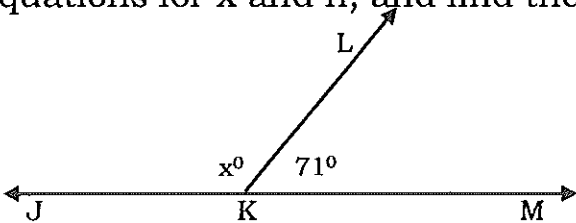


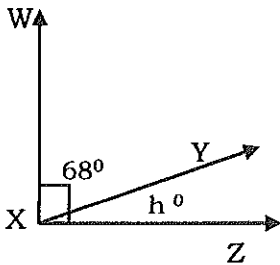
## Angle Relationship Station #4

### Writing and Solving Equations with Complementary and Supplementary Angles: One-Step Equations CODEBREAKER

1.) Find the letters for all of the correct equations to represent these diagrams. Unscramble the letters to form a word. Then, solve the equations for  $x$  and  $h$ , and find the sum of  $x$  and  $h$ .

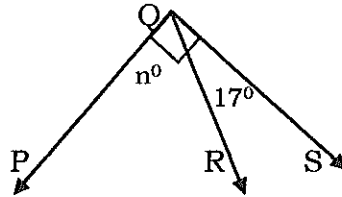
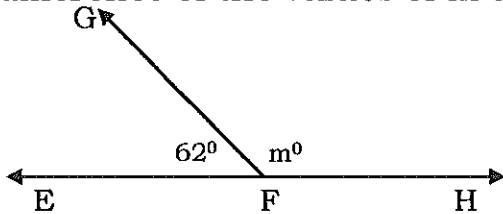


- L  $x + 71 = 180$
- R  $90 = x + 71$
- I  $180 = 71x$
- G  $180 = 71 + x$
- A  $71 + x = 180$

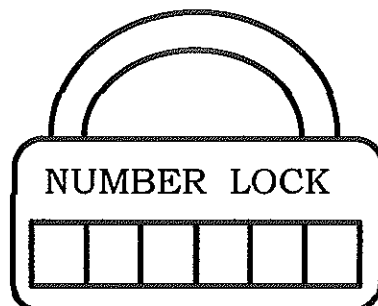
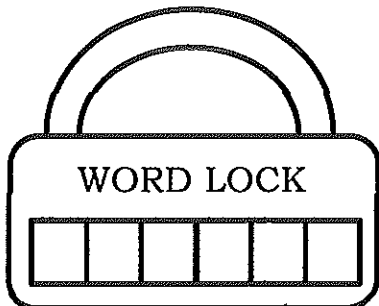


- H  $68 - h = 90$
- E  $68 + h = 90$
- N  $90 - 68 = h$
- T  $90 + 68 = h$
- S  $90 = 68 + h$

2.) Write and solve an equation based on the diagrams. Find the difference of the values of  $m$  and  $n$ , and double this difference.



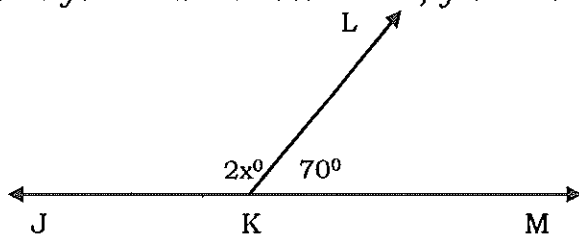
3.) A  $144^\circ$  angle is supplementary with an angle that measures  $d$  degrees. Write and solve an equation to find the value of  $d$ . Then find one-fourth of the value of  $d$ .



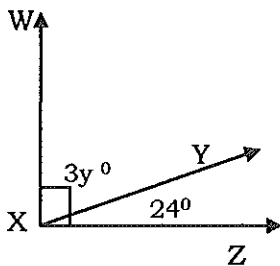
## Angle Relationship Station #5

### Writing and Solving Equations with Complementary and Supplementary Angles: Two-Step Equations CODEBREAKER

1.) Find the letters for all of the correct equations to represent these diagrams. Unscramble the letters to form a word. Then, solve for  $x$  and  $y$ . Find the sum of  $x$ ,  $y$  and the measure of angle JKL.

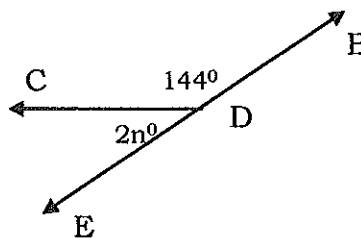
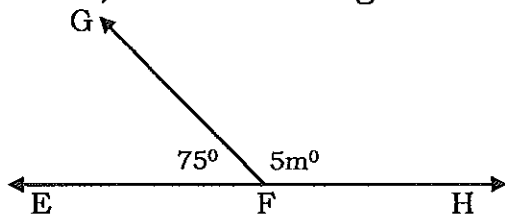


- M  $2x = 70$
- H  $2x + 70 = 180$
- A  $90 = 70 + 2x$
- R  $180 = 70 + 2x$
- C  $2x - 70 = 180$



- G  $90 = 24 + 3y$
- I  $3y + 24 = 90$
- T  $90 - 24 = 3y$
- N  $90 + 3y = 24$
- L  $3y - 24 = 90$

2.) Write and solve an equation based on the diagrams. Solve for  $m$  and  $n$ , then find the greatest common factor of  $m$  and  $n$ .



3.) Use the diagram to solve for  $y$ . Triple the value of  $y$  and subtract 3.

