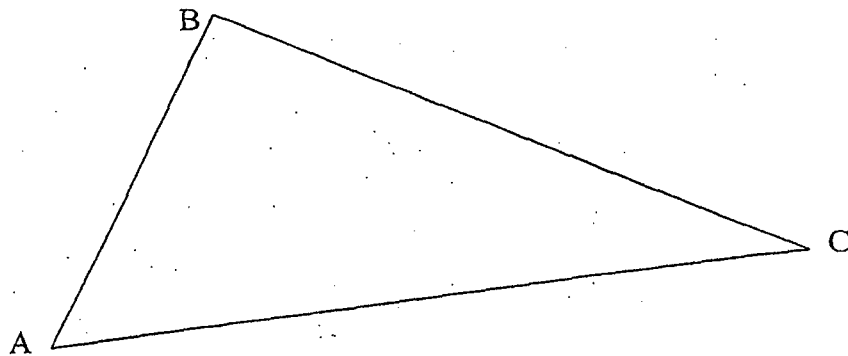


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

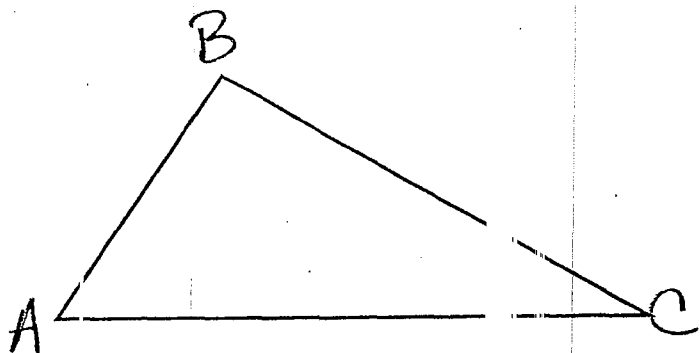
**AIM: Practice with constructions**

**Reconstruct the following triangle and explain how you did it!**

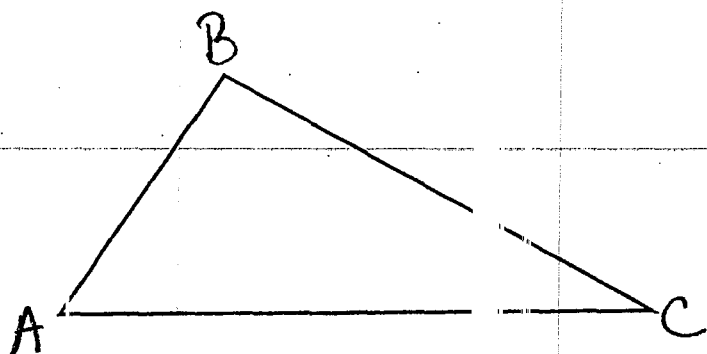


## Constructing Altitudes, Medians, Angle Bisectors

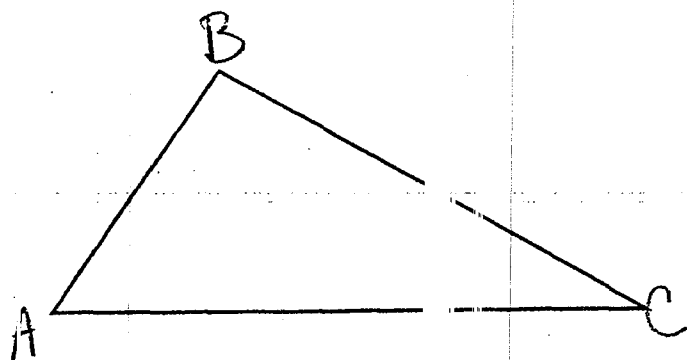
1. Construct Altitude BD



2. Construct Median BE

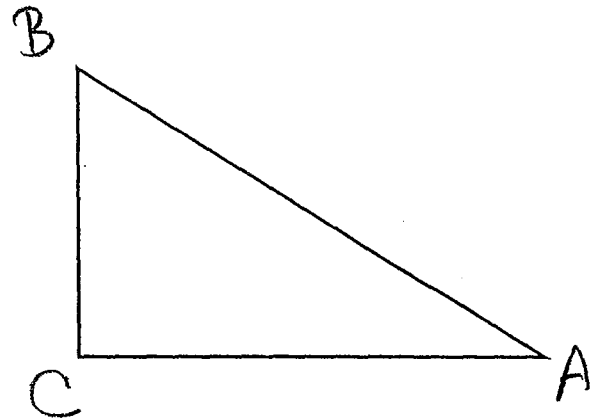
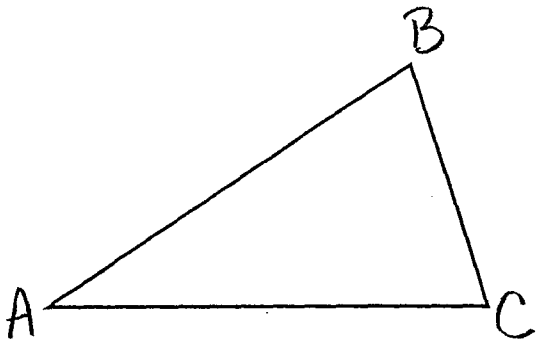


3. Construct Angle bisector BD

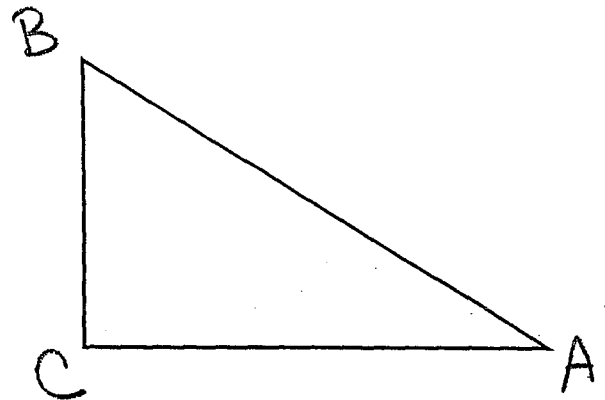
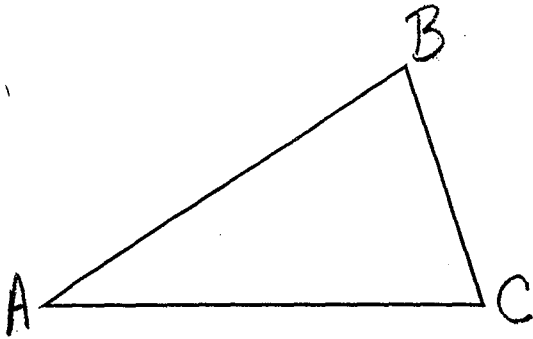


## Constructing Altitudes, Medians, Angle Bisectors

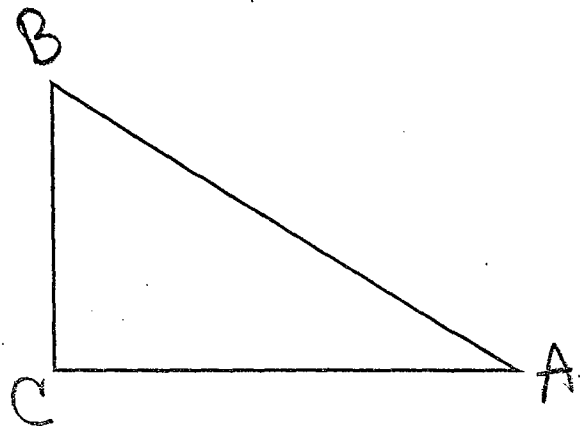
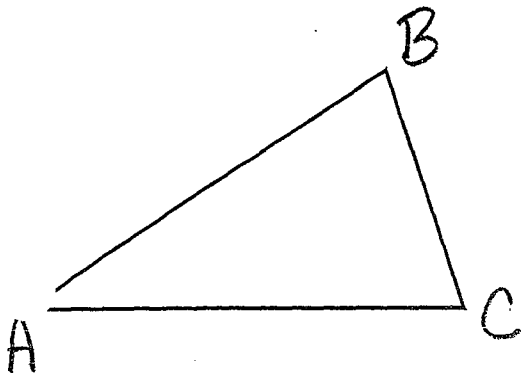
1. Construct Altitude  $BD, AE, + CF$  (orthocenter)



2. Construct Median  $BD, AE, + CF$  (centroid)



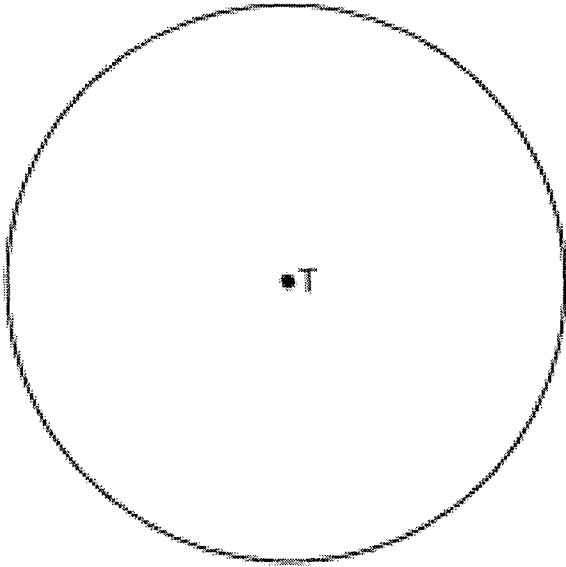
3. Construct Angle bisector  $BD, AE, + CF$  (incenter)



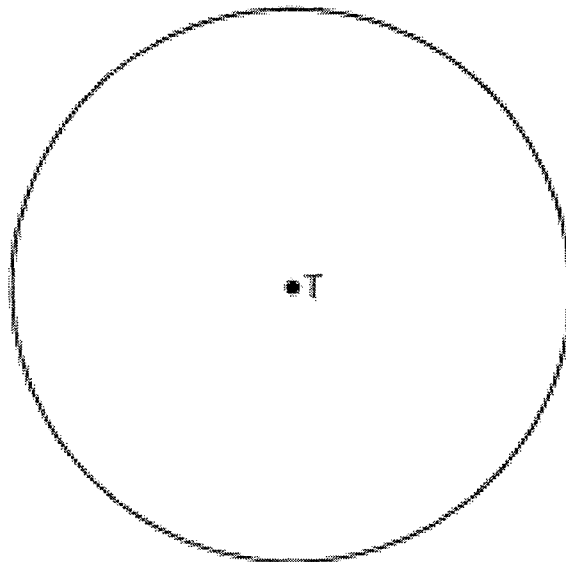


**Special Constructions:**

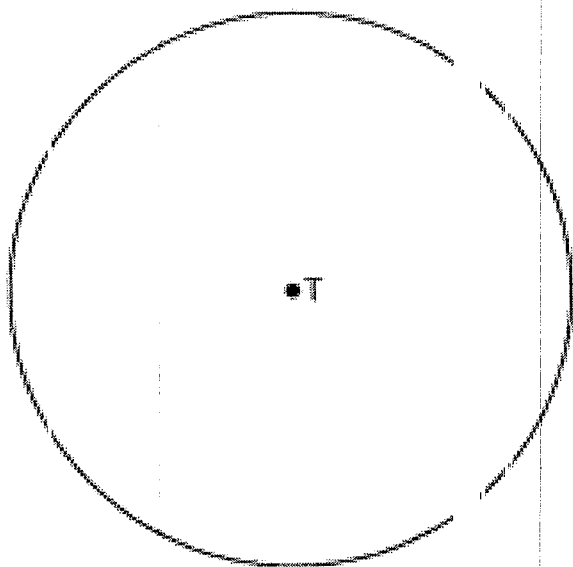
**Construct a hexagon inscribed in circle T shown below. [Leave all construction marks.]**



**Construct an equilateral triangle inscribed in circle T shown below. [Leave all construction marks.]**



Use a compass and straightedge to construct an inscribed square in circle T shown below.  
[Leave all construction marks.]



Aim: What does the word “CONCURRENT” mean?

Concurrent – lines that intersect at one and only one point

How do we apply the word **CONCURRENT** with respect to constructions of a triangle?

Orthocenter – is the point where the *altitudes* of a triangle intersect

Incenter – is the point where the *angle bisectors* of a triangle intersect

Centroid – is the point where the *medians* of a triangle intersect

Circumcenter – is the point where the *perpendicular bisectors* of a triangle intersect

How are we going to remember this?

O, I, Cen, Ci – pronounced OH! EYE! Cen! See!

Please alphabetize the following words: angle bisectors, altitudes, perpendicular bisectors and medians.

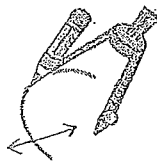
When they are alphabetized, then you have the order of O. I. Cen. Ci.

Please write it out on the other side of this page and see how it works!

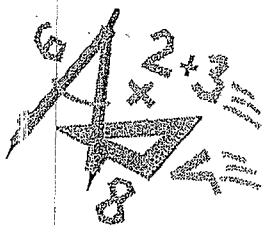
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Geometry Vocabulary



- An \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle is a line segment drawn from a vertex perpendicular to and ending in the line that contains the opposite side.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle is a segment that joins a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ of a triangle is a segment that bisects any angle and terminates in the side opposite that angle.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of a line segment is a line, line segment, or ray that is perpendicular to the segment at its midpoint.



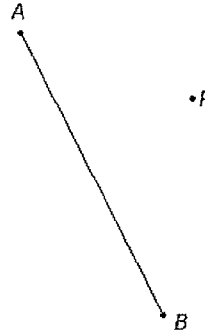
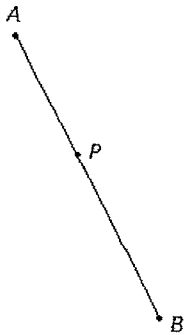
- The altitudes of a triangle are \_\_\_\_\_, that is, they intersect at one point. This point is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The medians of a triangle are concurrent at the \_\_\_\_\_. The medians are then divided in a \_\_\_\_\_ ratio.
- The angle bisectors of a triangle are concurrent at the \_\_\_\_\_ which is \_\_\_\_\_ from all three sides of the triangle.
- The perpendicular bisectors of a triangle are concurrent at the \_\_\_\_\_ which is equidistant from all three \_\_\_\_\_ of the triangle.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

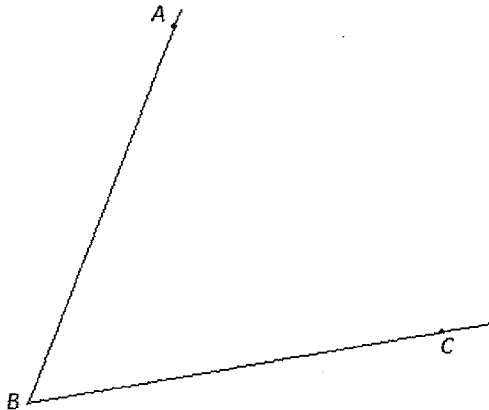
Date \_\_\_\_\_

## - Homework -

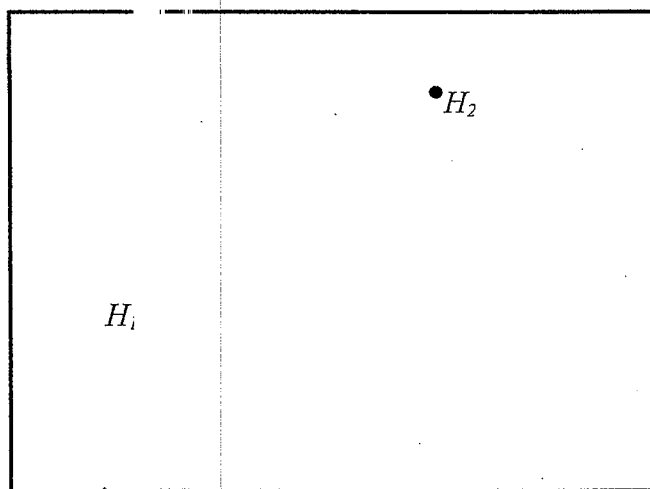
1. For each of the following, construct a line perpendicular to segment AB that goes through point P.



2. Using a compass and straightedge, construct the angle bisector of  $\angle ABC$  shown below. What is true about every point that lies on the ray you created?



3. Two homes are built on a plot of land. Because homeowners have dogs, and are interested in putting up as much fencing as possible between their homes and the land, but in a way that keeps the fence equidistant from each home. Use your construction tools to determine where the fence should go on the plot of land.



4.

Directions: Copy the angle below.

