|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Unit 2 Review | What does a midpoint do? |
| Example of Adjacent Angles | What does an angle bisector do? |
| Supplementary Angles add up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Complementary angles add up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Example of Vertical Angles | Vertical angles are  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Example of a Linear Pair | Linear Pairs are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Example of Alternate Interior Angles | When formed by parallel lines, alternate interior angles are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Example of Alternate Exterior Angles | When formed by parallel lines, alternate exterior angles are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Example of Same Side Interior Angles | When formed by parallel lines, same side interior angles are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Example of Corresponding Angles | When formed by parallel lines, corresponding angles are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Example of a Midsegment of a Triangle | The midsegment of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| The three interior angles of a triangle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (Example included) | Two remote interior angles of a triangle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (Example included) |
| An isosceles triangle has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (Example with sides and angles labeled included) | If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Each angle of an equilateral triangle equals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then \_\_\_\_\_\_ |