

Lesson 2.06 – “On Your Own” Worksheet

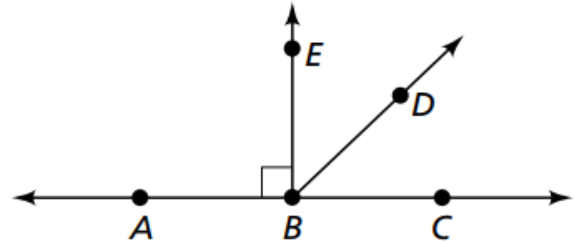
Name: _____

1. Use the figure to find the measure of each angle.

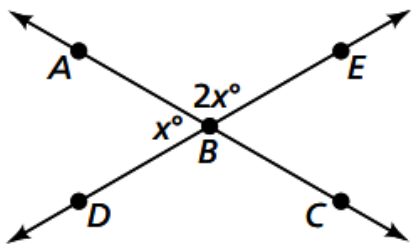
a. $m\angle EBC$

b. $m\angle ABD$ if $m\angle CBD = 43^\circ$

c. $m\angle EBD$ if $m\angle CBD = 43^\circ$

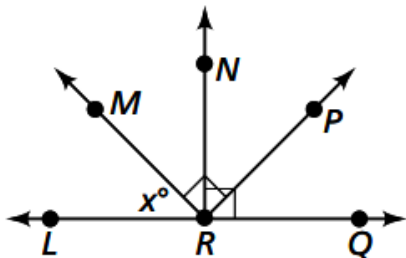


2. Use the figure to find $m\angle ABE$.



$m\angle ABE =$ _____

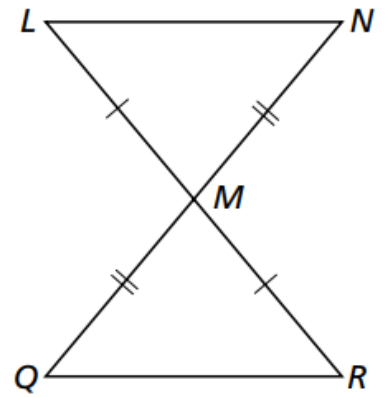
3. Use the figure to find $m\angle QRP$.



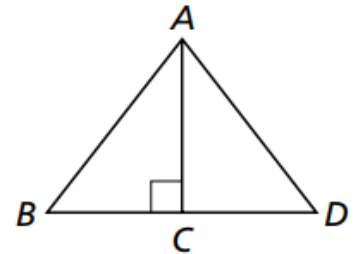
$m\angle QRP =$ _____

4. Below is an incomplete proof that $\angle L \cong \angle R$ in the figure. Complete the proof by providing the missing reasons.

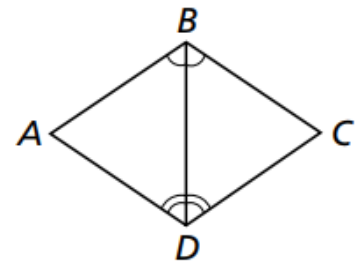
Statement	Reason
a. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{RM}, \overline{NM} \cong \overline{QM}$	Given
b. $\angle LMN \cong \angle RMQ$	_____
c. $\triangle LMN \cong \triangle RMQ$	_____
d. $\angle L \cong \angle R$	_____



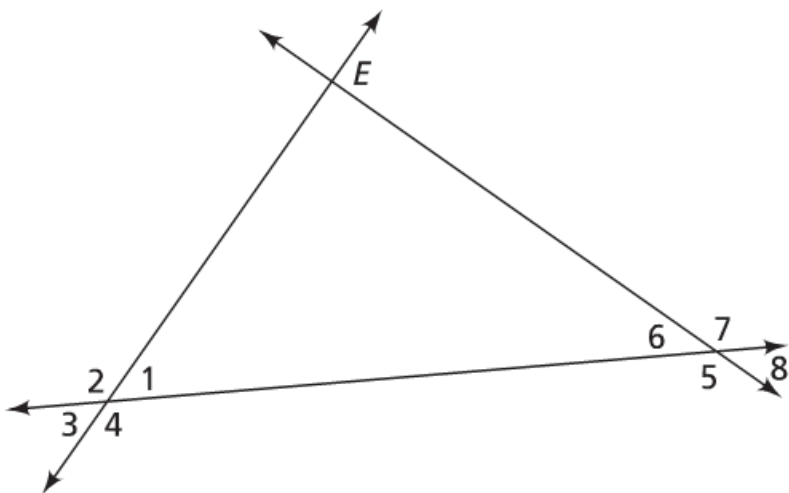
5. In the figure, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$. List three statements you can prove.



6. Given the figure, prove that $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$.



7. Use the figure below. Suppose that $m\angle 1 + m\angle 6 = 90^\circ$ and $m\angle 7 = 140^\circ$.



- a.) Find the measure of each numbered angle.

- b.) Assume you know that the sum of the measures of the angles in a triangle is 180° . Find the measure of each angle around point E .