

Lesson 3.7 Parallel Lines & Transversals

Wednesday, November 1, 2023 9:48 PM

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Lesson 3.7
Parallel



Lesson 3.7 Parallel Lines and Transversals

Workbook pages 181-186



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**Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for
Mathematics**



Workbook pages 181-186



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Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics

MA.912.GR.1.1

Prove relationships and theorems about lines and angles. Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving postulates, relationships and theorems of lines and angles.

Content Objective

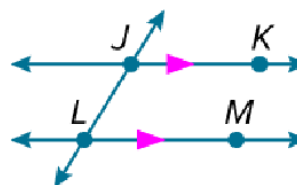
Students identify and use relationships between parallel lines and transversals.

McGraw Hill | Parallel Lines and Transversals

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Parallel lines are coplanar lines that do not intersect.

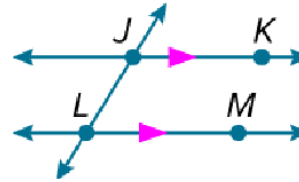
Example $\overleftrightarrow{JK} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{LM}$



between parallel lines and transversals.

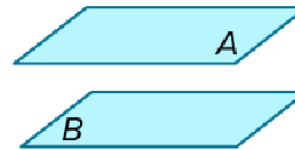
Parallel lines are coplanar lines that do not intersect.

Example $\overleftrightarrow{JK} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{LM}$



Parallel planes are planes that do not intersect.

Example Planes \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} are parallel.



Learn

Parallel Lines and Transversals: A line that intersects two or more lines in a plane at different points is called a **transversal**.

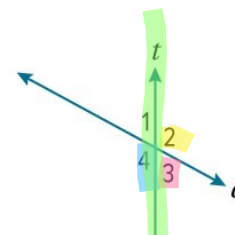
Transversal Angle Pair Relationships

Four **interior angles** lie in the region between lines q and r .

$\angle 3$, $\angle 4$, $\angle 5$, $\angle 6$

Four **exterior angles** lie in the two regions that are not between lines q and r .

$\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 7$, $\angle 8$



t is a transversal of lines q and r

Learn

Parallel Lines and Transversals: A line that intersects two or more lines in a plane at different points is called a **transversal**.

Transversal Angle Pair Relationships

Four **interior angles** lie in the region between lines q and r .

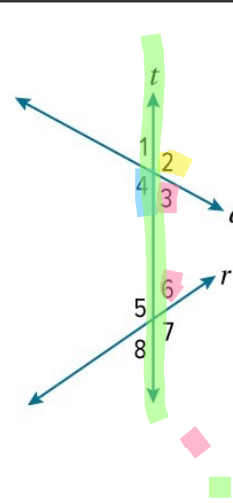
$\angle 3$, $\angle 4$, $\angle 5$, $\angle 6$

Four **exterior angles** lie in the two regions that are not between lines q and r .

$\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 7$, $\angle 8$

Consecutive interior angles are interior angles that lie on the same side of transversal t .

$\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$,
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$



t is a transversal of lines q and r



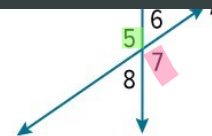
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

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Alternate exterior angles are nonadjacent exterior angles that lie on opposite sides of transversal t .

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$,
 $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$



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Learn

Parallel Lines and Transversals

Transversal Angle Pair Relationships

Corresponding angles lie on $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$,

t



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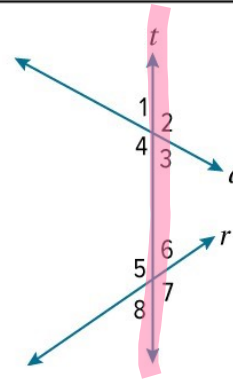
Learn

Parallel Lines and Transversals

Transversal Angle Pair Relationships

Corresponding angles lie on the same side of transversal t and on the same side of lines q and r .

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$,
 $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$,
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$,
 $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$



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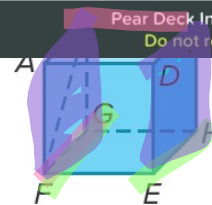
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or all lines parallel to EH

c. all planes parallel to plane DCH

plane ABG
or
plane FAB



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