

Lesson 10-3 Reading in the Content Area**Main Idea**

1. **Mark the *main idea* with an *M*.**
Mark the statement that is *too broad* with a *B*.
Mark the statement that is *too narrow* with an *N*.

_____ There are special kinds of angle relationships.
_____ Angle relationships are the building blocks of geometry.
_____ A protractor is used to measure angles.

Subject Matter

2. This lesson is mainly about _____
- a. how to measure angles.
 - b. how to identify and use complimentary and supplementary angles.
 - c. the uses of right angles.
 - d. how to identify and use kinds of lines.

Supporting Details

3. *Congruent* angles _____
- a. measure 90° .
 - b. have the same measure.
 - c. are not equal.
 - d. measure 180° .

Conclusion

4. To find a missing angle measure when one of two complementary angles measures 50° , _____
- a. subtract 50 from 90.
 - b. subtract 50 from 180.
 - c. add 50 to 90.
 - d. add 50 to 180.

Clarifying Details

5. The symbol \cong means two angles are _____
- a. less than.
 - b. similar.
 - c. congruent.
 - d. approximately equal.

Vocabulary in Context

6. *Intersecting lines* _____
- a. cross at one point.
 - b. do not cross.
 - c. always form a right angle.
 - d. form polygons.