c. In this figure, Q, R, and S lie on a line, as do P, R, and T. Find the measure of ∠*PRS*.



3. Mike drew some two-dimensional figures.

Sketch the figures on scratch paper, and answer each part about the figures that Mike drew.

a. He drew a four-sided figure with four right angles. It is 4 cm long and 3 cm wide. What

type of quadrilateral did Mike draw?

How many lines of symmetry does it have?

b. He drew a quadrilateral with four equal sides and no right angles.

What type of quadrilateral did Mike draw?

How many lines of symmetry does it have?

c. He drew a triangle with one right angle and sides that measure 6 cm, 8 cm, and 10 cm.
Classify the type of triangle Mike drew based on side length and angle measure. How many lines of symmetry does it have?



d. Mike drew this figure. Without using a protractor, find the sum of  $\angle FJK$ ,  $\angle KJH$ , and  $\angle HJG$ .



e. Points F, J, and H lie on a line. What is the measure of  $\angle KJH$  if  $\angle FJK$  measures 45°? Write an equation that could be used to determine the measure of  $\angle KJH$ .

g. Mike used a protractor to measure  $\angle ABC$  as shown below and said the result was exactly 130°. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your thinking.





Module 4: Angle Measure and Plane Figures