

**WARMUP:**

Define transversal in your own words.

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**PROCEDURE:**

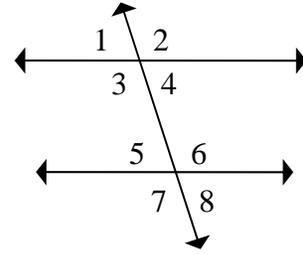
1. Choose the **Line** tool ([F2] menu, **WINDOW** button) and draw a line by pressing **ENTER** in three places.
2. Choose the **Point** tool ([F2] menu, **WINDOW** button) and press **ENTER** to create a point not on the line.
3. Choose the **Parallel** tool ([F3] menu, **ZOOM** button) and construct a line parallel to the given line through the point not on the line. Press **ENTER** on the point and press **ENTER** again on the line.
4. Choose the **Point On Object** tool from the Point submenu ([F2] menu, **WINDOW** button) and create three new points.
  - Create two more points on the parallel line.
  - Create a new point between the defining points on the original line.
5. Choose the **Line** tool ([F2] menu, **WINDOW** button) and construct a transversal that intersects the two parallel lines. Define it by pressing **ENTER** on the *middle* point that exists on each line.
6. Choose the **Point On Object** tool from the Point submenu ([F2] menu, **WINDOW** button) and create two new points on the transversal. Place one *above* the upper line and one *below* the lower line.
7. If necessary, use the **Hand Cursor** tool (**ALPHA** button) to drag the points farther apart on the lines. The diagram should look like this:



8. Measure all eight angles with the **Angle Measure** tool ([F5] menu, **GRAPH** button). To measure an angle, press **ENTER** on 3 points, with the vertex of the angle 2<sup>nd</sup>. Use the eight points that already exist, and wait for them to blink before pressing **ENTER**.

COLLECT THE DATA:

9. Refer to this diagram. Fill in the angle measures from the calculator *according to the numbers in this diagram*.



Classify each angle by type (acute, obtuse, or right).

	Angle 1	Angle 2	Angle 3	Angle 4	Angle 5	Angle 6	Angle 7	Angle 8
Measure								
Type								

10. Choose the **Hand Cursor** tool ( $\alpha$  button) and move your transversal by dragging on one of the points where the transversal intersects the parallel lines. Complete a new table.

	Angle 1	Angle 2	Angle 3	Angle 4	Angle 5	Angle 6	Angle 7	Angle 8
Measure								
Type								

MAKE CONJECTURES:

11. Make some observations about the angles in your tables.

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12. What kind of angles are the following? (alternate interior, alternate exterior, same-side interior, corresponding, vertical, or linear pair)

Angles 1 and 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Angles 1 and 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Angles 1 and 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Angles 1 and 8 \_\_\_\_\_

Angles 3 and 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Angles 3 and 6 \_\_\_\_\_

Angles 4 and 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Angles 5 and 8 \_\_\_\_\_

13. Can you make any general rules about the angle measures of certain pairs of angles? List below.

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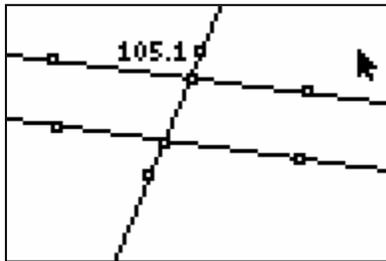
14. Do your rules hold true if you move the parallel lines farther apart or closer together? Try it.

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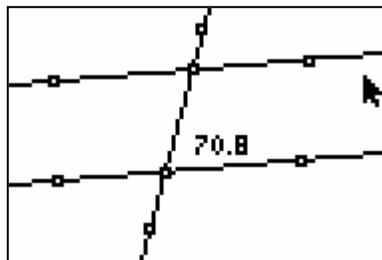
APPLY THE MATH:

15. Fill in the missing angle measures in each diagram based on your rules.

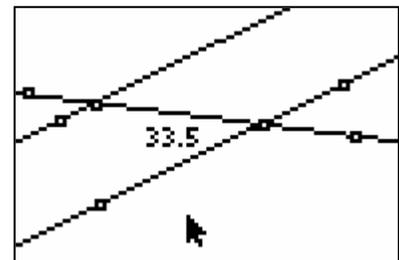
A.



B.



C.



EXTENSION:

16. Do you think your rules will hold true if the original lines weren't parallel? Try it in a new Cabri figure and see what happens.

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17. Are there any pairs of angles that keep the same relationship (congruent, supplementary) even if the original lines aren't parallel?

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