

Discovering Geometry using GeoGebra

Sections:

1. The protractor axiom
2. Vertically opposite angles
3. Isosceles triangles
4. Alternate angles
5. Angles in a triangle
6. Corresponding angles
7. Exterior angles
8. Opposite sides and angles in a parallelogram
9. Diagonals in a parallelogram



GeoGebra

Student instructions:

- Print this workbook
- Open the supporting dynamic software file for each section and use it to discover answers the questions
- Fill in your answers in this workbook

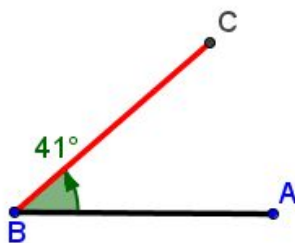
<http://jcmaths.weebly.com/geometry-theorems--corollaries.html>



Protractor Axiom

Student Activity Axiom

Use in connection with interactive file "Axiom"



1. Drag the slider to the right what do you notice?

2. Drag the slider to the left. What do you notice?

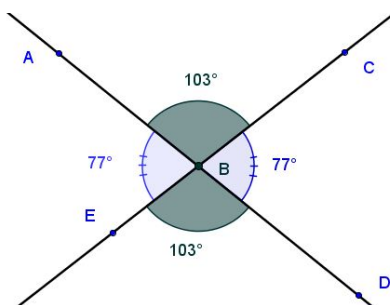
3. Drag the slider to make the measure of the angle $ABC = 45^\circ$. What do you think is the measure of the reflex angle ABC ? _____
4. Drag the slider to make the measure of the angle $ABC = 180^\circ$, notice that text: **"The angle ABC is NOT a straight angle"** disappears . What can you conclude?

5. Drag the slider to make the measure of the angle $ABC = 90^\circ$. What is the name given to an angle of this measure?

6. When you drag the slider along the full line from left to right, how many degrees will the point C have travelled? _____
7. When you drag the slider to make the angle $ABC = 180^\circ$. What can we say about the points A, B and C? _____
8. Drag the slider to make the measure of the angle $ABC = 120^\circ$. Give a name for this type of angle. _____
9. Drag the slider to make the measure of the angle $ABC = 38^\circ$. Give a name for this type of angle. _____

Student Activity Theorem 1

Use in connection with interactive file "Theorem 1"



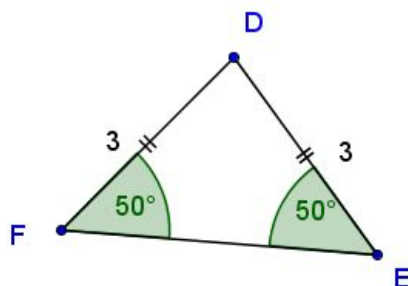
1. Drag the point C to make the measure of angle CBA equal to 90° . What do you notice about the measure of the angle EBD? _____
2. When the measure of the angle CBA is 90° What do notice about the measures of the angles EBD, ABE and CBD.

3. What conclusion can be drawn from adding all the angles in question 2?

4. Drag the point C to make the measure of the angle CBD equal to 70° . Write down the measures of the angles ABE, ABC and EBD.
ABE = _____, ABC = _____ and EBD = _____
5. Drag the point C to make the measure of the angle ABE 60° . Is the measure of the angle CBD the same? _____
What is the measure of the angle ABC? _____ Is the measure of the angle EBD equal to the measure of the angle ABC? _____
6. Drag the point C to make the measure of the angle ABC 130° . Is the measure of the angle EBD the same? _____
What is the measure of the angle ABE? _____ Is the measure of the angle CBD equal to the measure of the angle ABE? _____
7. By dragging the point C make the measure of the angle ABC 93° . When you add the measure of angle ABC to the measure of angle CBD what answer do you get? _____
What does this tell you about the points A, B and D? _____

Student Activity Theorem 2

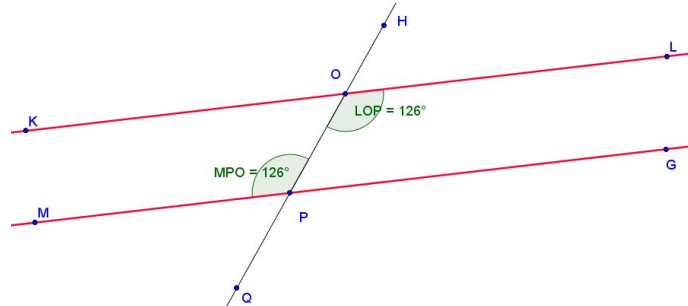
Use in connection with interactive file “Theorem 2”



1. Drag the point D to make the measure of the angle DEF 50° .
 What is the measure of the angle DFE? _____. Are the two angles equal in measure? _____
 Write down the lengths of the sides DE and DF. Are these lengths equal? _____
2. Drag the point D to make the length of the side DE = 4.
 What is the length of the side DF? _____.
 Are the two sides equal? _____
 Write down the measures of the angles DEF and DFE.
 DEF = _____, DFE = _____
 Are the measures of the two angles equal? _____
3. Drag the point D to make the measure of the angle DFE = 70° . What is the measure of the angle DEF? _____. Are the two angles equal in measure? _____
 Write down the lengths of the sides DF and DE. Are these lengths equal? _____
4. Drag the point D to make the length of the side DF = 8.
 What is the length of the side DE? _____.
 Are the two sides equal? _____
 Write down the measures of the angles DFE and DEF.
 DFE = _____, DEF = _____
 Are the measures of the two angles equal? _____
5. What conclusion can be drawn from the answers in questions 1, 2, 3, and 4 when
 (i) the sides are equal:

Student Activity Theorem 3

Use in connection with interactive file “Theorem 3”



1. What do you notice about the measure of the angles LOP and MPO?

 Drag the point H to make the measure of the angle LOP = 100° .
 Write down the measure of the angle MPO. MPO = _____
 Are the measures of the two angles LOP and MPO equal in measure? _____.

2. Drag the point H to make the measure of the angle MPO = 73° .
 What is the measure of the angle LOP? _____ .
 Are the measures of the two angles MPO and LOP equal? _____

3. The angles LOP and MOP are called ALTERNATE angles. Drag the point H to various positions. Are these angles LOP and MOP always equal? _____

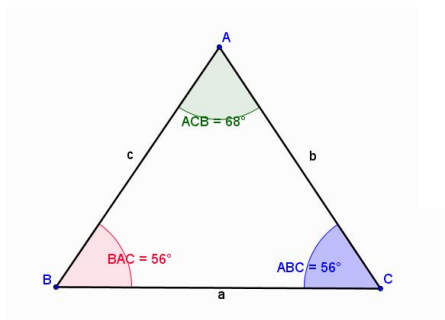
4. Click on Tick Box 1 to show the wording of this theorem. Are the lines *a* and *b* parallel in this case? _____

5. Name another pair of alternate angles in the diagram.
 (i) _____ (ii) _____
 Write down the measure of these angles (i) _____ (ii) _____
 Are the measures of these angles equal? _____

6. Click on Tick Box 2 to show the wording of the converse of this theorem.

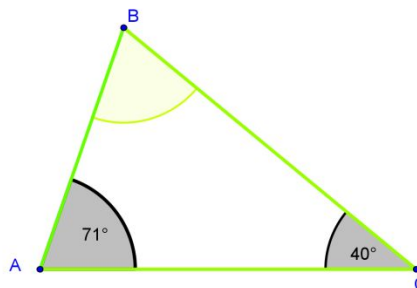
Student Activity Theorem 4

Use in connection with interactive file "Theorem 4"



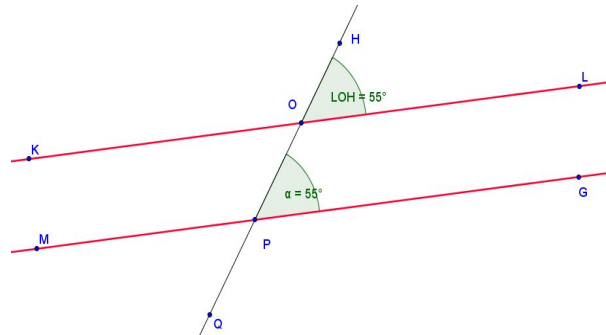
Give all answers correct to the nearest degree.

1. What shape is ABC? _____
2. How many sides make up the shape ABC? _____
3. Move the point B, so that the angle ABC equals 58° . What are the measures of the angle BCA and BAC. $\angle BCA =$ _____. $\angle BAC =$ _____.
4. When angle ABC equals 58° what is the sum of the measures of the angles ABC, BCA and BAC? Measure of ABC + Measure of BCA + Measure of BAC = _____
5. Move the point C, so that the angle BCA equals 60° . Read the values of the angle ABC and BAC. $\angle ABC =$ _____. $\angle BAC =$ _____.
6. When the angle BCA equals 60° , what is the sum of the values of the angles BCA, ABC and BAC? Measure of ABC + Measure of BCA + Measure of BAC = _____
7. Click on the Tick Box on the interactive file to reveal the wording of this theorem. Did you come to this conclusion? _____.
8. What is the measure of the angle ABC in each of the following triangles?



Student Activity Theorem 5

Use in connection with interactive file "Theorem 5"



1. What do you notice about the measure of the angles LOH and GPO? _____

Drag the point H to make the measure of the angle LOH = 30° .

Write down the measure of the angle GPO. GPO = _____

Are the measures of the two angles LOH and GPO equal in measure? _____.
2. Drag the point H to make the measure of the angle LOH = 100° .

What is the measure of the angle GPO? _____.

Are the measures of the two angles LOH and GPO equal? _____
3. The angles LOH and GOP are called CORRESPONDING angles. Drag the point H to various positions. Are these angles LOH and GOP always equal? _____
4. Click on Tick Box to show the wording of this theorem. Are the lines a and b parallel? _____
5. Name another pair of corresponding angles in the diagram.

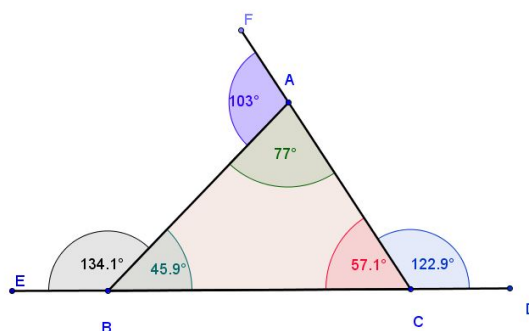
(i) _____ (ii) _____

Write down the measure of these angles (i) _____ (ii) _____

Are the measures of these angles equal? _____

Student Activity Theorem 6

Use in connection with interactive file "Theorem 6"



Give all answers correct to the nearest degree.

1. Drag the point A to make the measure of the angle $EBA = 130^\circ$

What is the measure of the angle BAC? _____ .

What is the measure of the angle BCA? _____ .

What is the sum of the measures of the angles BAC and BCA?

Measure of the angle BAC + Measure of BCA = _____

Is this sum equal to the measure of the angle EBA? _____
2. Drag the point A to make the measure of the angle $DCA = 100^\circ$.

What is the measure of the angle CBA? _____ .

What is the measure of the angle CAB? _____ .

What is the sum of the measures of the angles CBA and CAB?

Measure of the angle CBA + Measure of CAB = _____

Is this sum equal to the measure of the angle DCA? _____
3. Drag the point A to make the measure of the angle $FAB = 110^\circ$.

What is the measure of the angle ABC? _____ .

What is the measure of the angle ACB? _____ .

What is the sum of the measures of the angles ABC and ACB? _____

Measure of the angle ABC + Measure of ACB = _____

Is this sum equal to the measure of the angle FAB? _____
4. Drag the point A to make the measure of the angle $DCA = 84^\circ$.

What is the measure of the angle CBA? _____ .

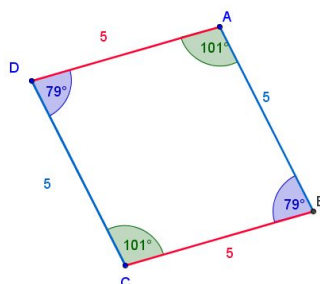
What is the measure of the angle CAB? _____ .

What is the sum of the measures of the angles CBA and CAB? _____

Measure of the angle CBA + Measure of CAB = _____

Is this sum equal to the measure of the angle DCA? _____

Student Activity Theorem 9



1. In the diagram ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point A to the right and then write down the lengths of the following line segments

[AB] = _____

[DC] = _____

[DA] = _____

[BC] = _____

What can be concluded from these measurements?

2. In the diagram ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point D to the left and then write down the lengths of the following line segments

[AB] = _____

[DC] = _____

[DA] = _____

[BC] = _____

What can be concluded from these measurements?

3. In the diagram ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point A to the right and then write down the measures of the following angles

DAB = _____

DCB = _____

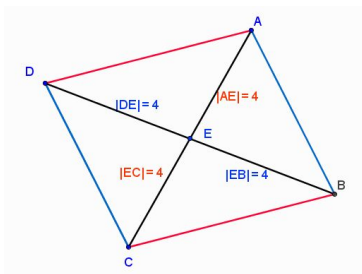
ADC = _____

ABC = _____

What can be concluded from these measurements?

Student Activity Theorem 10

Use in connection with interactive file “Theorem 10”



- ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point D to the left and then write down the lengths of the following line segments

[AE] = _____

[EC] = _____

[DE] = _____

[EB] = _____

Is the length of [AE] = the length of [EC]? _____

Is the length of [DE] = the length of [EB]? _____
- ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point A to the right and then write down the lengths of the following line segments

[AE] = _____

[EC] = _____

[DE] = _____

[EB] = _____

Is the length of [AE] = the length of [EC]? _____

Is the length of [DE] = the length of [EB]? _____
- ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point A to make the length of [AE] = 3

Is the length of [AE] = [EC]? _____

Is the length of [DE] = [EB]? _____
- Write down in your own words what conclusion can be drawn from the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 _____

- Click on the Tick Box on the interactive file to reveal the wording of this theorem.

Did you come to this conclusion? _____.