Name: $\qquad$ \# $\qquad$

Geometry: Period $\qquad$
Ms. Pierre
Date: $\qquad$

## Constructions of Lines \& Angles

## Today's Objective

SWBAT use length and midpoint of a segment, as well as measure and construct midpoints, congruent segments, angles and angle bisectors.

A is a way of creating a figure that is more precise. One way to make a geometric construction is to use a
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ -.


## Example 1

Construct a segment with an endpoint of C and congruent to the segment AB .

$C^{\bullet}$

A $\qquad$ is any ray, segment, or line that intersects a segment at its midpoint. It divides the segment into two equal parts at its midpoint.

The $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ of a segment is
line perpendicular to a segment at the segment's midpoint.
The shortest segment from a point to a line is $\qquad$ to thi line. This fact is used to define the $\qquad$ from a point tc line as the length of the perpendicular segment from the point to the line.

Construction Perpendicular Bisector of a Segment

(1) Place the compass point on $P$ and draw an arc that intersects $\ell$ at two points. Label the points $A$ and $B$.


2 Construct the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{A B}$.


## Example 2

Construct a perpendicular bisector to the line AB .
a.)
b.)

same measure. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ are angles that have t
the two angles are congruent.


## Example 3

Construct a congruent angle.



## Example 4

Construct an angle bisector


## ~ <br> Guided Practice

1. Copy segment $\overline{A B}$, and call the new one $\overline{C D}$.

2. Copy $\angle$ RUN. Call the new one $\angle \mathrm{JMP}$.


N
5. Bisect $\angle$ FLY


## Guided Practice

7. Construct a perpendicular bisector of the line $\overline{A B}$.

8. Construct the line perpendicular to line $l$ through point $P$.

- $P$
$\ell$


## / Independent Practice

2. Copy segment $\overline{P Q}$, and call the new one $\overline{S T}$.

3. Copy $\angle \mathrm{ARM}$. Name the new one $\angle \mathrm{LEG}$

4. Construct the line perpendicular to line $l$ through point $P$.

