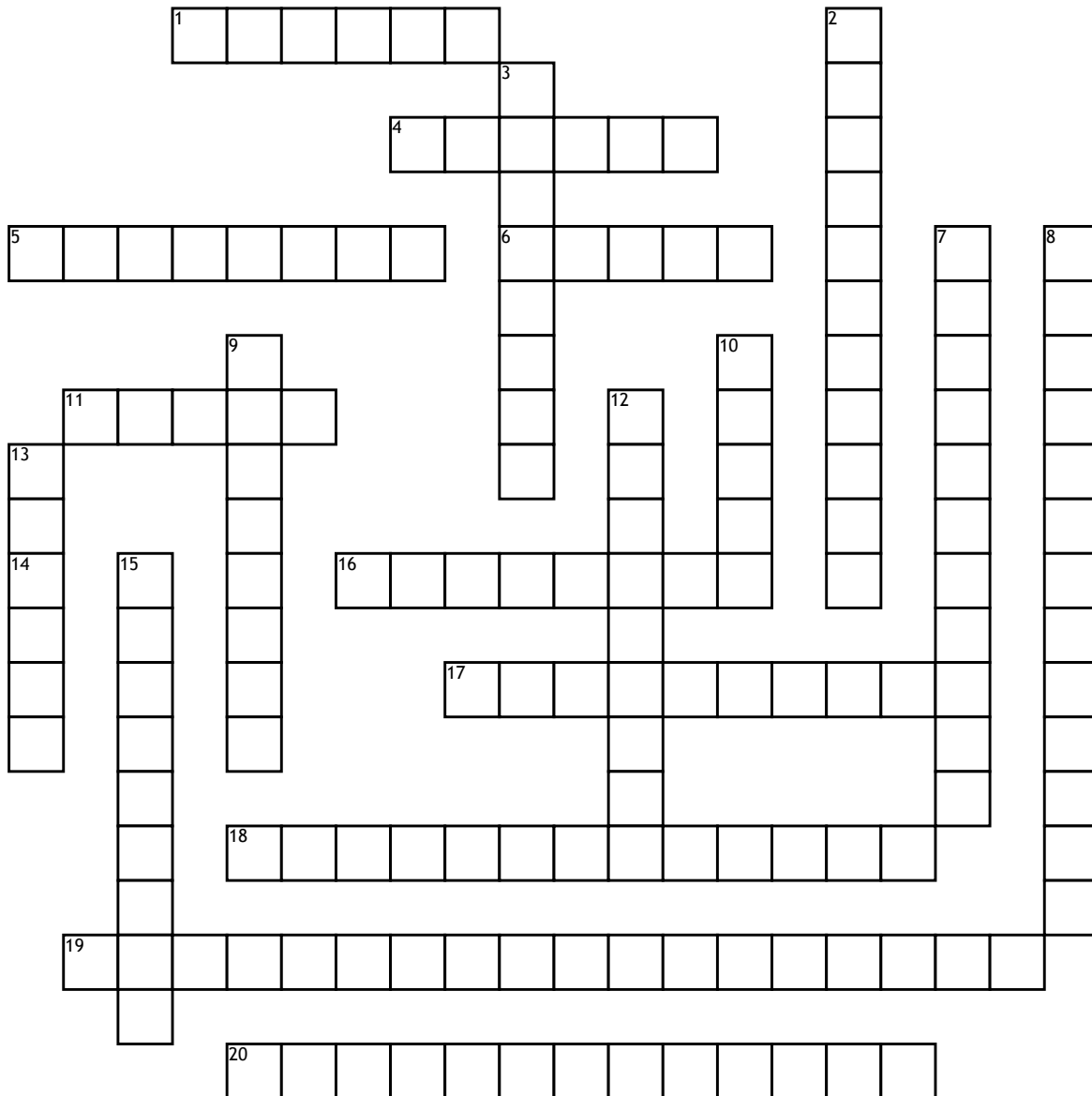


# Identifying Angles



## Across

1. The corner point of an angle is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. An \_\_\_\_\_ angle is more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees
5. The sum of angles of a \_\_\_\_\_ is always 180 degrees.
6. An \_\_\_\_\_ angle is less than 90 degrees.
11. Vertically opposite angles are always \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Corresponding angles form an \_\_\_\_\_ shape.
16. Two angles are \_\_\_\_\_ if they have a common side and a common vertex (corner point) and do not overlap.

17. The pairs of angles on one side of the transversal but inside the two lines are called \_\_\_\_\_ angles. They form a C shape.
18. Co-interior angles in parallel lines are \_\_\_\_\_ (that is, they add up to 180 degrees).
19. \_\_\_\_\_ angles are formed when two lines cross.
20. When two lines are crossed by a transversal, the angles in matching corners are called \_\_\_\_\_ angles.

## Down

2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a line that crosses at least two other lines.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ angle is exactly 180 degrees
7. An \_\_\_\_\_ triangle is a triangle in which all three sides are equal and all three angles are equal.

8. The sum of angles of a \_\_\_\_\_ (a four sided shape) is always 360 degrees.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ lines are always the same distance apart and never touching.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ angle is exactly 90 degrees.
12. The pairs of angles on opposite sides of the transversal but inside the two lines are called \_\_\_\_\_ angles. These angles form a Z shape.
13. A \_\_\_\_\_ angle is between 180 degrees and 360 degrees
15. An \_\_\_\_\_ triangle has at least 2 equal sides and 2 equal angles.