

Name _____

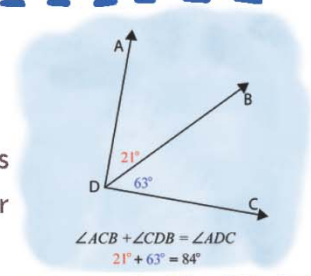
Name :

Class :



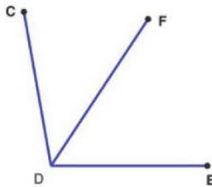
Angle Postulate

The sum of two adjacent angle measures will be equal to the measure of the larger angle they form.



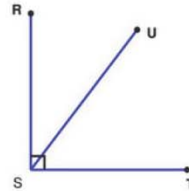
Find the missing angle measurement using the angle addition postulate

1)



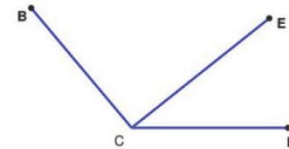
$\angle CDF = 43.49^\circ$
 $\angle FDE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\angle CDE = 100^\circ$

2)



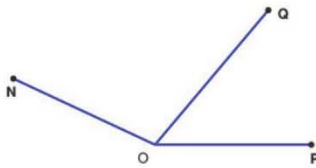
$\angle RSU = 37.21^\circ$
 $\angle UST = 52.79^\circ$
 $\angle RST = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3)



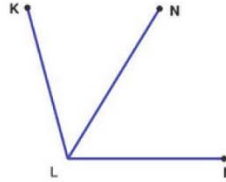
$\angle BCE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\angle ECD = 38.51^\circ$
 $\angle BCD = 130^\circ$

4)



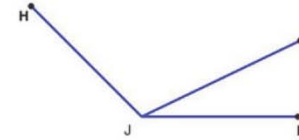
$\angle NOQ = 105.11^\circ$
 $\angle QOP = 49.89^\circ$
 $\angle NOP = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5)



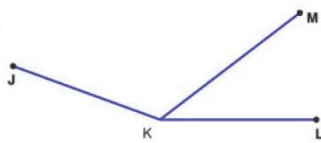
$\angle KLN = 46.45^\circ$
 $\angle NLM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\angle KLM = 105^\circ$

6)



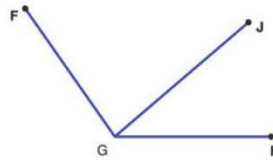
$\angle HJL = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\angle LJK = 25.64^\circ$
 $\angle HJK = 135^\circ$

7)



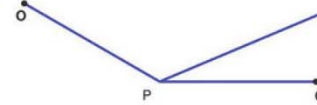
$\angle JKM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\angle MKL = 37.36^\circ$
 $\angle JKL = 160^\circ$

8)



$\angle FGJ = 84.46^\circ$
 $\angle JGH = 40.54^\circ$
 $\angle FGH = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9)



$\angle OPR = 127.15^\circ$
 $\angle RPQ = 22.85^\circ$
 $\angle OPQ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$