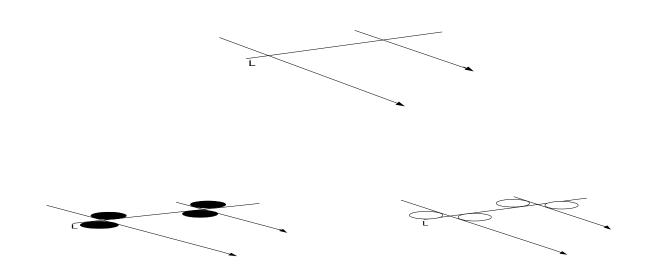
VII.Student's Handbook- Parallel Lines and the Transversal

The following *name game* is perhaps the clearest example of what's really wrong with school-math.

Students worldwide have to memorize these 5 illogical and confusing names for angle pairs.

the two lines with arrows are parallel

L is a third line called the **transversal**

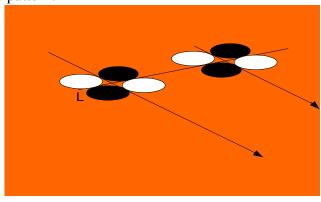


these four black angles are all equal

and

all the white angles are also equal

So, we get this very simple pattern:



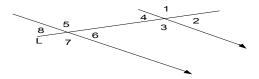
All the black angles are **equal** to each other and all the white angles are **equal** to each other.

because they form a **straight line**:



That's all there is to this topic!

But, here's what happens in school-math. Memorize!



angle pair names	angle pair examples	are they equal?	
corresponding	<i>1</i> and <i>5</i>	equal	
	4 and 8		
corresponding exterior	1 and 8	not equal even though	
	2 and 7	they are called corresponding	
corresponding interior	4 and 5	not equal even though	
	<i>3</i> and <i>6</i>	they are called corresponding	
alternate exterior	1 and 7	equal even though they	
	2 and 8	are called alternate	
alternate interior	4 and 6	equal even though they	
	<i>3</i> and <i>5</i>	are called alternate	
same side angles:			
vertical	1 and 3	equal	
should really be called opposite angles	2 and 4		

There are 5 absurd names of **angle pairs** in a picture with only 2 different angles in it, in the first place.

There is nothing more to this topic, no further use for these names later on. These names never come up

again, ever!

Here's a *trick* to memorize these 5 names and whether the two angles in each pair are equal or not:

corresponding angles are indeed equal as the name would seem to imply,

but...

All other angle pair with the word corresponding in it, the angles are not equal

(the opposite of what you would expect)

also...

All angle pairs with the word alternate in it are equal

(again the opposite of what you would expect)

So everything is almost upside-down-world, except for **corresponding angles**.

You "just" need to remember:

corresponding angles means the angles are equal,

in every other case corresponding means not equal and alternate means equal

Ta-Da

The most ridiculous part of this "topic":

Corresponding angles are angle pairs on the same side where one is exterior and one is interior.

What are **angle pairs** on *different* sides where one is **exterior** and one is **interior** called?

corresponding angles ????

corresponding exterior angles alternate exterior angles

corresponding interior angles alternate interior angles

That's right, there is no name for **angle pairs** (5, 2) (8, 3) (7, 4) (6, 1) !!