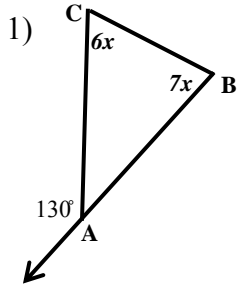


Name \_\_\_\_\_

**EXTERIOR ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE #4**

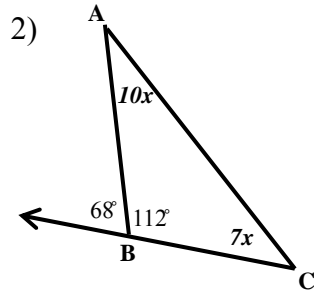
**Directions:** Find the measurement of each missing angle in the triangles below. Remember, the Exterior Angles Theorem states that the exterior angle is congruent to the sum of the two non-adjacent angles. For example, in Problem 1, the exterior angle ( $x$ ) is congruent to the sum of the two angles furthest away ( $60^\circ$  &  $70^\circ$ ). Be careful, sometimes you'll need to find the measure of an interior angle.



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

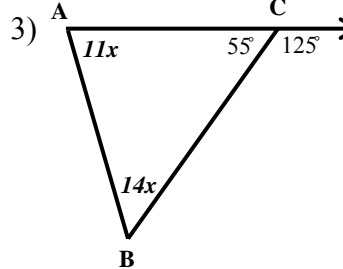
$\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

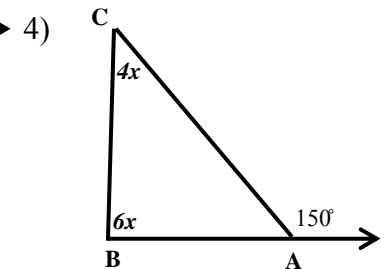
$\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

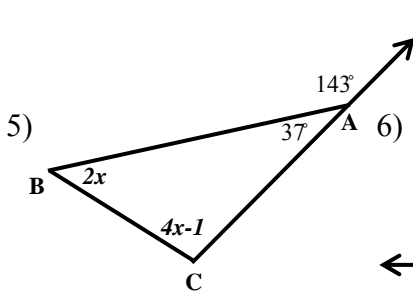
$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

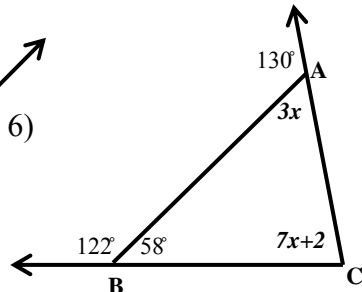
$\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

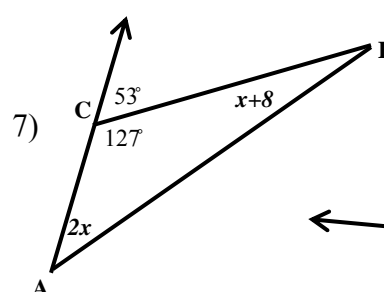
$\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

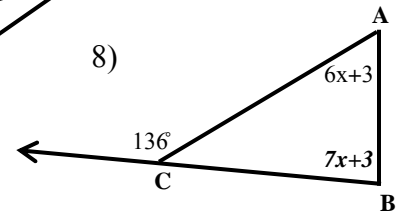
$\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

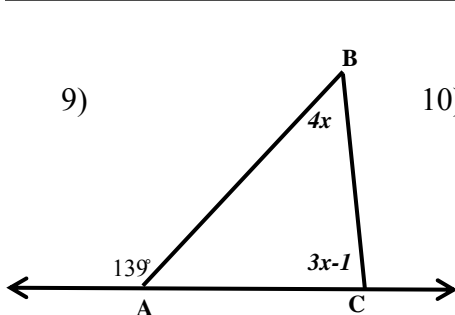
$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

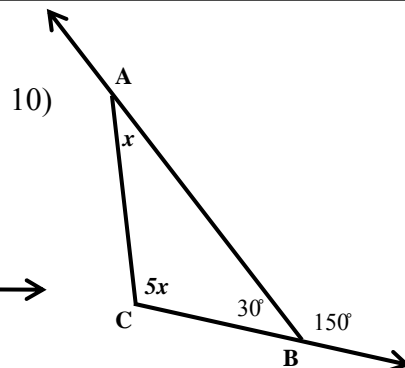
$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

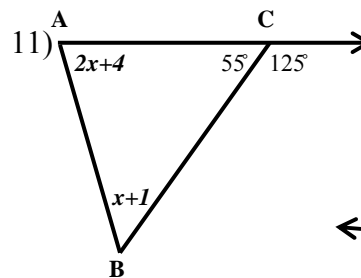
$\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

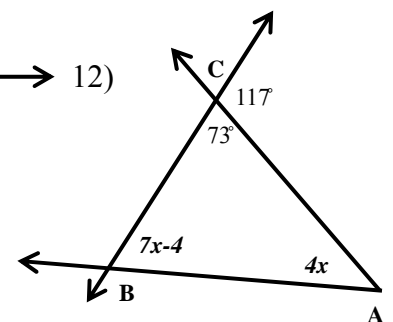
$\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$