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## CONSTRUCTION: Copy and Bisect Segments and Angles

A construction is a geometric drawing that uses a limited set of tools, usually a compass and straightedge. You can use a compass and straightedge (a ruler without marks) to construct a segment that is congruent to a given segment, and an angle that is congruent to a given angle. You will also construct a segment bisector and an angle bisector. Look at and read each exploration below, then complete the given constructions by following the examples for each.

## Exploration \#1: Copy a Segment

Use the following steps to construct a segment that is congruent to segment AB.


Follow the 3 steps above to copy each segment below using only your compass and straightedge.
1.)

2.)


CRITICAL THINKING: Describe how you could use a compass and a straightedge to draw a segment that is twice as long as a given segment.

## Exploration \#2: Bisect a Segment (perpendicular bisector)

Use the following steps to construct a bisector of $\overline{A B}$ and to find the midpoint $M$ of $\overline{A B}$.


Follow the $\mathbf{3}$ steps above to bisect each segment below using only your compass and straightedge.
3.)

4.)


## Exploration \#3: Copy an Angle

Use the following steps to construct an angle that is congruent to $\angle A$. In this construction, the radius of an arc is the distance from the point where the compass point rests (the center of the arc) to a point on the arc drawn by the compass.


Follow the 4 steps above to copy each angle below using only your compass and straightedge.


## Exploration \#4: Bisect an Angle

Use the following steps to construct an angle bisector of $\angle A$.

## STEP 7



Draw an arc Place the compass at $A$. Draw an arc that intersects both sides of the angle. Label the intersections $C$ and $B$.
STEP 2

STEP 3


Draw arcs Place the compass at C. Draw an arc. Then place the compass point at $B$. Using the same radius, draw another arc.


Draw a ray Label the intersection $G$. Use a straightedge to draw a ray through $A$ and $G$. $\overrightarrow{A G}$ bisects $\angle A$.

Follow the $\mathbf{3}$ steps above to bisect each angle below using only your compass and straightedge.
7.)

8.)


## Exploration \#5: Draw a parallel line

Use the following steps to construct a line through a given point $P$ that is parallel to a given line $m$.

9.


