# **Activity 8 — Midsegment of a Triangle Theorem**

## **Objectives**

This activity is designed to help students discover the following:

- ✓ The triangle midsegment theorem: If a segment connects the midpoints of two sides of a triangle, then it is parallel to the opposite side and equal to one half of the opposite side's length.
- ✓ The triangle formed by the midsegments of a triangle is the same type of triangle as the original.
- ✓ The perimeter of the triangle formed is half of the original triangle's perimeter.
- ✓ The area of the triangle formed is one fourth the area of the original.

### Vocabulary

midpoint parallel isosceles equilateral obtuse triangle acute triangle perimeter area

### **Prerequisites**

Students must understand how to:

- ✓ Create and label a triangle.
- ✓ Measure and label segments.
- ✓ Measure and label angles.

#### **Answers**

- 11. They are parallel.
- 14. Yes.
- 15. Midsegment is parallel to the opposite side.
- 17. The side length is twice the size of the midsegment.
- 22. The midsegment is half as long as the opposite side.
- 28. The perimeter of the midsegment triangle is half the original triangle.
- 29. The area of the midsegment triangle is one fourth of the original triangle because the triangle is divided into four equal triangles.
- 33. Acute triangle.
- 35. Obtuse triangle.
- 42. Isosceles triangle.
- 44. Isosceles triangle.
- 51. Equilateral triangle.
- 53. Equilateral triangle.
- 54. The type of triangle formed by the midsegments is the same type of triangle as the original triangle.

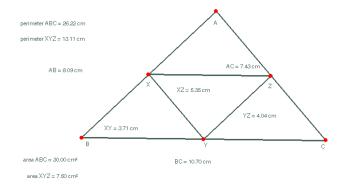


Figure A.7