| Alternate Interior Angles | The pairs of angles located inside the parallel lines (interior) and on opposite sides (alternate) of the transversal. These angles are congruent. | $ \begin{array}{c} $ |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Alternate Exterior Angles | The pairs of angles located outside the parallel lines (exterior) and on opposite sides (alternate) of the transversal. These angles are congruent. | $\begin{array}{c} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \\ \hline & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \end{array}$ |
| Same Side Interior Angles | The pairs of angles located inside the parallel lines (interior) and on the same side of the transversal. These angles are supplementary (they have a sum of 180°). | $ \begin{array}{c} 7/6 \\ 8/5 \\ 1/4 \\ 2/3 \\ 6 \end{array} $ |
| Same Side Exterior Angles | The pairs of angles located outside the parallel lines (exterior) and on the same side of the transversal. These angles are supplementary (they have a sum of 180°). | $\xrightarrow{1}^{1}$ |
| Vertical Angles | These angles are opposite of each other in the same intersection. They share the same vertex. They are congruent. | $A \xrightarrow{a^{\circ}} b^{\circ} \xrightarrow{B} B$ $C \xrightarrow{a^{\circ}} b^{\circ} \xrightarrow{D} D$ $C \xrightarrow{b^{\circ}} a^{\circ}$ |
| Corresponding Angles | These angles are in the same position in different intersections. If you translated one intersection to the other, the angles would correspond © They are congruent. | 110° |
| Complementary Angles | These angles have a sum of 90°. They form a right angle. | 58° 32° |
| Supplementary Angles | These angles have a sum of 180°. They form a straight line. | 45' 135' |