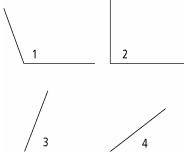
BLM 3-2

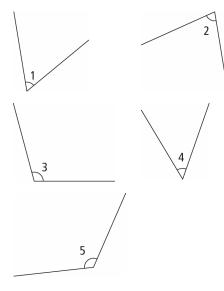
Chapter 3 Prerequisite Skills

Show all your work.

1. Which angle has a measure of about 75°?

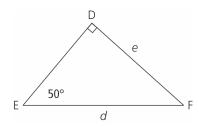


2. Estimate and measure each angle.



- **3.** Draw an angle that you estimate has the given measure. Then, measure each of your angles to see how close your estimate is to the actual measure.
 - **a)** 30°
 - **b)** 65°
 - **c)** 90°
 - **d)** 130°
- **4.** Sketch $\triangle EFG$ with $\angle E = 90^{\circ}$ and $\angle F = 40^{\circ}$. Do not use a protractor. Label your sketch.

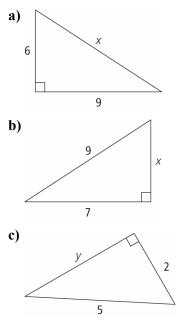
5. Consider $\triangle DEF$ with $\angle D = 90^\circ$ and $\angle E = 50^\circ$:



- a) Name side DE another way.
- **b)** What is the size of $\angle F$?
- c) What is the shortest side of ΔDEF ?
- **d)** Name \angle F another way.
- **6.** Right triangle PQR has the following properties:
 - an angle of 30°
 - the shortest side is labelled PQ

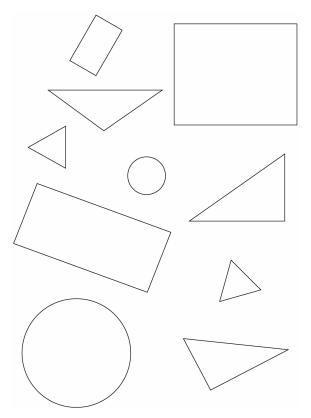
How many ways could you sketch and label the triangle? Explain.

7. For each right triangle, write a mathematical equation that demonstrates the Pythagorean relationship.

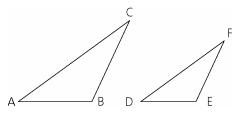


BLM 3-2 (continued)

- 8. Solve for *x*.
 - **a)** 3x 2 = 13**b)** $x^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$
 - c) $169 = x^2 + 25$
- 9. Sort the following figures into sets so that all the figures in each set are similar. Explain your thinking.

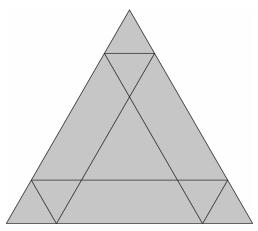


10. \triangle ABC is similar to \triangle DEF.



- a) Show how the angles of the two triangles are related.
- **b**) Which sides of the triangles are proportional? Explain what this means.
- c) Complete the proportion to make a true statement: $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{x}{DF}$.





- a) How many triangles are in the figure?
- b) How many *different* triangles are in the figure?