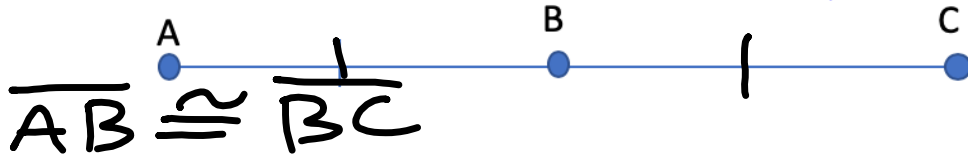
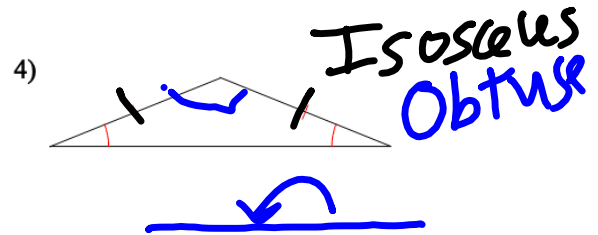
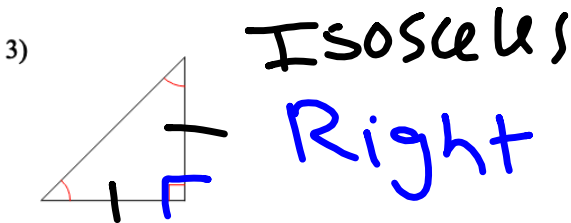
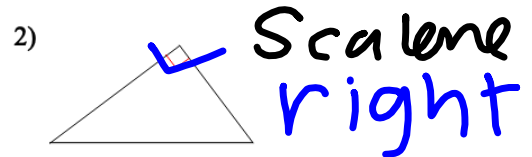
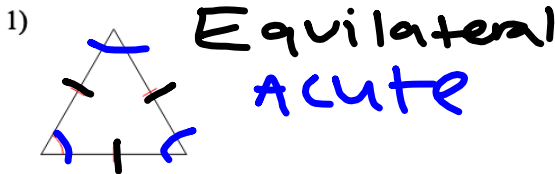


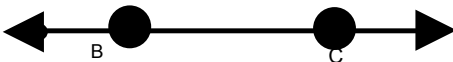

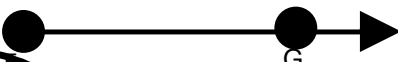
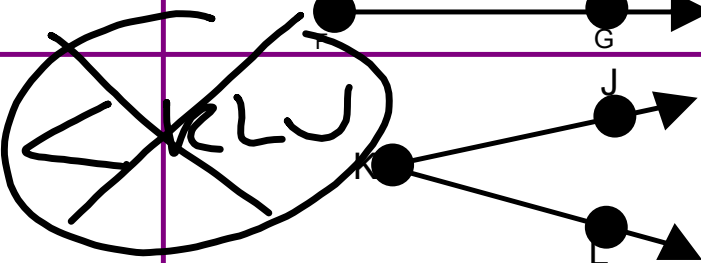
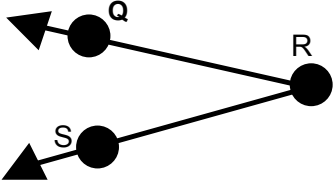
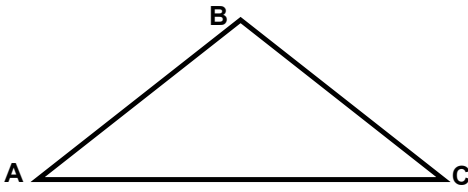

Bellwork: 6&9Sep


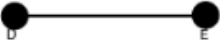

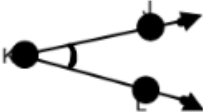
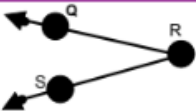
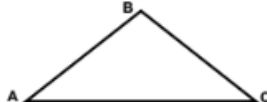

1. What do the tick markings mean as in:



2. Classify the following triangles:



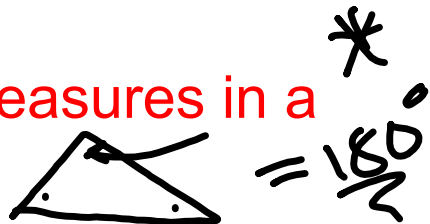
| Vocabulary | Drawing | Notation |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Line: |  | \overleftrightarrow{BC} |
| Line segment: |  | \overline{DE} |
| Ray: |  | \overrightarrow{FG} |
| Angle: |  | $\angle K$ $\angle JKL$ $\angle LKJ$ |
| Measure of Angle: |  | $m\angle QRS$ $m\angle R$ $m\angle SRQ$ |
| Triangle: |  | $\triangle ABC$ |
| Quadrilateral: |  | $\square WXYZ$ |

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| Quadrilateral: |  | $\square WXYZ$ |

~~1-4~~ Properties of Triangles

1-4

I can find missing angle measures in a triangle.

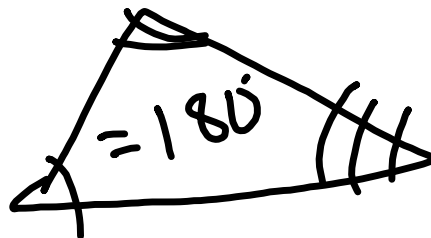


I can solve problems using properties of triangles (isosceles, midsegments, angle sum).

The Triangle Sum Theorem

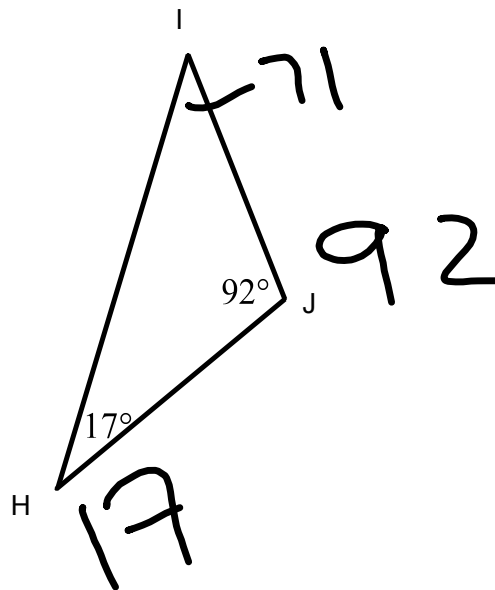
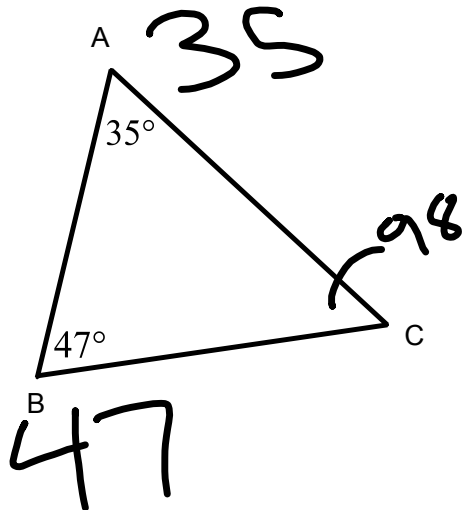


The Triangle Sum Theorem:
The sum of the measures of the
interior angles of a triangle is 180° .



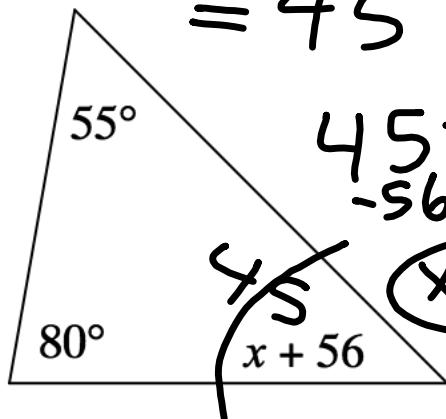
Find the missing angle measures:

$$180 - (35 + 47) = 98$$



Find the value of x . Justify your answer (in words).

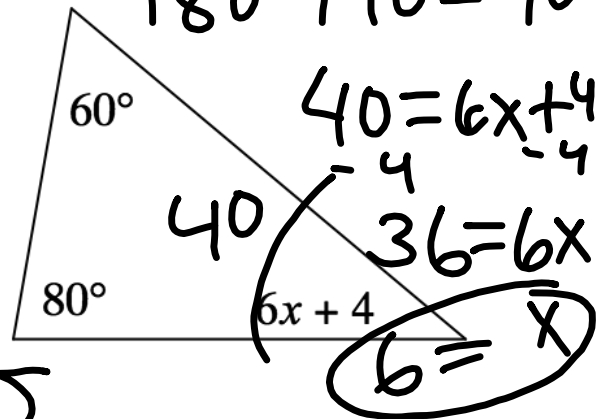
$$\begin{aligned} 55 + 80 &= 135 \\ 180 - 135 \\ &= 45 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 45 &= x + 56 \\ -56 &\quad -56 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -11$$

$$\begin{aligned} 60 + 80 &= 140 \\ 180 - 140 &= 40 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 40 &= 6x + 4 \\ -4 &\quad -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$36 = 6x$$

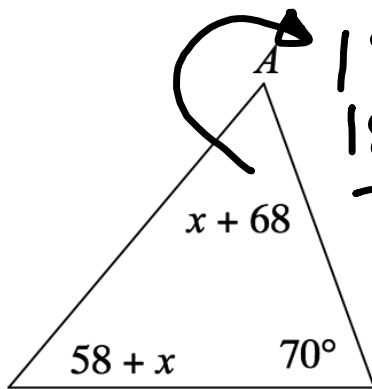
$$6 = x$$

$$180 = 55 + 80 + x + 56$$

$$180 = 191 + x$$

$$-11 = x$$

Find the measure of angle A. Explain your reasoning (in words).



$$180 = x + 68 + 58 + x + 70$$

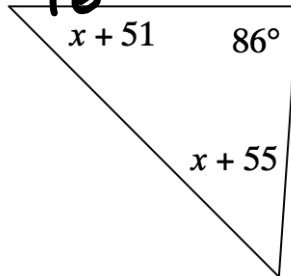
$$180 = 2x + 196$$

$$-196$$

$$-16 = 2x$$

$$-8 = x$$

$$x + 68$$

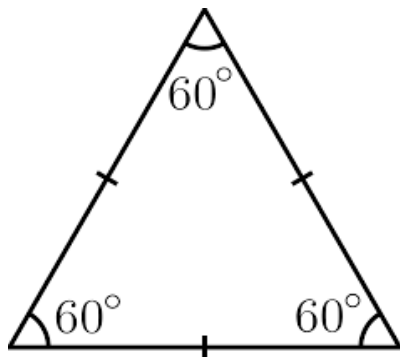


$$-8 + 68 = 60$$

Equilateral Triangle:

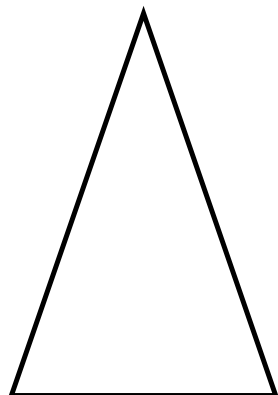
All angles in the triangle are congruent.

All sides in the triangle are congruent.



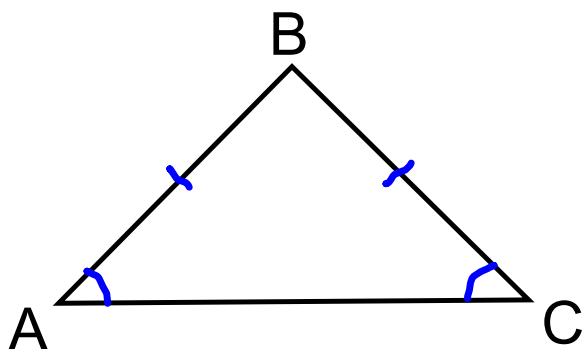
Isosceles Triangle:

At least 2 sides (called the *legs*) of the triangles are congruent.



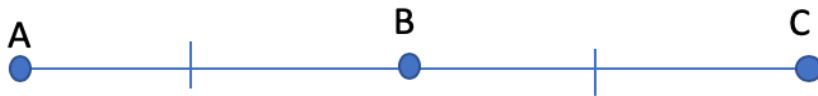
Base Angles

Find the measure of all angles in triangle ABC if angle B is 80° .

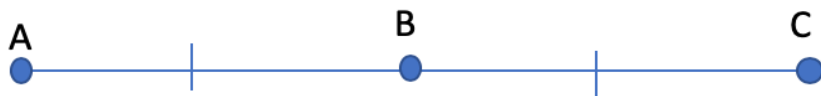


What is a midsegment?

What is a midsegment?



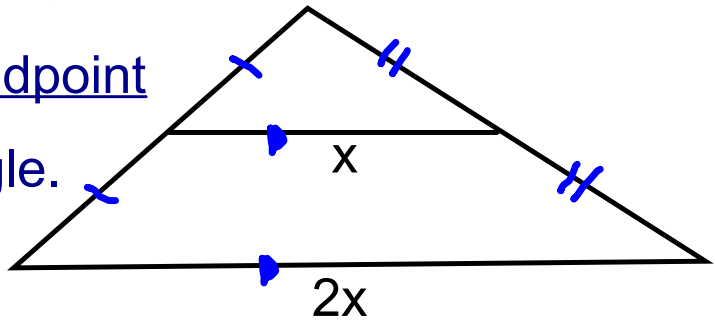
What is a midsegment?



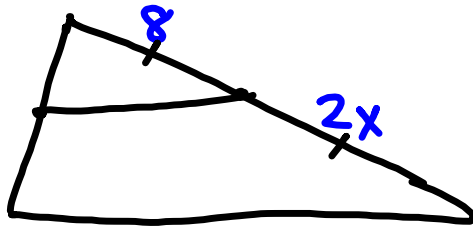
Point B is the midpoint

Midsegment - a segment that connects the midpoint of 2 sides of a triangle.

It is \parallel to the third side of the triangle and half as long.



Ex:



$$\frac{8}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$x = 4$$

Solve for x and justify your answer (with words).

