

☐ **DO NOW** – On the back of this packet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

LO: I can construct a perpendicular bisector.

☐ (1) **Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors:**

☐ (a) Obtain "C4 Perpendicular Bisectors"

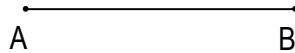
compass

☐ (b) Use the steps to complete problem (2) "Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors"

☐ (2) **Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors:**

compass  
highlighters

Construct the perpendicular bisector for each segment below. Label the intersection of the arcs W and X for the first perpendicular bisector and the Y and Z for the second one.



Connect W to A and W to B. Is W equidistant from points A and B? \_\_\_\_\_ How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_ What type of triangle is  $\triangle AWB$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

Is X equidistant from points A and B? \_\_\_\_\_ How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_ What type of triangle is  $\triangle AXB$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

☐ (3)  
continued

### Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors continued:

Construct a line perpendicular to line  $\ell$  that passes through point A. (see diagram below)

THINK: (a) Will point A be on the perpendicular line that you are constructing? \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Are the points on a perpendicular bisector of a segment equidistant from the endpoints of the segment? \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How can you use your compass to construct 2 points on the line that are equidistant from point A?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Do this and label the points C and D.

(d) Make two more circles/arcs centered at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to construct the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{CD}$ .

(e) Does the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{CD}$  also bisect the line? \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(f) Is the perpendicular bisector of the segment also perpendicular to the line? \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

A•

$\ell$



☐ (4) Exit Ticket

ON THE LAST PAGE



(5)

**Homework**

(1) Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors. COMPLETE PARTS (a) THROUGH (k)

Use 4 different colors for the constructions below, 1 for each radius measure. Shade the boxes under the word "color" with the pencil/marker you use for that part of the construction.

- ☐ (a) With a regular pencil, connect the 2 points below to make  $\overline{AB}$ .
- ☐ (b) Highlight (pink) and measure the first segment below with your compass
- ☐ (c) Construct circle A (the center is A) and circle B with the radius you measured.
- ☐ (d) With a dot, mark the point(s) where the two circles intersect.
- ☐ (e) Repeat steps a-d for the other 3 radius lengths.  
(Remember highlight each radius with a different color)

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A

•  
B

☐ (5)  
cont.  
compass

### Homework

☐ (f) Label the points Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X from top to bottom. Is point Q the same distance from A as it is from B? \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ (g) Is point R the same distance from A as it is from B? \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

☐ (h) What about the other points, are they the same distance from A and B? \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

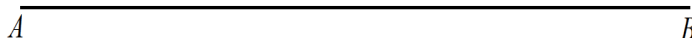
☐ (i) Connect all of the points 1 through 8. What shape did you make when you connected them? \_\_\_\_\_

☐ (j) You have just constructed the \_\_\_\_\_ for line segment AB. This is also the set of points, equidistant from points A and B.

☐ (k) The smallest number of circles you must draw to construct the perpendicular bisector is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

Divide  $\overline{AB}$  into 4 congruent segments.

(Hint: construct the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$  and then construct 2 more perpendicular bisectors.)



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

8.5L

(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:

DO: Construct the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{AB}$

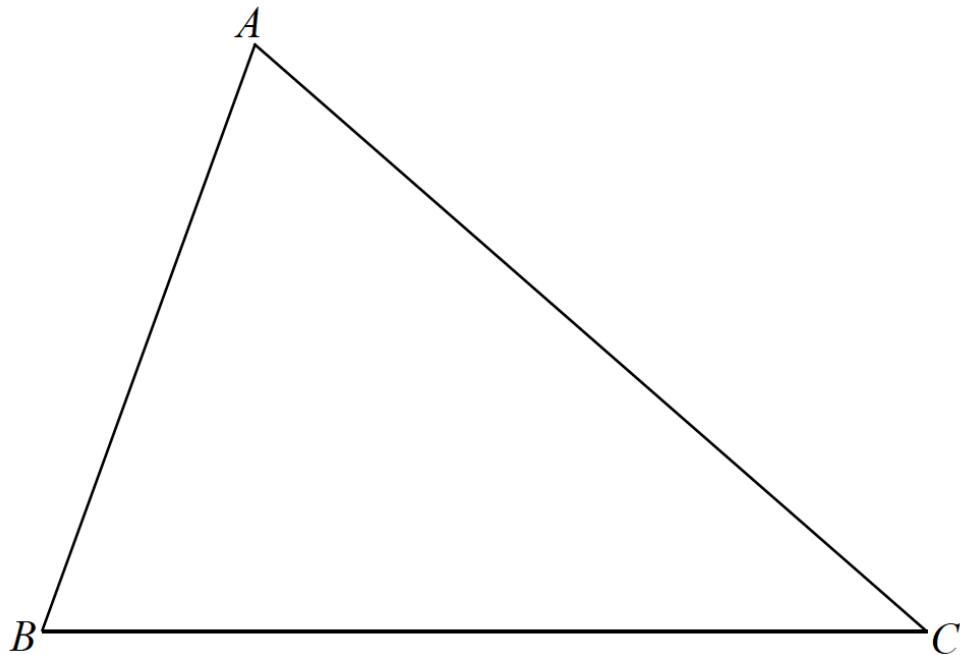
BONUS: Construct the perpendicular bisectors of  $\overline{BC}$ , and  $\overline{CA}$  on the triangle below. After you have constructed all 3 bisectors, describe what you notice about them. (If you want to reduce confusion, highlight each set of circles/arcs and perpendicular bisector with a different color.)

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

8.5L

(1) Use your notes to help you draw:

(a)  $\angle$ HOT adjacent to  $\angle$ POT (Remember, each letter can only appear ONCE in your diagram. See notes for the meaning of "adjacent".)

(b) Complete the statement: A compass is powerful because \_\_\_\_\_

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(2) Describe why the cartoon below is supposed to make people smile. REALLY think about it.

