

Take a Bell Work sheet from the front chair. This is where you will complete your daily bell work. It will be collected every 2 weeks.

Geometry BELL WORK

Find the coordinates of the missing endpoint if P is the midpoint of \overline{NQ} .

1) $N(2, 0), P(5, 2)$ $Q(x_2, y_2)$

x_1, y_1 M

$$\cancel{2} \left(\frac{2 + x_2}{\cancel{2}} \right) = (5) \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{2} \left(\frac{0 + y_2}{\cancel{2}} \right) = (2) \cancel{2}$$

$$\cancel{2} + x_2 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-2} \\ \hline x_2 = 8 \end{array}$$

$$0 + y_2 = 4$$

$$\textcircled{Q(8, 4)} \quad y_2 = 4$$

)
4), $P(6, 3)$

Find the coordinates of the missing endpoint if P is the midpoint of \overline{NQ} .

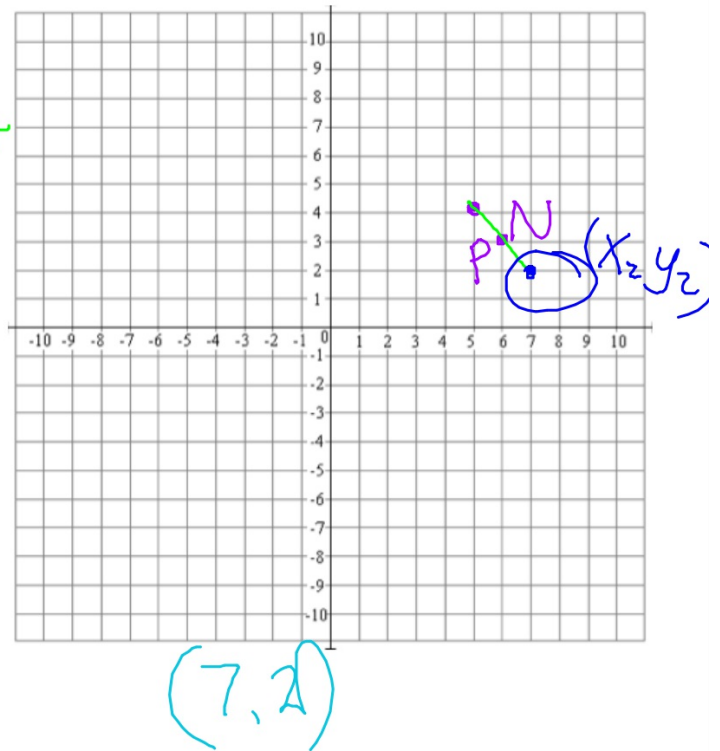
2) $N(5, 4)$, $P(6, 3)$ M
 x_1 y_1 M
Mid point

$$\left(\frac{5+x_2}{2}\right) = (6) \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5+x_2=12 \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array} \quad x_2=7$$

$$\left(\frac{4+y_2}{2}\right) = (3) \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4+y_2=6 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array} \quad y_2=2$$



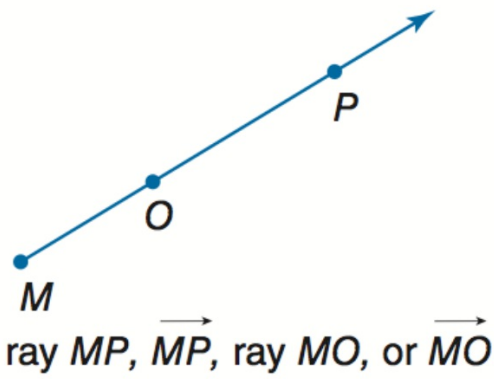
1-4 Angle Measure

We have:
Measured line segments

Today we will:
Measure and classify angles.
Identify and use congruent angles and angle bisectors.

G-CO: Experiment with transformations in the plane.

A **ray** is a part of a line.



Must be
named



The ray shown cannot be named as \overrightarrow{OM} because
O is not the endpoint of the ray.

opposite rays

are rays that start at the same point and go in opposite directions.

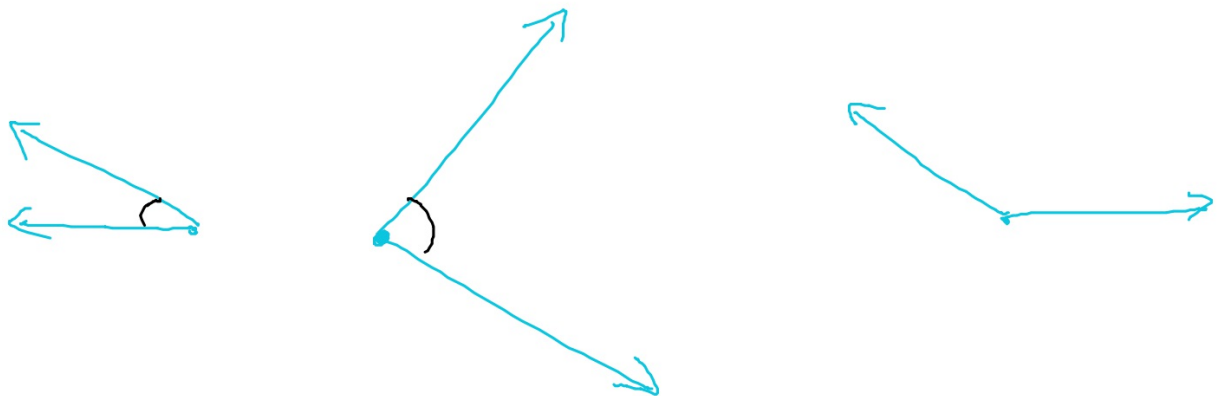
form a line



\overrightarrow{JH} and \overrightarrow{JK} are opposite rays.

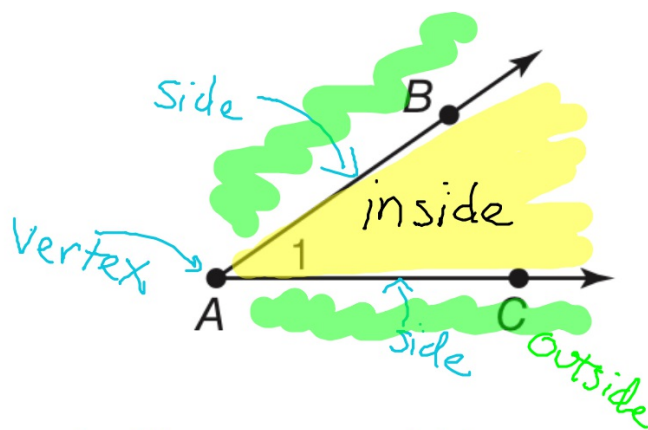
Since both rays share a common endpoint,
opposite rays are collinear

An **angle** is formed by two *noncollinear* rays that have a common endpoint.



Using the straight side of your protractor, draw an angle like the one shown.

Label the **sides** and the **vertex** of the angle.



Shade the **inside** and the **outside** of the angle

Naming angles

This is angle BAC.

$\angle BAC$

~~$\angle BAC$~~

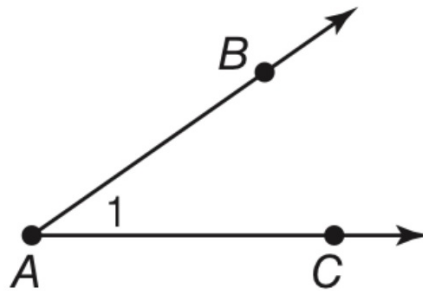
angle CAB

$\angle CAB$

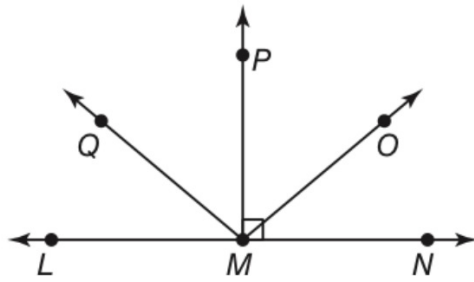
~~$\angle CAB$~~

\angle | ~~\angle~~ |

Vertex must be the
middle letter



Naming
angles



Classifying Angles

right angle - exactly ninety degrees

90°

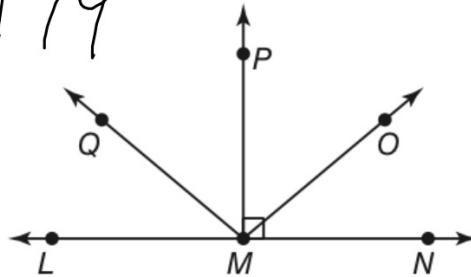


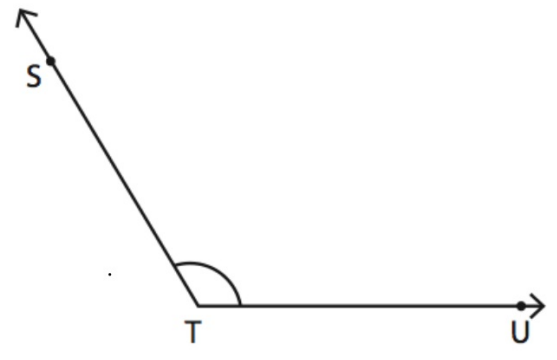
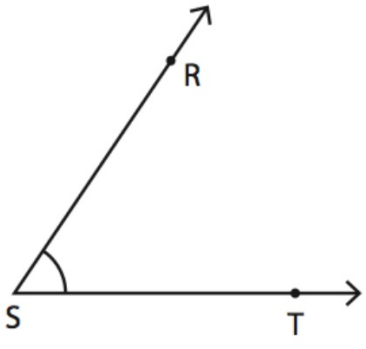
acute angle - smaller than a right angle

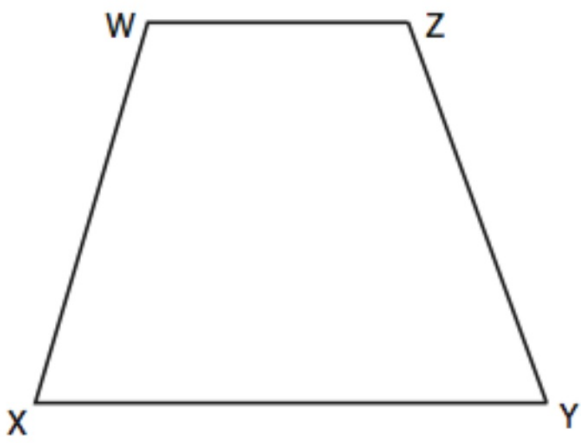
1° to 89°

obtuse angle - larger than a right angle

91° to 179°

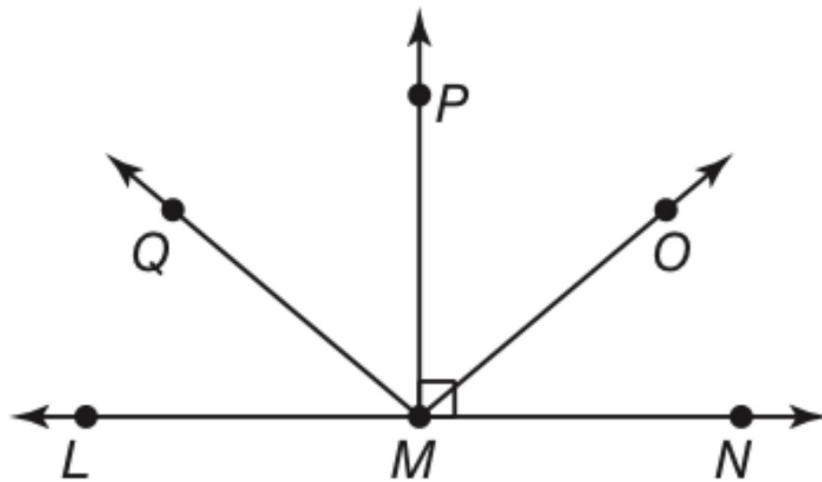






$\angle WZY = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Classify each angle as *right*, *acute*, or *obtuse*.



13. $\angle NMP$

14. $\angle OMN$