

Week 28: 3/7-3/11 Math I

Due: 3/21

Objectives:

1. To determine whether two lines are parallel.
2. To relate parallel and perpendicular lines.
3. To use parallel lines to prove a theorem about triangles.
4. To find measures of angles of triangles.

Monday:

In Class:

No Class

Homework:

None

Tuesday:

In Class:

Sections 11-3: #1-6 and 11-4: #1-5

Homework:

Section 11-3: #7-24

Section 11-4 Handout attached

Wednesday:

Homework:

Go to text website: www.pearsonsuccessnet.com

Click on section 11-5 and WATCH online problems 1-3 and complete "Got It's" that follow.

THESE WILL BE CHECKED THURSDAY FOR COMPLETION OR POINTS WILL BE DEDUCTED.

Thursday:

In Class:

Section 11-5: #1-6

Review contents from Chapter 11 to prepare for Friday's Quiz.

Homework:

Section 11-5: #7-12, 14-18, 22-25

Friday:

Homework:

Complete Chapter 11 Quiz on Google Classroom. You do not need to show work, just type in your answers. This quiz is open book/open note.

*****THE QUIZ MUST BE COMPLETED BY SUNDAY, THE 13TH BY MIDNIGHT OR YOU WILL RECEIVE NO CREDIT!!!**

This packet will be due the Monday we return from Spring Break!

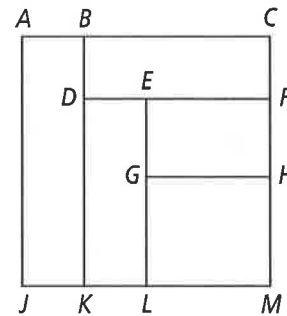
Enjoy your week off!

Practice

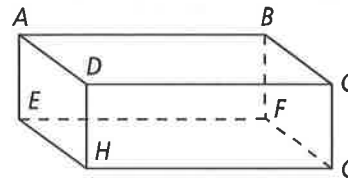
Form G

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

- Suppose you are laying tiles. You place several different rectangles together to form a larger rectangle.
 - \overline{BC} is parallel to \overline{DF} , \overline{DF} is parallel to \overline{GH} . What is the relationship between \overline{BC} and \overline{GH} ? Explain.
 - \overline{BK} is parallel to \overline{EL} . \overline{GH} is perpendicular to \overline{BK} . What is the relationship between \overline{GH} and \overline{EL} ?



- Error Analysis** A student says that according to Theorem 3-9, \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{BC} must be parallel because they are both perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{BF} . Explain the student's error.

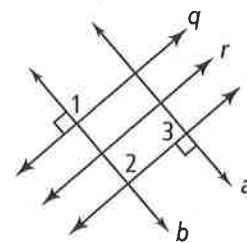


- Developing Proof** Copy and complete this paragraph proof.

Given: $q \parallel r$, $r \parallel s$, $b \perp q$, and $a \perp s$

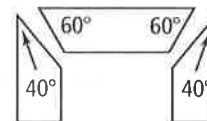
Prove: $a \parallel b$

Proof: Because it is given that $q \parallel r$ and $r \parallel s$, then $q \parallel s$ by the _____. This means that $\angle 1 \cong \angle$ _____ because they are _____. Because $b \perp q$, $m\angle 1 = 90$. So, $m\angle 2 =$ _____. This means $s \perp b$, by definition of perpendicular lines. It is given that $a \perp s$, so $a \parallel b$ by Theorem _____.



- Open-Ended** Draw a diagram that meets the criteria listed below. Then describe how all the lines are related to each other.
 - $q \parallel r$
 - $r \perp s$
 - $t \parallel q$
 - $u \perp t$

- A puppeteer cuts the pieces shown at the right to frame the stage of a puppet theater. Will the sides of the pieces on the left and right be parallel?



In Exercises 6 and 7, a , b , c , and d are distinct lines in the same plane. For each combination of relationships, tell how a and c relate. Justify your answer.

6. $a \perp b$; $b \perp c$

7. $a \perp b$; $b \parallel c$