

CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES 4: PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR LINES

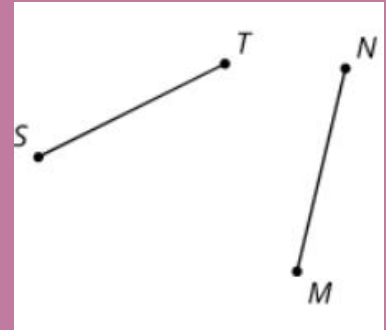
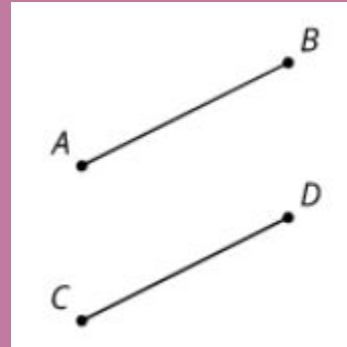
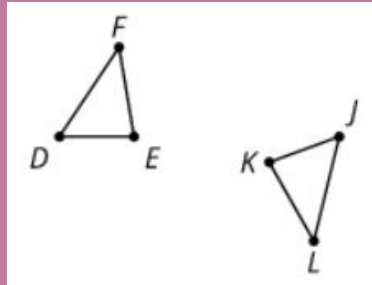
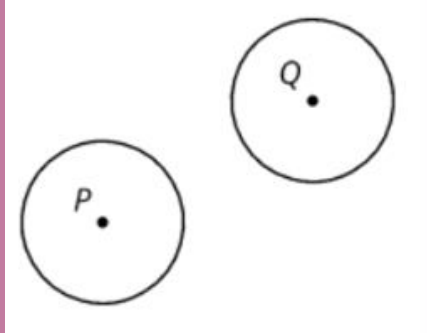
LEARNING GOAL



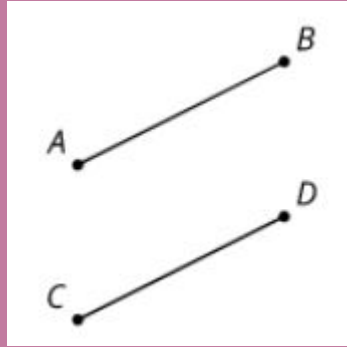
Let's use tools to draw parallel and perpendicular lines precisely.

6.1 MATH TALK: TRANSFORMATIONS

Each pair of shapes is congruent. Mentally identify a transformation or sequence of transformations that could take one shape to the other.

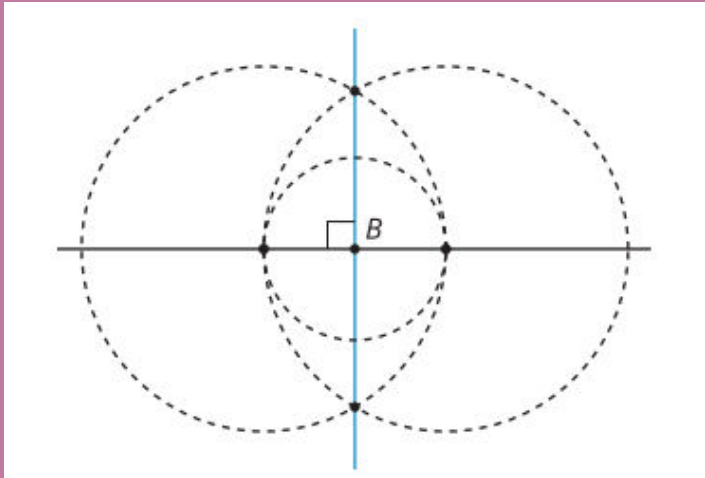
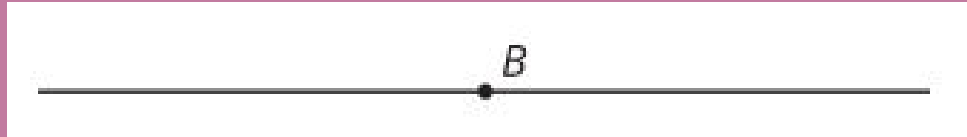


ACTIVITY SYNTHESIS



WHY DON'T WE NEED TO USE A ROTATION FOR THIS PAIR?

6.2 STANDING ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS

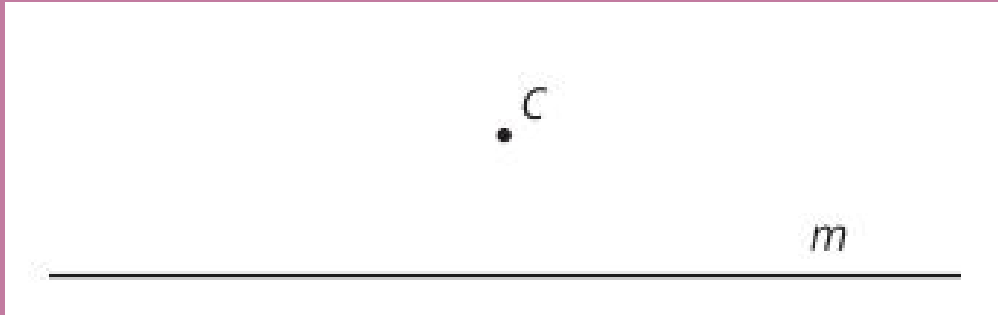


Constructions we already know:

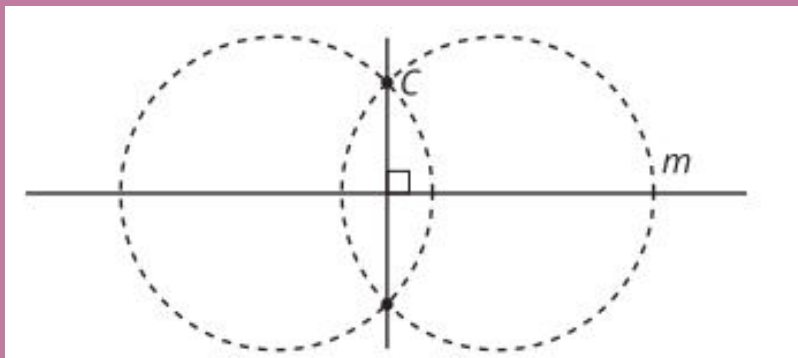
- circles of a certain radius
- lines and line segments through two points
- regular hexagons
- equilateral triangles
- a perpendicular bisector of a given segment
- a perpendicular line through a point on the given line
- a perpendicular line through a point *not* on the given line (added in this lesson)
- a parallel line through a point *not* on the given line (added in this lesson)

6.2 STANDING ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS

Here is a line m and a point C not on the line. Use straightedge and compass tools to construct a line perpendicular to line m that goes through point C . Be prepared to share your reasoning.



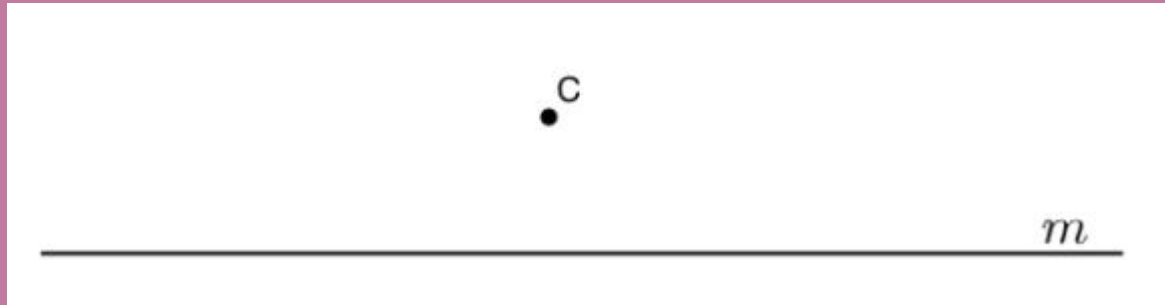
ACTIVITY SYNTHESIS



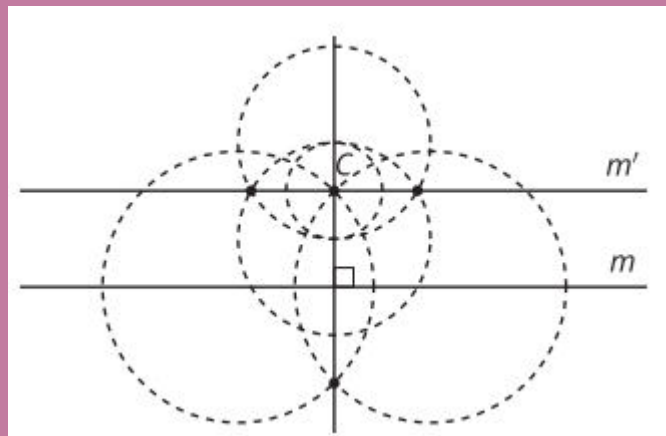
- HOW WAS THIS CONSTRUCTION DIFFERENT FROM PERPENDICULAR LINE CONSTRUCTIONS YOU HAVE DONE BEFORE?
- HOW DID THINKING ABOUT THE DIFFERENCES HELP YOU PLAN WHAT TO DO?
- HOW DOES KNOWING SOME CONSTRUCTIONS HELP YOU DO OTHER, MORE COMPLICATED CONSTRUCTIONS?

6.3 PARALLEL CONSTRUCTIONS CHALLENGE

Here is a line m and a point C not on the line. Use straightedge and compass moves to construct a line parallel to line m that goes through point C .

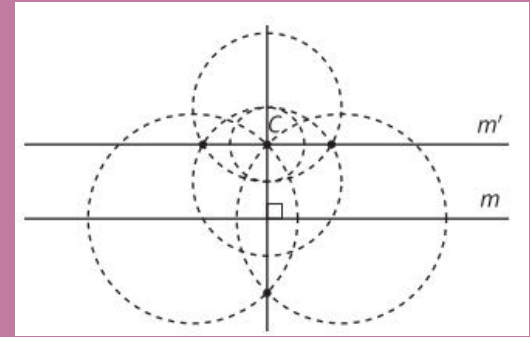
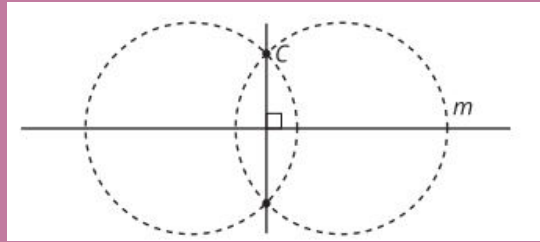
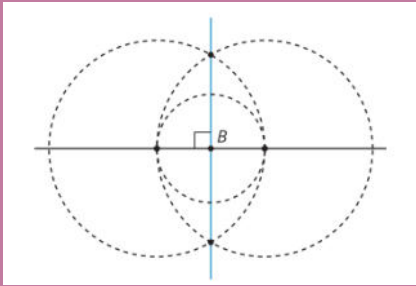
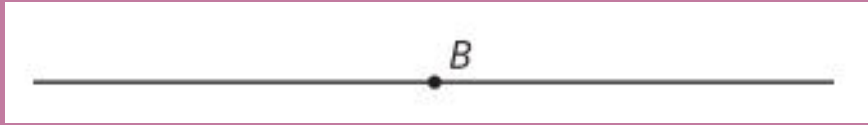


ACTIVITY SYNTHESIS



HOW DOES KNOWING SOME CONSTRUCTIONS HELP YOU DO OTHER, MORE COMPLICATED CONSTRUCTIONS?

LESSON SYNTHESIS



WHAT OTHER FIGURES THEY COULD DRAW USING THIS INVENTORY?