

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

LO: I can describe the relationship between circles, perpendicular bisectors, and reflection.

 **DO NOW** On the back of this packet (1) **Folding Circles:**paper  
circle 8.2 (a) Obtain the "Paper Circle 8.2" page (b) On the circle, find point A and point A'. Fold the paper so that point A' coincides with point A and crease the paper. With the paper creased, hold it up to the light. How much of the circle do you see? \_\_\_\_\_

Unfold the paper and use a straightedge and pencil to trace the crease you made.

 (c) On the circle, find point B and point B'. Fold the paper so that point B' coincides with point B and crease the paper. With the paper creased, hold it up to the light. How much of the circle do you see? \_\_\_\_\_

Unfold the paper and use a straightedge and pencil to trace the crease you made.

 (d) Repeat the steps in part (b) and (c) above with points C and C' and D and D'. (e) You have traced 4 creases and should have 4 line segments that connect points that are on the circle.

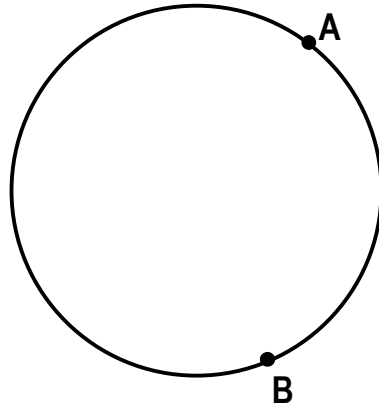
These 4 line segments with endpoints on the circle all pass through the \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle.

Segments with endpoints on the circle that pass through the \_\_\_\_\_ are called \_\_\_\_\_.

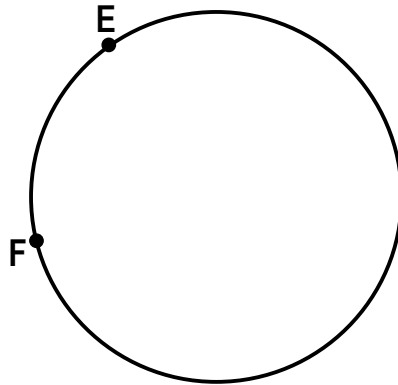
 (2) **Folding Circles take 2:**circle  
reflection  
8.2 (a) Obtain the "Circle Reflection 8.2" page. (b) The first circle has points A and A' marked. Fold the paper so that point A' coincides with point A and crease the paper. Unfold the paper and use a straightedge and pencil to trace the crease. Mark the points where the crease intersects the circle and label them D and R.  $\overline{DR}$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle. (c) Use a straightedge to connect A' to point A. Mark the intersection of  $\overline{DR}$  and  $\overline{AA'}$  and label it M. A' is a \_\_\_\_\_ of A across \_\_\_\_\_ because A and A' coincide when we folded the paper. We also know that  $\overline{A'M}$  is a reflection of \_\_\_\_\_ across \_\_\_\_\_ because the segments \_\_\_\_\_ when we fold the paper. We also know that  $\angle A'MR$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ across \_\_\_\_\_ because the angles \_\_\_\_\_ when we fold the paper. Because  $\angle A'MA$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ angle it measures \_\_\_\_\_ so  $\angle A'MR$  and  $\angle AMR$  are both \_\_\_\_\_. This makes  $\overline{DR}$  the \_\_\_\_\_ of  $\overline{AA'}$ . Verify this by repeating the process for B and B', C and C', and D and D'. **BIG IDEAS:** (1) The line of reflection that maps a point on a circle to its reflected image on the circle will be a \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle. (2) The \_\_\_\_\_ is also the \_\_\_\_\_ of the segment connecting the original point on the circle to its reflected image on the circle.

(3) **Exit Ticket**  
ON THE LAST PAGE

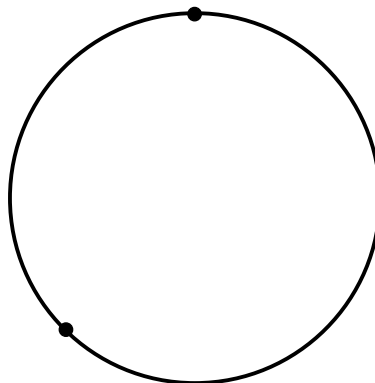
(4) **Homework**  
 (1) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB and label it CD.



(2) Construct the line of reflection that maps E to F and label the line LR.



(3) Construct a diameter of the circle below and label its endpoints D and R.



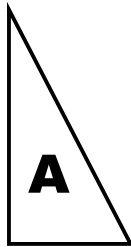
(4) **Homework**

cont,  
compass  
highligh-  
ters

(4) Draw obtuse angle AXE with a straightedge and construct the bisector of the angle.

(5) Draw and label points C, O, and W such that angle COW is acute. With a straightedge and compass, construct the perpendicular bisector of segment CO and label it line m.

(6) Draw a reflection ( $A'$ ), a rotation ( $A''$ ), and translation ( $A'''$ ) of figure A below.



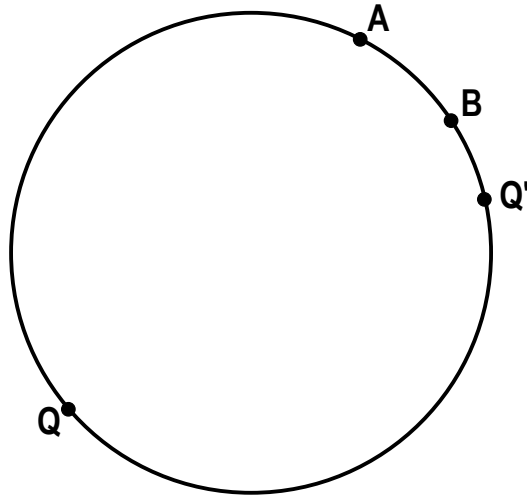


Exit Ticket Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

9.2L

(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:

- (a) Construct the perpendicular bisector of the segment that connects point Q to point Q'.



- (b) Mark the points where the perpendicular bisector you constructed intersects the circle and label the points L and R.

- (c) In addition to being part of the perpendicular bisector of QQ', LR is also

\_\_\_\_\_

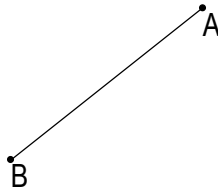
and \_\_\_\_\_

- (d) If you construct it, the perpendicular bisector of AB will intersect LR at \_\_\_\_\_

DO NOW Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

Write anything that comes to mind when you hear or see the word **reflection**.

(2) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB.



(3) Does “**reflection**” pertain to (relate to) anything in your construction for part (2)?

(3) What does the image below say? Turn your paper over – left to right – and hold it up to the light. Now what does it say? Describe anything you notice.

