Geometry(+): Mrs. Carl Construction 06: Constructing Parallelograms

Objective: Construct a parallelogram and prove that your construction is a parallelogram.



Theorem 5-4: *If opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent then it is a parallelogram.* [*Hint*: add an auxiliary line to demonstrate that sides are parallel by showing alternate interior angles are congruent.]

Given : $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$; $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$ Prove : ABDC is a parallelogram.



Theorem 5-6: *If both pairs of opposite angles of a quadrilateral are congruent, the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.* [*Hint*: How do you prove opposite sides parallel? Consider the sum of a the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°. Can you describe the situation below using an equation? What might then be able to prove about the non-congruent pairs of angles?]



Theorem 5-5: *If one pair of opposite sides are congruent and parallel then it is a parallelogram.* [*Hint*: Draw an auxiliary line and consider the alternate interior angles formed.]



Theorem 5-7: *If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.* [*Hint*: Look for congruent triangles and alternate interior angles.]

Name:



Resources: Constructing Parallel Lines: <u>http://www.mathopenref.com/constparallel.html</u> Constructing a Bisector: <u>http://www.mathopenref.com/constbisectline.html</u>

Construction 06: Constructing Parallelograms Rubric

Diagram	Parallelogram is exact and construction marks are clear and only relevant to the method used.	Parallelogram is almost exact and construction marks are clear and mostly relevant to the method used.	Parallelogram is within 5 mm of exact and construction marks are clear and mostly relevant to the method used.	Parallelogram is not exact and construction marks are unclear and/ not relevant to the method used.
Use of Technology	Students used Geogebra or ruler and compass to draw precise and clear lines, arcs and angles. Construction is completed with an efficient and elegant method using a minimum number of steps.	Students used Geogebra or ruler and compass to draw accurate and clear lines, arcs and angles. Construction is completed with an efficient and effective method using a modicum number of steps.	Students used Geogebra or ruler and compass to draw approximate lines, arcs and angles. Construction is completed with an somewhat effective method.	Students freehand draws unclear lines, arcs and angles. Construction is completed with an no discernable method.
Description/ Justification	Objective is written at top of the page. Descriptions refer to labeled geometric figures. Complete Construction Protocol is given or complete description of the method of construction. Proof of construction is clear, complete and concises.	Objective is written at top of the page. Descriptions refer to labeled geometric figures. Mostly complete Construction Protocol is given or mostly complete description of the method of construction. Proof of construction is clear, and complete	Objective is written at top of the page. Descriptions refer to labeled geometric figures. Somewhat complete Construction Protocol is given or complete description of the method of construction. Proof of construction is unclear or incomplete.	Objective is not written at top of the page. Descriptions do not refer to labeled geometric figures. No Construction Protocol is given or description of the method of construction. Proof of construction is unclear or incomplete or missing
Technicalities	Construction is titled. All key figures are labeled. Constructions are completed in pencil or by Geogebra	Construction is titled. Most key points are labeled. Constructions are completed in pencil or by Geogebra	Construction is not titled. Some key points are labeled. Constructions are completed in pencil or by Geogebra	Points are not labeled. Construction is untitled. Construction completed in pen or using an non-exact drawing program.