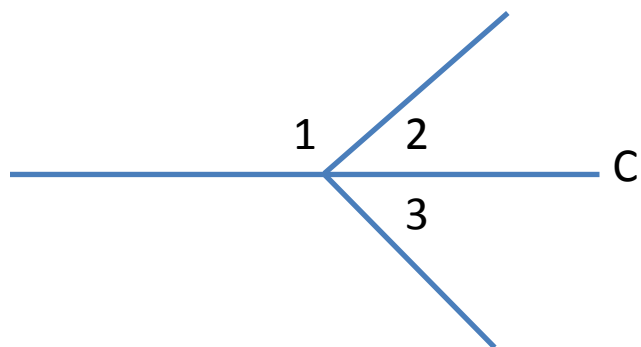


Given: AZ congruent to YB
 D midpoint of AZ
 E midpoint of YB

Prove: AD congruent to YE

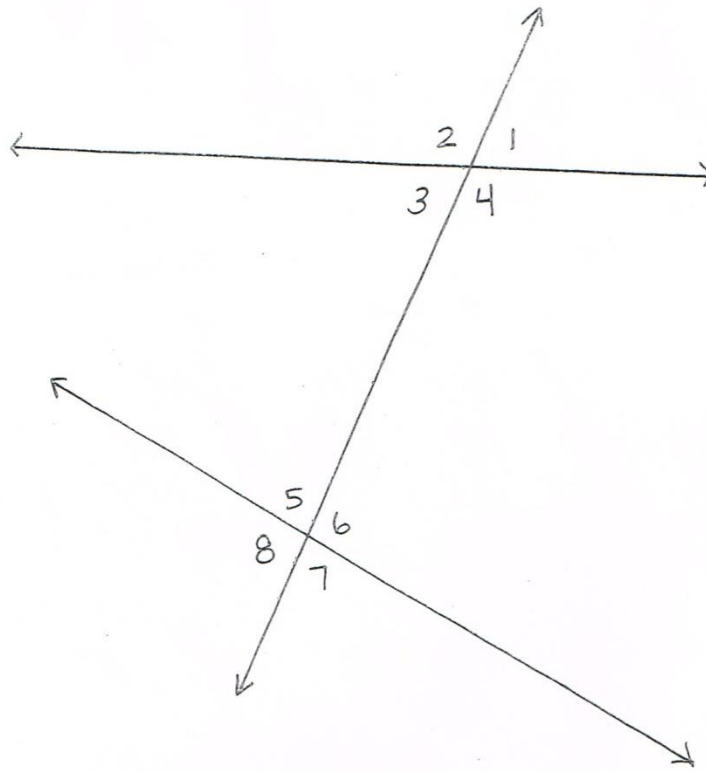
Statements	Reasons
1. AZ congruent to YB	1. Given
2. D mdpt of AZ	2. Given
3. E mdpt of YB	3. Given
4. AD congruent to DZ	4. Midpoint cuts a segment into 2 congruent segments
5. YE congruent to EB	5. Same as above
6. AD congruent to YE	6. Halves of congruent segments are congruent



Given: Angle 1 supp. to Angle 2
 Angle 1 supp. to Angle 3

Prove: Segment C is a bisector

Statements	Reasons
1. Angle 1 supp. to Angle 2	1. Given
2. Angle 1 supp. to Angle 3	2. Given
3. Angle 2 congruent to Angle 3	3. Transitive Property
4. Segment C is a bisector	4. A bisector cuts an angle into two congruent angles



Think/Pair/Share

Write definitions in Notecards
based on the diagram
above

- (A) $\angle 3$ and $\angle 6$ are called alternate interior angles
- (B) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 8$ are called alternate exterior angles
- (C) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$ are called corresponding angles
- (D) $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$ are called same-side interior angles
- (E) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 8$ are called same-side exterior angles
- (F) $\angle 5$ and $\angle 7$ are vertical angles

Parallel Lines Activity

1. Individually complete chart on the Parallel Lines Worksheet

***Under “Relationship” column, write what is assumed from relationship when the lines are parallel**

2. Then on back of worksheet, complete p. 196 #1 & 2 as well as look and copy answer to p.229 Problem #4.

Homework

- Copy 5.3 Theorems (starts on page 225) and Vertical Angle Theorem (p. 101)
- p. 102 #3, 5, 11, 13
- p. 230 #5, 8, 10, 11, 19