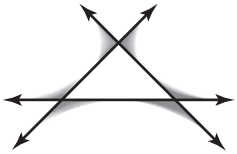
Vocabulary Flash Cards

exterior angles *Chapter 3*	**exterior angles of a polygon** *Chapter 3*
indirect measurement *Chapter 3*	**interior angles** *Chapter 3*
interior angles of a polygon *Chapter 3*	**regular polygon** *Chapter 3*
transversal *Chapter 3*	

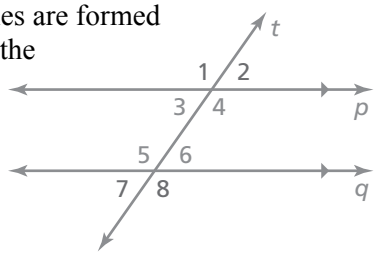
Vocabulary Flash Cards

The angles adjacent to the interior angles when the sides of a polygon are extended



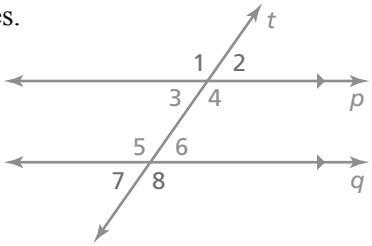
exterior angles

When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, four exterior angles are formed on the outside of the parallel lines.



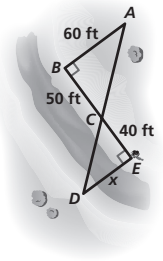
$\angle 1, \angle 2, \angle 7$, and $\angle 8$ are exterior angles.

When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, four interior angles are formed on the inside of the parallel lines.



$\angle 3, \angle 4, \angle 5$, and $\angle 6$ are interior angles.

Indirect measurement uses similar figures to find a missing measure when the measurement is difficult to find directly.



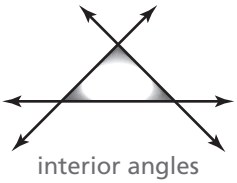
$$\frac{x}{60} = \frac{40}{50}$$

$$60 \bullet \frac{x}{60} = 60 \bullet \frac{40}{50}$$

$$x = 48$$

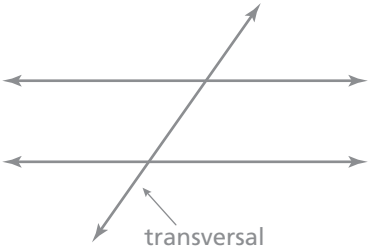
A polygon in which all the sides are congruent, and all the interior angles are congruent

The angles inside a polygon



interior angles

A line that intersects two or more lines



transversal