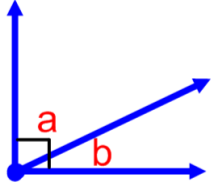
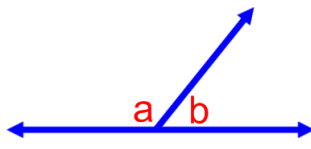
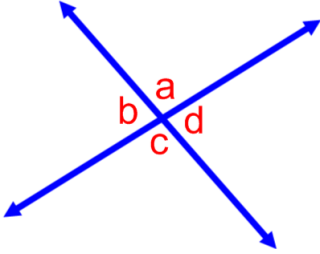
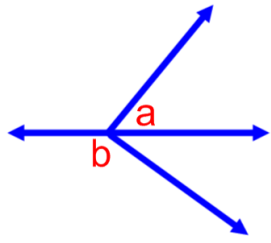
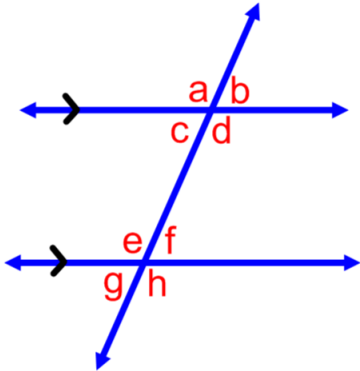
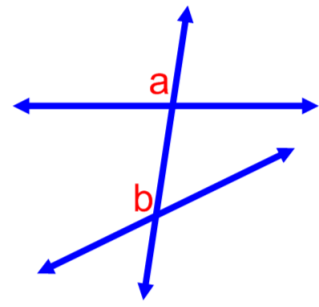


ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS TOOLKIT

 <p>A right angle is shown with a small square symbol at the vertex. A ray extends from the vertex into the interior of the angle, dividing it into two adjacent angles labeled 'a' and 'b'.</p>	 <p>A straight line is shown with a ray extending from a point on the line, dividing it into two adjacent angles labeled 'a' and 'b'.</p>
 <p>Two lines intersect at a point. The four angles formed are labeled 'a' (top-right), 'b' (top-left), 'c' (bottom-left), and 'd' (bottom-right).</p>	 <p>A straight line is shown with two rays extending from a point on the line, dividing it into three adjacent angles. The two outer angles are labeled 'a' and 'b'.</p>
 <p>Two parallel horizontal lines are intersected by a transversal line. The angles at the top intersection are labeled 'a' (top-right), 'b' (top-left), 'c' (bottom-left), and 'd' (bottom-right). The angles at the bottom intersection are labeled 'e' (top-right), 'f' (top-left), 'g' (bottom-left), and 'h' (bottom-right).</p>	 <p>Two non-parallel lines are intersected by a transversal line. The angle at the top intersection is labeled 'a' and the angle at the bottom intersection is labeled 'b'.</p>

