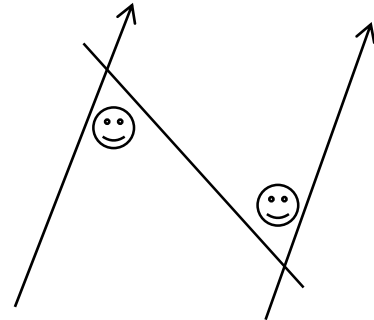
TWO Point Geometry (*Parallel Lines*)



Corresponding
Angles are equal

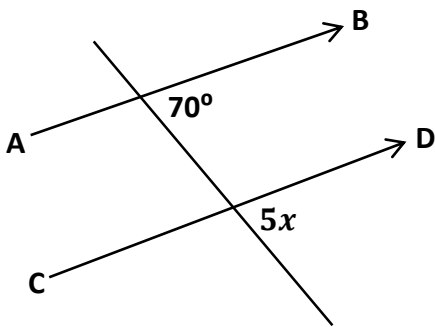


Co-interior
Angles add to 180°

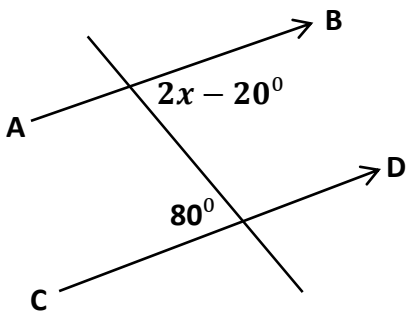


Alternating
Angles are equal

Corresponding Angles



Alternating Angles



Statement	Reason
$2x - 20^\circ = 80^\circ$	Alt \angle =; $AB \parallel CD$
$2x = 80^\circ + 20^\circ$	
$2x = 100^\circ$	
$x = 50^\circ$	

Co-interior Angles

