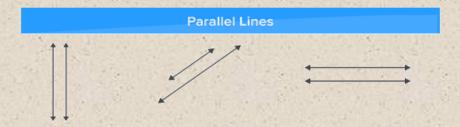


\* Line which are at the same distance everywhere, and do not meet anywhere, are called parallel lines



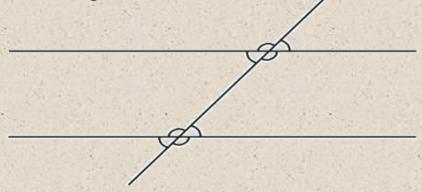
\* A quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel, is called a parallelogram. In a parallelogram, both sides are parallel and equal.



\* Parallel lines should have the same slant with any other line.



\* When a line cut across a pair of parallel lines, eight angles are formed, four are at top and four are at bottom.

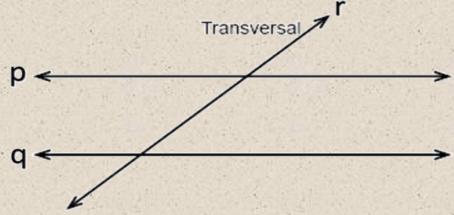


#### Parallels and angles

Consider line P and R which are on a plane and these lines are parallel to each other which means that do not intersect or ever meet.

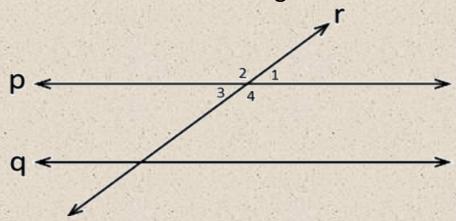


When these two lines get crossed by another line 'R' (Which is called transversal) at two distinct point.

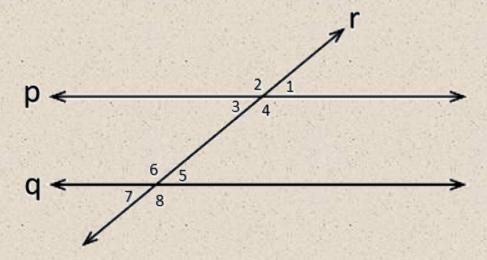


In this worksheet we will try to understand different types of angles by the transversal with two parallel lines.

The transversal forms four angles with line P

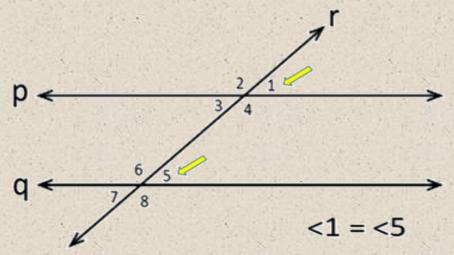


And four angles with line Q



#### Let's move on to the first type of angle.

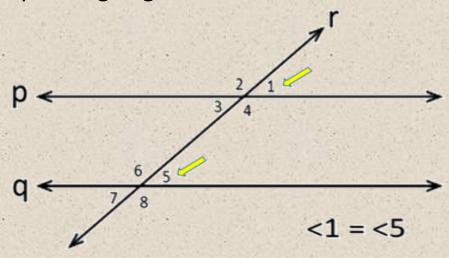
If lines P and Q are parallel, angle 1 is always equal to angle 5.



These angles are called corresponding angles. It doesn't matter where the transversal is placed, corresponding angles will be always equal.

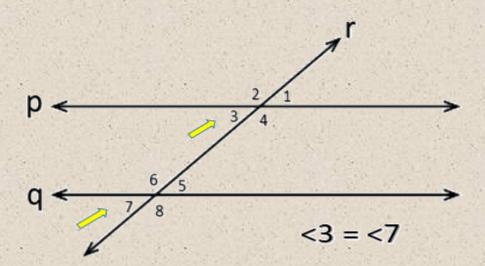
### **ACTIVITY 1**

Look at the figure closely. Is this the only pair of corresponding angles?



How many pairs of corresponding angles are there? Write down all pairs of corresponding angles.

One more pairs is given below.



## **ACTIVITY 2**

There are four types of angles formed when a transverse crossing two parallel lines.

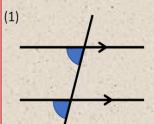
Watch the video given below and list out the names of types of angles.

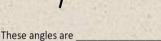
Click the link below to watch the video

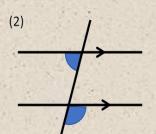
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6RMN5Pf1fHU

After watching the video please do the following activity in your notebook

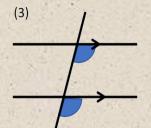
For each question, write either 'corresponding' or 'not corresponding' on the line.



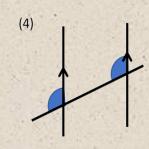




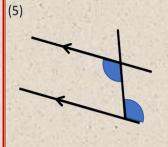
These angles are \_\_\_\_\_



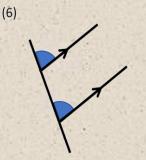
These angles are \_\_\_\_\_



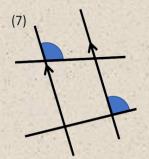
These angles are \_\_\_\_\_



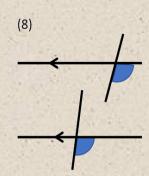
These angles are \_\_\_\_\_



These angles are \_\_\_\_\_



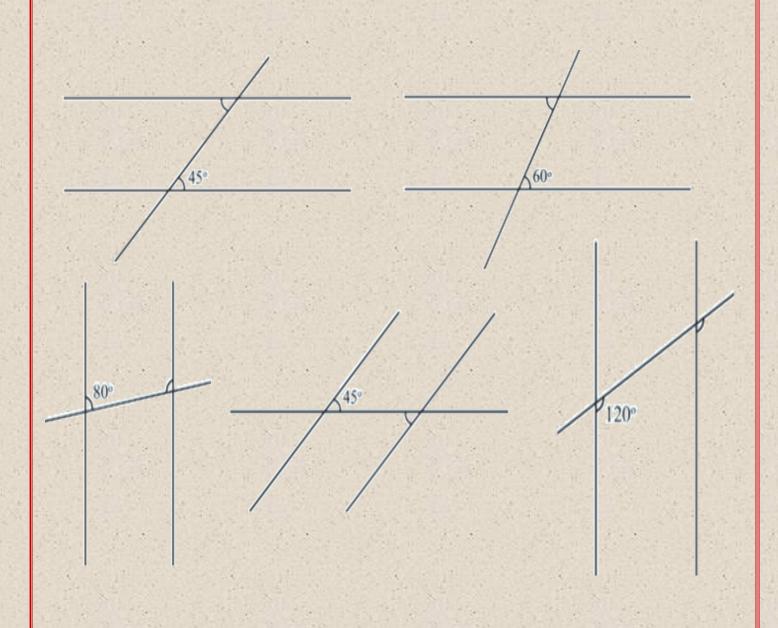
These angles are \_\_\_



These angles are \_\_\_\_\_

# **ACTIVITY 3**

In the figures below, there is a pair of parallel lines and a third line cutting across them. In each figure, the measure of one angle is given and another one is marked. Find out its measure.



Watch the online class regularly and note down the points which are discussed there.

Those who did not watch the online classes the link is given below.

Class 1: parallel lines

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1M3S\_ib6I2k

Class 2: parallel lines

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ZOeBByJ\_CC

Enjoy the worksheet dears...

Do all the activities in your maths note book...

Send all the activities to your teacher....

