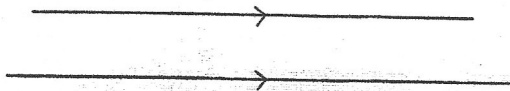




Quick Review

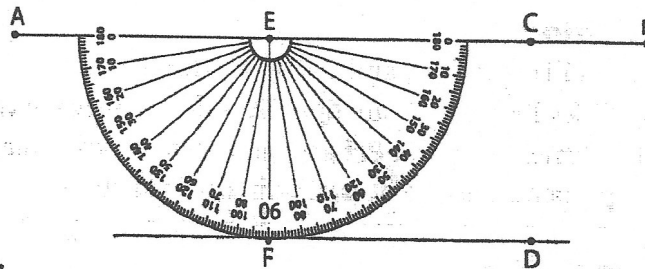
Parallel lines are lines on the same flat surface that never meet. They are always the same distance apart.



Here are 2 strategies for drawing a line segment parallel to line segment AB.

Using a ruler and a protractor

- Choose a point C on line segment AB. Place the centre of the protractor on C. Align the base line of the protractor with AB. Mark a point D at 90° . Repeat this step at point E to mark point F. Draw a line through FD. Line segment FD is parallel to AB.

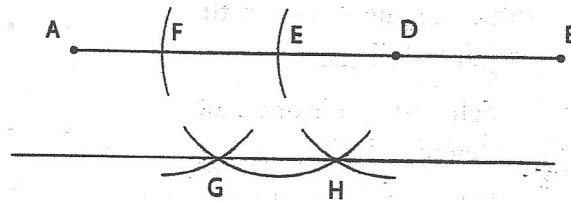


Using a ruler and a compass

- Mark any point D on line segment AB. Place the compass point on D. Draw an arc to intersect AB at E. Place the compass point on E. Draw an arc to intersect AB at F.
- Place the compass point on F. Draw an arc below AB. Place the compass point on E. Draw an arc below AB. This arc should intersect the arc drawn from F, at G.
- Place the compass point on D. Draw an arc below AB to intersect the arc drawn from E, at H.
- Draw a line through GH. Line segment GH is parallel to AB.

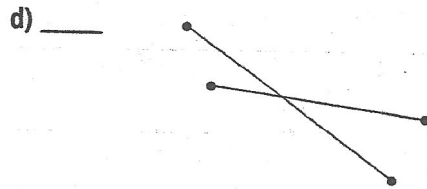
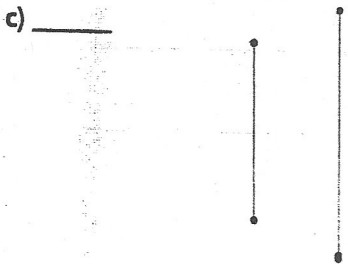
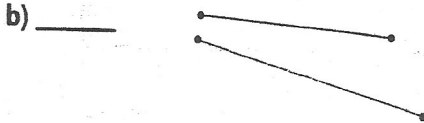
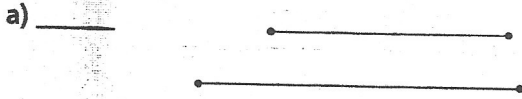
Tip

Make sure the distance between compass point and pencil point stays the same.



Practice

1. Are the line segments in each pair parallel?



2. Draw a line segment.

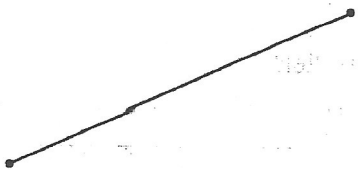
Use any method you like to draw a parallel line segment.

Explain your strategy. How do you know the lines are parallel?

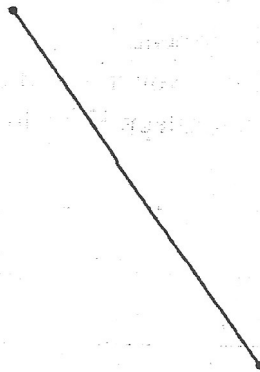
3. Look around you for examples of parallel line segments. List 6 examples.

4. Draw a line segment parallel to each segment shown.

a)



b)



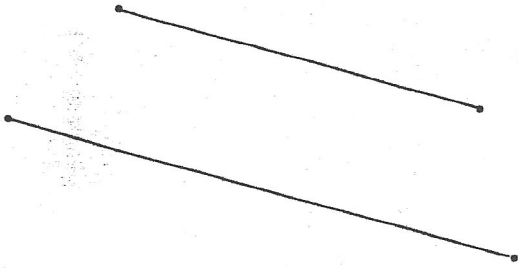
c)



d)



5. How do you know these line segments are parallel?



6. Look at the diagram below.
Find as many pairs of parallel line segments as you can.

