Find the measurement of each numbered angle, justifying with a short explanation.
1.

$\ell \| m$
2.

3.

1.
$\angle 1$ measures $60^{\circ}$ because it's vertical with the given $60^{\circ}$ angle.
$\angle 2$ measures $70^{\circ}$ because it's vertical with the given $70^{\circ}$ angle.
$\angle 3$ measures $60^{\circ}$ because it's alternate interior with $\angle 1$.
(or, because it's corresponding with the given $60^{\circ}$ angle)
$\angle 4$ measures $50^{\circ}$ because it completes a $\left(180^{\circ}\right)$ triangle with $60^{\circ} \angle 1$ and $70^{\circ} \angle 2$.
$\angle 5$ measures $50^{\circ}$ because it's vertical with $\angle 4$.
2.
$\angle 1$ measures $75^{\circ}$ : it completes a triangle with the given $50^{\circ}$ and with the vertical angle to the given $55^{\circ}$ angle (so that vertical angle is also $55^{\circ}$ ).
$\angle 2$ measures $125^{\circ}$ because it's corresponding with the supplement to the given $55^{\circ}$ angle (so the supplement measures $125^{\circ}$ ).
3.
$\angle 1$ measures $95^{\circ}$ because it's supplementary (or, it's part of a linear pair) with the given $85^{\circ}$ angle.
$\angle 2$ measures $95^{\circ}$ because it's alternate interior with $\angle 1$.
$\angle 3$ measures $85^{\circ}$ because it's supplementary with $\angle 2$. (Or, because it's corresponding with the given $85^{\circ}$ angle.)
$\angle 4$ measures $90^{\circ}$ because it's corresponding with an angle at the intersection of $p$ and $q$, all of which measure $90^{\circ}$.

