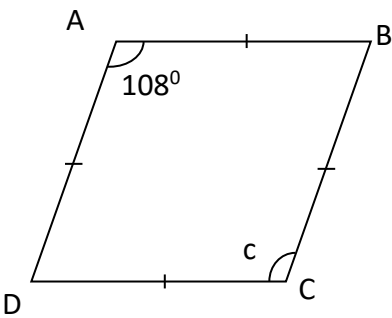
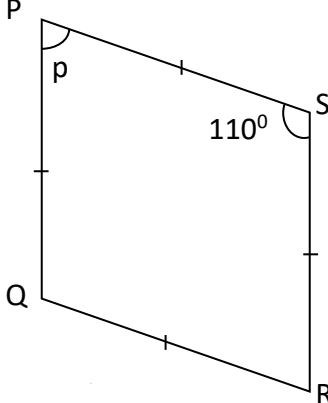
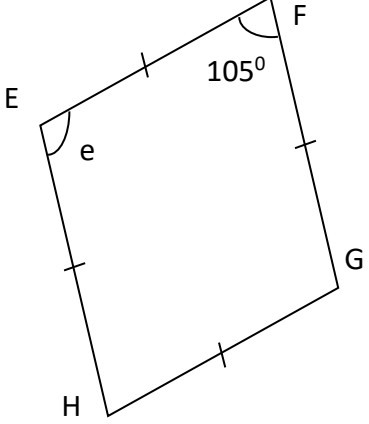
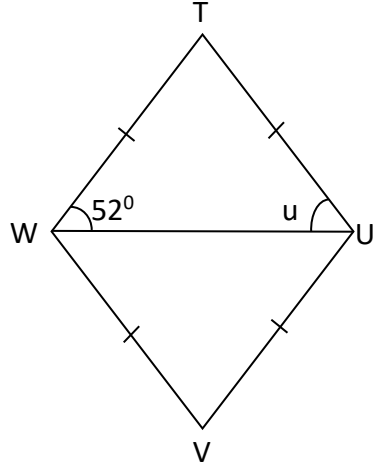
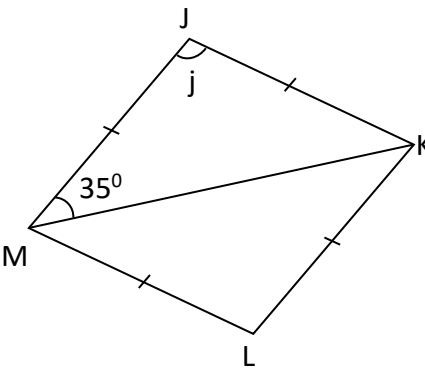
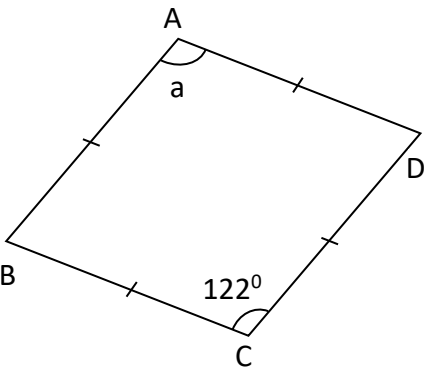
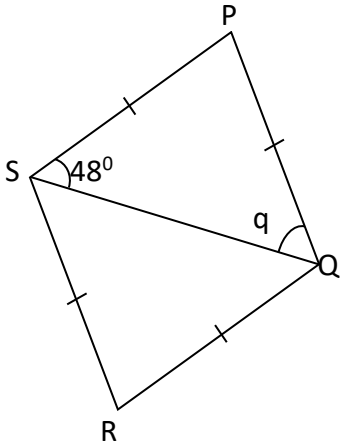
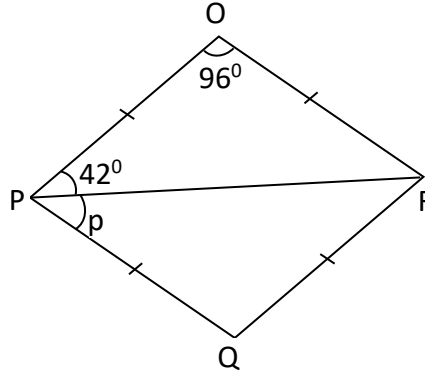
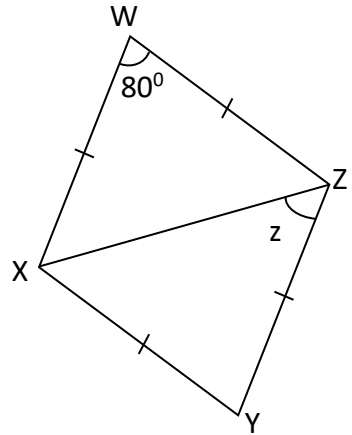


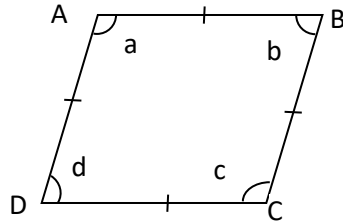
MATHS WORKSHEETS - GEOMETRY - RHOMBUS - FINDING UNKNOWN ANGLE MEASURES

Find the unknown angle measures.

<p>1.</p>  <p>$\angle c =$</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>$\angle p =$</p>	<p>3.</p>  <p>$\angle e =$</p>
<p>4.</p>  <p>$\angle u =$</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>$\angle j =$</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>$\angle a =$</p>
<p>7.</p>  <p>$\angle q =$</p>	<p>8.</p>  <p>$\angle p =$</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>$\angle z =$</p>

Answer Key:

Rhombus:



- All sides are equal
- Opposite sides are equal
- Two pairs of parallel sides
- Opposite angles are equal $\angle a = \angle c$; $\angle d = \angle b$
- Adjacent angles have a sum of 180°

1. $\angle c = 108^\circ$
2. $\angle p = 180 - 110 = 70^\circ$
3. $\angle e = 180 - 105 = 75^\circ$
4. $\angle u = 52^\circ$
5. $\triangle KJM$ is an isosceles triangle. $\angle k = 35^\circ$; $\angle j = 180 - (35 + 35) = 110^\circ$
6. $\angle a = 122^\circ$
7. $\triangle PSQ$ is an isosceles triangle. $\angle q = \angle s = 48^\circ$
8. $\angle p = 180 - (96 + 42) = 42^\circ$
9. $\triangle WXZ$ is an isosceles triangle. $180 - 80 = 100$
 $100/2 = 50^\circ$; $\angle WXZ = 50^\circ$; $\angle WZX = 50^\circ$
 $\angle XWZ$ & $\angle WZY$ are adjacent. $\angle z = 180 - (50 + 80) = 50^\circ$