

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) $N(2, 0)$, $P(5, 2)$ $Q(x_2, y_2)$ $\frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} = Y$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2 + x_2}{2} = 5 \\ \frac{0 + y_2}{2} = 2 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 + x_2 = 10 \\ 0 + y_2 = 4 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_2 = 8 \\ y_2 = 4 \end{array} \right. \\ Q(8, 4)$$

75 1) D(6, 2)

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

$$2) \quad N(5, 4), P(6, 3), Q(x_2, y_2)$$

x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$2\left(\frac{5 + x_2}{2}\right) = (6) \cdot 2 \quad 2\left(\frac{4 + y_2}{2}\right) = (3) \cdot 2$$

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

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

$$Q(7, 2)$$

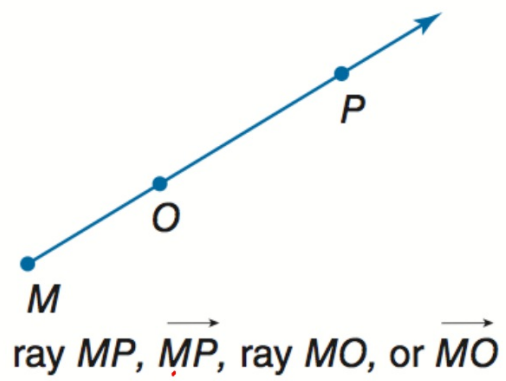
1-4 Angle Measure

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.



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.

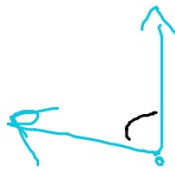
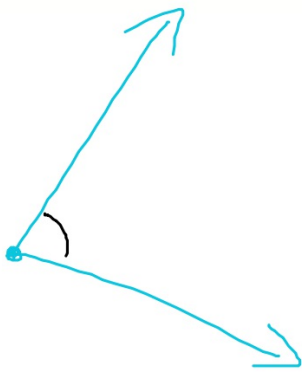
form a line



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

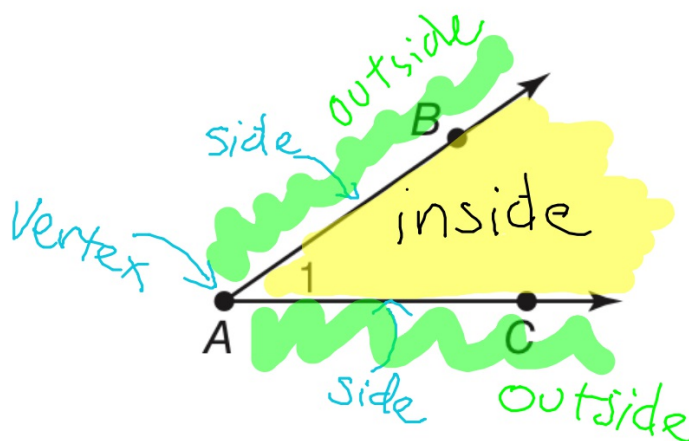
Since both rays share a common endpoint,
opposite rays are collinear

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.

$\angle BAC$

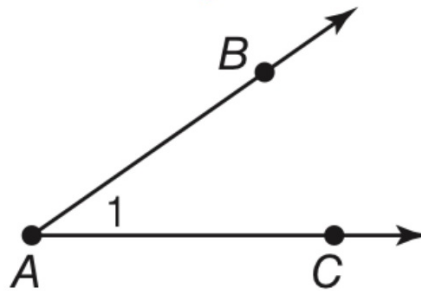
~~$\sphericalangle BAC$~~

angle CAB

$\angle CAB$

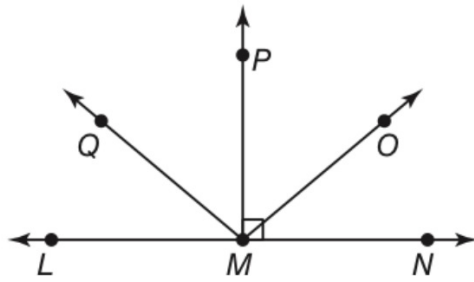
~~$\sphericalangle CAB$~~

must name the
vertex in the
middle



~~|~~

Naming
angles



Classifying Angles

right angle - exactly ninety degrees

90°

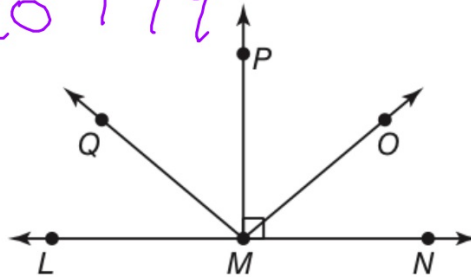


acute angle - smaller than a right angle

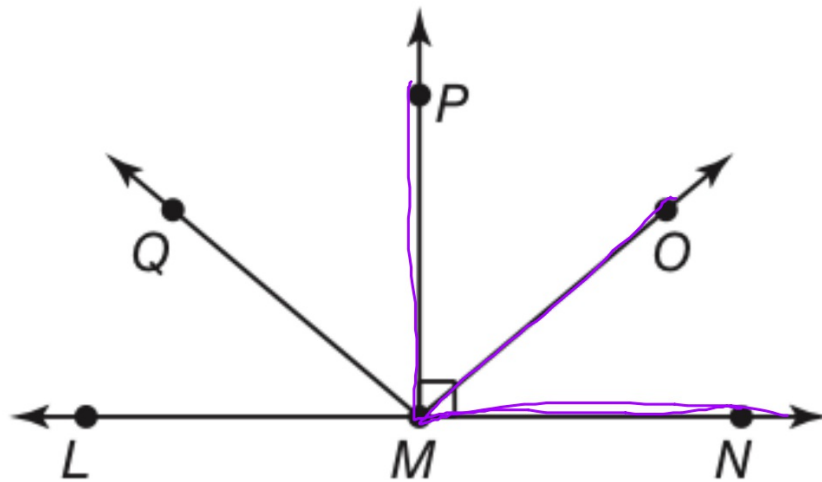
1° to 89°

obtuse angle - larger than a right angle

91° to 179°



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



13. $\angle NMP$

Right

14. $\angle OMN$

acute