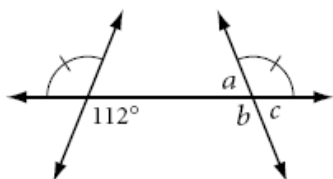


**Find the measure of all the missing angles.**

1.



a = \_\_\_\_\_

b = \_\_\_\_\_

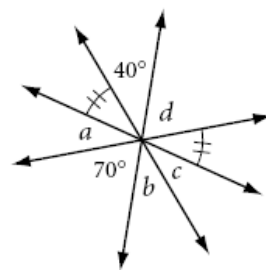
c = \_\_\_\_\_

2.



a = \_\_\_\_\_

3.



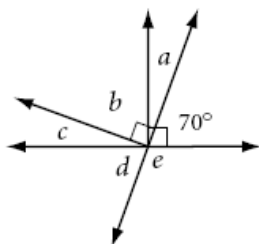
a = \_\_\_\_\_

b = \_\_\_\_\_

c = \_\_\_\_\_

d = \_\_\_\_\_

4.



a = \_\_\_\_\_

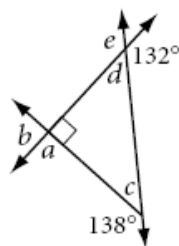
b = \_\_\_\_\_

c = \_\_\_\_\_

d = \_\_\_\_\_

e = \_\_\_\_\_

5.



a = \_\_\_\_\_

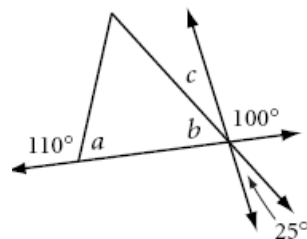
b = \_\_\_\_\_

c = \_\_\_\_\_

d = \_\_\_\_\_

e = \_\_\_\_\_

6.



a = \_\_\_\_\_

b = \_\_\_\_\_

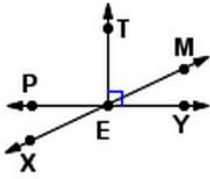
c = \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in each blank with a true statement.**

7. If angles A and B are supplement, and angle B has a measurement of  $22^\circ$ , then angle A has a measurement of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. If  $\angle P$  is a right angle and  $\angle P$  and  $\angle Q$  are supplementary, then  $m\angle Q$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. If  $\angle S$  and  $\angle T$  are complementary and  $\angle T$  and  $\angle U$  are supplementary, then  $\angle U$  is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
10. If an angle is obtuse, then its supplement must be an \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

Find the missing angle measure using any method.

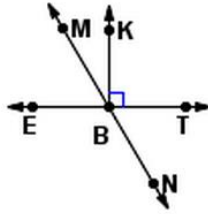
17.



$$m\angle XEY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle MEY = 25^\circ$$

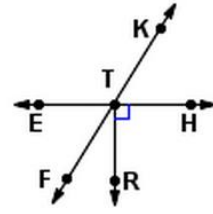
18.



$$m\angle NBT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle MBE = 60^\circ$$

19.



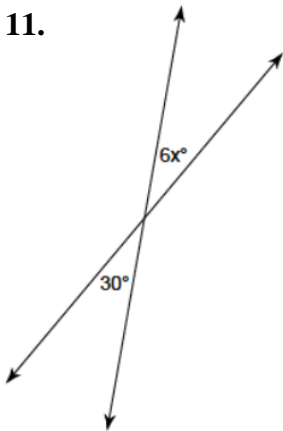
$$m\angle FTR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle FTE = 58^\circ$$

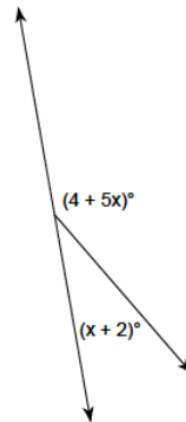
Challenges:

Write and solve an equation to find the missing angle measures.

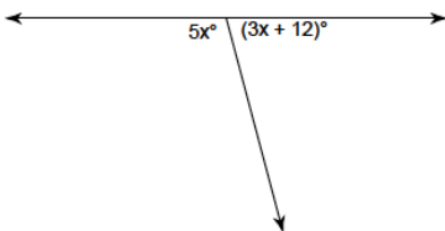
11.



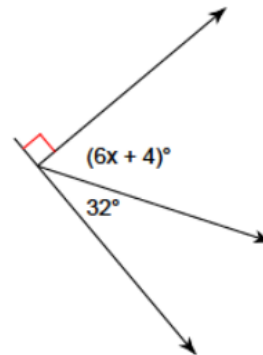
12.



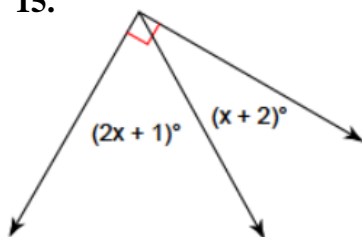
13.



14.



15.



16.

