

DO NOW – On the back of this packet

Name _____

LO: I can bisect an angle by folding paper or using a compass and straightedge and explain how the process bisects the angle.

(1) **Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors:**

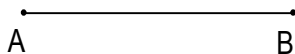
angle diagrams

- (a) Obtain “C4 Perpendicular Bisectors”, a diagrams page, scissors, and tape or glue
- (b) Cut out the column of diagrams and match them with the step descriptions on the construction notes page
- (c) Try to complete the “What this does” section of the notes as well as you can. We will check this together.
- (d) Use the steps to complete problem (2) “Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors”

(2) **Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors:**

compass highlighters

Construct the perpendicular bisector for each segment below. Label the intersection of the arcs W and X for the first perpendicular bisector and the Y and Z for the second one.



Connect W to A and W to B. Is W equidistant from points A and B? _____ How do you know? _____ What type of triangle is $\triangle AWB$? _____

Is X equidistant from points A and B? _____ How do you know? _____ What type of triangle is $\triangle AXB$? _____

(3) **Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors continued:**

continued

Construct a line perpendicular to line ℓ that passes through point A. (see diagram below)

THINK: (a) Will point A be on the perpendicular line that you are constructing? _____ because _____

(b) Are the points on a perpendicular bisector of a segment equidistant from the endpoints of the segment? _____

(c) How can you use your compass to construct 2 points on the line that are equidistant from point A? _____ Do this and label the points C and D.

(d) Make two more circles/arcs centered at _____ and _____ to construct the perpendicular bisector of \overline{CD} .

(e) Does the perpendicular bisector of \overline{CD} also bisect the line? _____ because _____

(f) Is the perpendicular bisector of the segment also perpendicular to the line? _____ because _____

$A \bullet$

ℓ


 (4) **Exit Ticket**

ON THE LAST PAGE

(5)
compass

Homework

(1) Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors. COMPLETE PARTS (a) THROUGH (k)

Use 4 different colors for the constructions below, 1 for each radius measure. Shade the boxes under the word "color" with the pencil/marker you use for that part of the construction.

- (a) With a regular pencil, connect the 2 points below to make \overline{AB} .
- (b) Highlight (pink) and measure the first segment below with your compass
- (c) Construct circle A (the center is A) and circle B with the radius you measured.
- (d) With a dot, mark the point(s) where the two circles intersect. _____
- (e) Repeat steps a-d for the other 3 radius lengths. _____
(Remember highlight each radius with a different color) _____

•
A

•
B

(5)
cont.
compass

Homework

(f) Label the points Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X from top to bottom. Is point Q the same distance from A as it is from B? _____ because _____.

(g) Is point R the same distance from A as it is from B? _____ because _____

(h) What about the other points, are they the same distance from A and B? _____ because _____

(i) Connect all of the points 1 through 8. What shape did you make when you connected them? _____

(j) You have just constructed the _____ for line segment AB. This is also the _____ set of points, equidistant from points A and B.

(k) The smallest number of circles you must draw to construct the perpendicular bisector is _____ because _____

Divide \overline{AB} into 4 congruent segments.

(Hint: construct the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} and then construct 2 more perpendicular bisectors.)

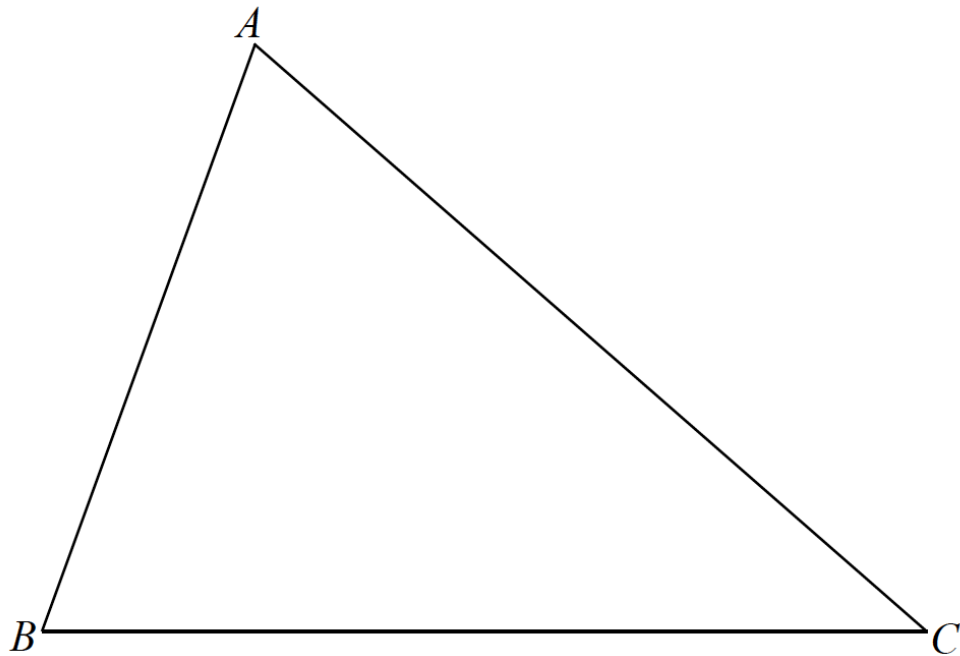


Exit Ticket Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

1.6R

(1) The LO (Learning Outcomes) are written below your name on the front of this packet. Demonstrate your achievement of these outcomes by doing the following:

Construct the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , and \overline{CA} on the triangle below. After you have constructed all 3 bisectors, describe what you notice about them. (If you want to reduce confusion, highlight each set of circles/arcs and perpendicular bisector with a different color.)



DO NOW Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

1.6R

(1) Use your notes to help you draw:

(a) \angle HOT adjacent to \angle POT (Remember, each letter can only appear ONCE in your diagram.)

(b) Complete the statement: A compass is powerful because _____

(this was in a lesson AND on the quiz)

(2) Describe why the cartoon below is supposed to make people smile. REALLY think about it.

