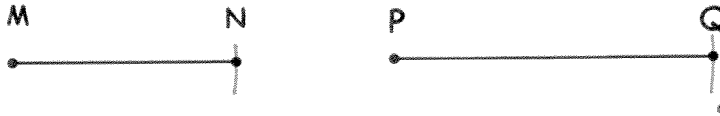


Segment, Angle, & Line Constructions

Construct Congruent Segments (Copy a Segment) - p. 17

1-4: Measure \overline{MN} and \overline{PQ} (in cm) and fill in the blanks. Use your compass along with your ruler to make a line and construct each described segment. Measure your results and write them in the blanks.



1. $MN = \underline{3\text{ cm}}$

2. $PQ = \underline{4.3\text{ cm}}$

3. $RS = MN$

4. $AB = MN + PQ$

3. $RS = \underline{3\text{ cm}}$

4. $AB = \underline{7.3\text{ cm}}$



Construct a Segment Bisector (Bisect a Segment) - p. 30

5-6: Measure \overline{AB} (in cm) and fill in blank. Using your compass and ruler, construct the bisector of \overline{AB} on top of the segment above. Name the midpoint X. Measure your result and write the measure \overline{AX} in the blank.



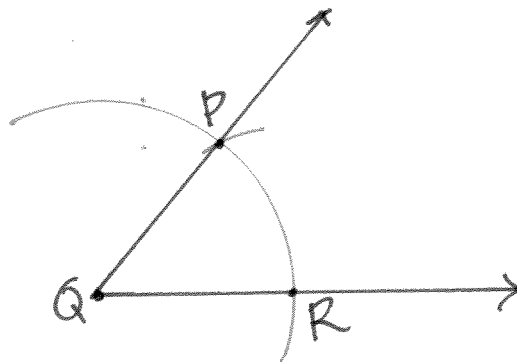
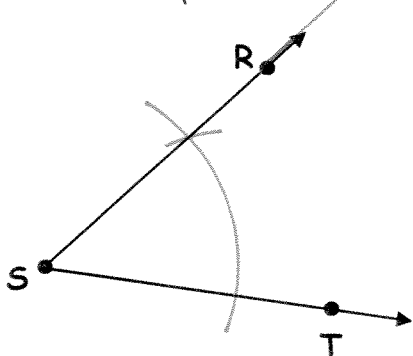
5. $AB = \underline{5.6\text{ cm}}$

6. $AX = \underline{2.8\text{ cm}}$

7. What do you observe about the measure of segments AB & AX? $AX = \frac{1}{2} AB$
or $2AX = AB$

Construct Congruent Angles (Copy an Angle) - p. 39

8-9: Measure $\angle RST$ with your protractor and fill in the blank. Using your compass and ruler, construct $\angle PQR \cong \angle RST$. Measure your result and write the measure of $\angle PQR$ in the blank.



8. $m\angle RST = \underline{52^\circ}$

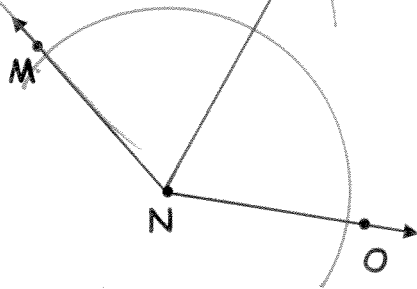
9. $m\angle PQR = \underline{52^\circ}$

10. How is your constructed angle related to the original angle?

It is the same measure

Construct an Angle Bisector (Bisect an Angle) - p. 40

11-12: Measure $\angle MNO$ with your protractor and fill in the blank. Using your compass and ruler, construct the bisector of $\angle MNO$. Name the ray NW . Write the measure of $\angle MNW$ in the blank.



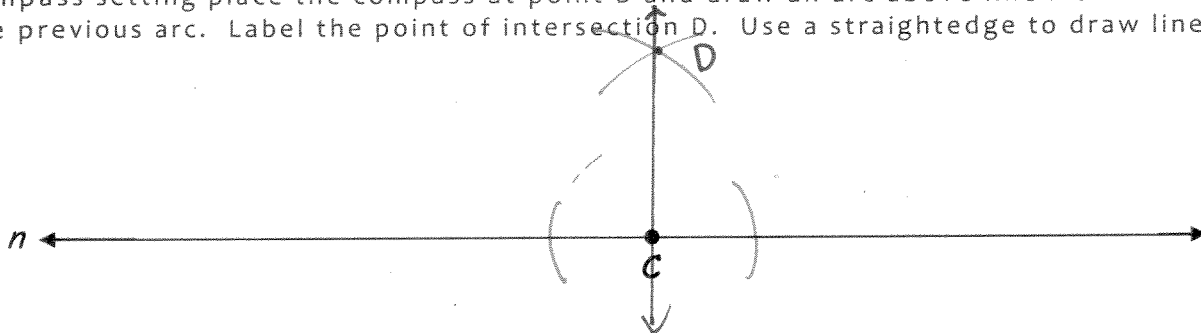
11. $m\angle MNO = 141^\circ$

12. $m\angle MNW = 70.5^\circ$

13. What do you observe about the measures of $\angle MNO$ and $\angle MNW$? $m\angle MNW = \frac{1}{2} m\angle MNO$
 $2m\angle MNW = m\angle MNO$

Construct a Perpendicular through a Point on the Line - p. 55

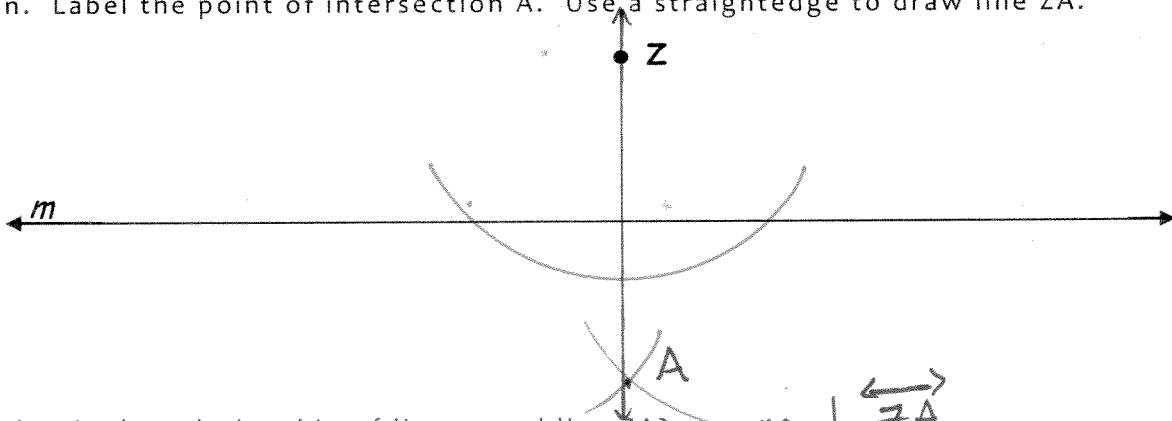
14: Place the point of your compass at point C. Draw arcs to the left and right of point C, intersecting line n . Label the points of intersection A and B. Open the compass to a setting greater than AC. Put the compass at point A and draw an arc above line n . Using the same compass setting place the compass at point B and draw an arc above line n and intersecting the previous arc. Label the point of intersection D. Use a straightedge to draw line CD.



15. What is the relationship of line n and line CD ? $n \perp CD$

Construct a Perpendicular through a Point not on the Line - p. 55

16: Place the point of your compass at point Z. Draw an arc that intersects line m in two different places. Label the points of intersection X and Y. Open the compass to a setting greater than $\frac{1}{2}XY$. Put the compass at point X and draw an arc below line m . Using the same compass setting, place the compass at point Y and draw an arc intersecting the previous arc drawn. Label the point of intersection A. Use a straightedge to draw line ZA.



17. What is the relationship of line m and line ZA ? $m \perp ZA$