

(DN) Draw line segment \overline{CD} and construct the perpendicular bisector of \overline{CD} . Pick a random point on the perpendicular bisector and label it E. What is the relationship between points E, C, and D? (Write something other than E is on the perpendicular bisector of \overline{CD} .)

Name _____ Per _____

SLO: I can construct a **reflection** of a figure and explain how the construction works.

(1) **Just the facts:**

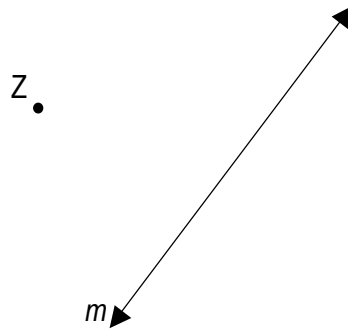
notes

- For a given circle, all radii are _____
- The points on a perpendicular bisector are located so that they are _____
- The line of reflection between a point and its image is the _____ of the segment that connects the point to its image.

(2) **Reflections**

compass

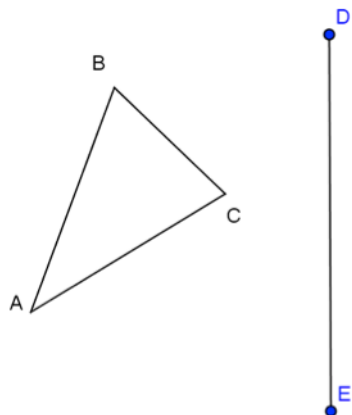
- Use the facts above to construct the reflection of point Z across line m .



(3) **Reflection practice** Construct the reflection of each figure across the given line or line segment.

compass

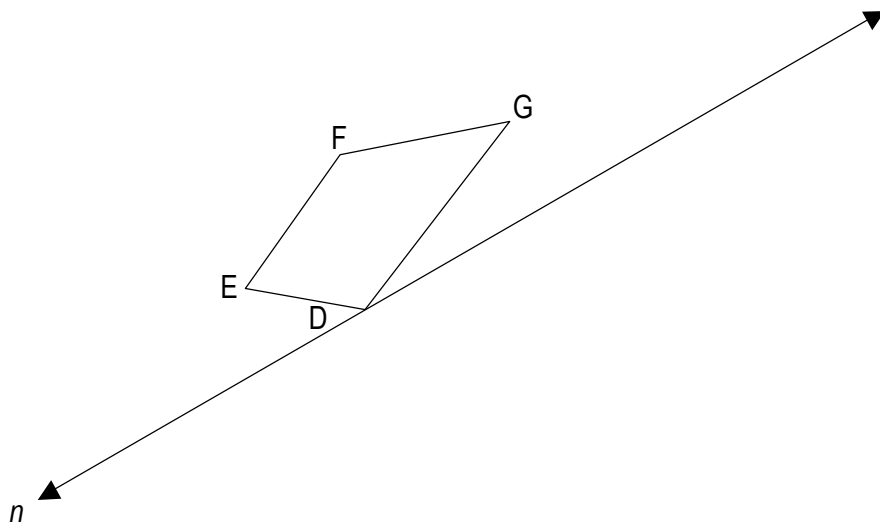
(a)



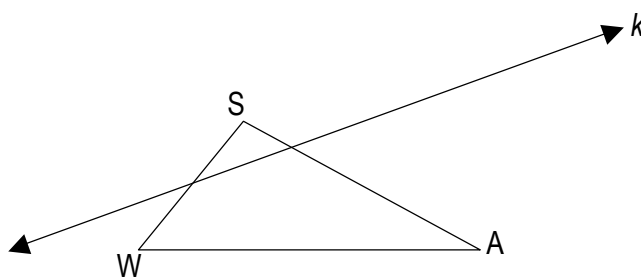
(3) **Reflection practice** Construct the reflection of each figure across the given line or line segment.

cont.

(b)



(c)



(4) **Constructing reflections explained**

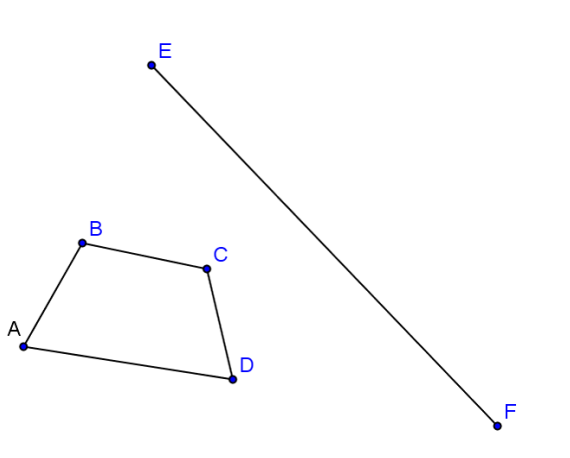
Describe the steps you took to reflect $\triangle ABC$ in problem 3 and how they guarantee that you have constructed the reflection of $\triangle ABC$.

 (5) **Exit Ticket**

- (a) Draw any point S and line m . Do not draw point S on line m .
- (b) Construct the reflection of S across line m and label it S' .
- (c) Describe how you know your construction guarantees the reflection of S .

 (6) **Homework**

- (1) Construct the reflection of ABCD



- (2) On the back of this page

- (a) Draw acute angle ORE and construct the bisector of the angle. Label the bisector ray RS
- (b) Draw obtuse angle BLU and construct a copy of the angle. Label the copy B'L'U'
- (c) Describe the key characteristics of **rigid motions**.
- (d) Describe the meaning **plane** as it is used in Geometry as if you were explaining it to your 6 year old cousin