

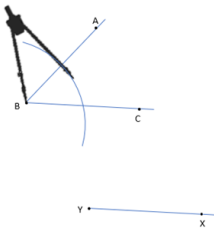
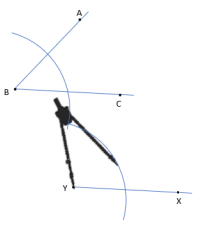
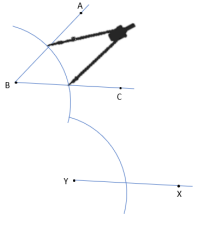
Segment 1 Review - Part One

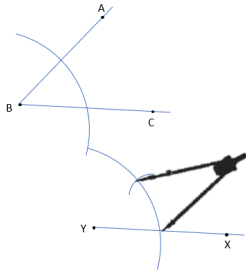
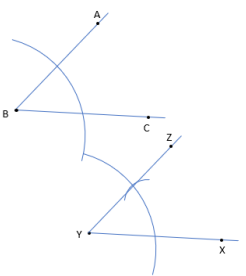
WATCH VIDEO PART 1 *(click here)*

Slide 1: Undefined Terms vs Defined Terms

_____	_____
_____	Parallel lines: _____
_____	Vertex: _____
_____	Line segment: _____
_____	Circle: _____

Slide 2: Copying an Angle with a compass and Ruler

	Step 1
	Step 2
	Step 3

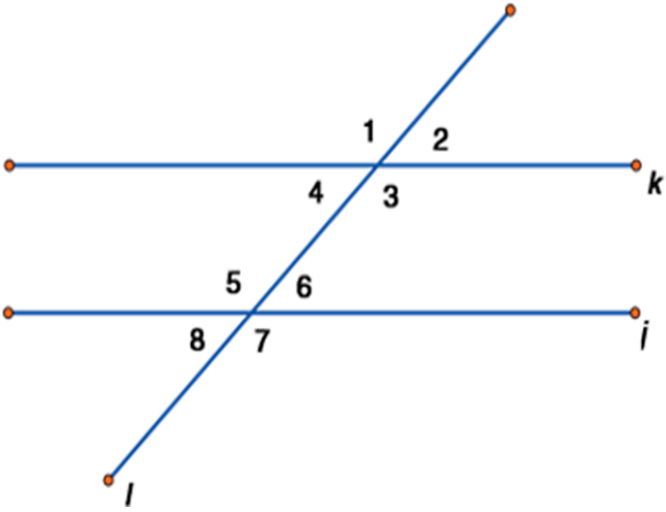
	Step 4
	Step 5

[Click here for help with the other constructions](#)

Slide 3: Logic Statements

Type of Statement	Conditional statement	Converse	Inverse	Contrapositive
Definition	an assertion that states an event is dependent upon another event occurring; in the form of "if, then"	a statement created by switching around the hypothesis, or "front," and the conclusion, or "back," of the original statement	the inverse of a statement is the statement in the same order with both parts negated	a statement in the opposite order of an original statement with both parts negated
Formula	If p, then q	If q, then p	If not p, then not q	If not q, then not p
Example				

Slide 4: Angle Relationships

Alternate Interior Angles	
Alternate Exterior Angles	
Corresponding Angles	
Vertical Angles	
Same Side Interior Angles	
Same Side Exterior Angles	

Slide 5: Application of Angle Relationships

$\angle 1 =$

$\angle 2 =$

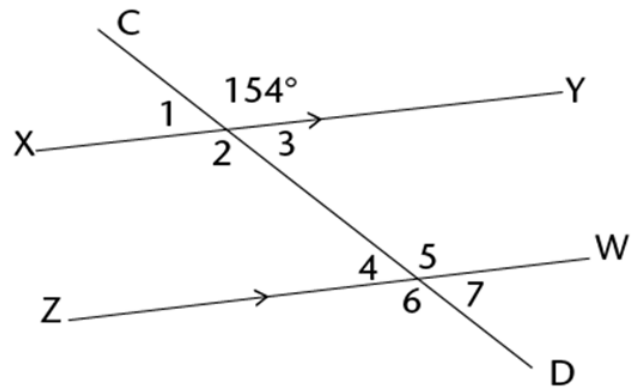
$\angle 3 =$

$\angle 4 =$

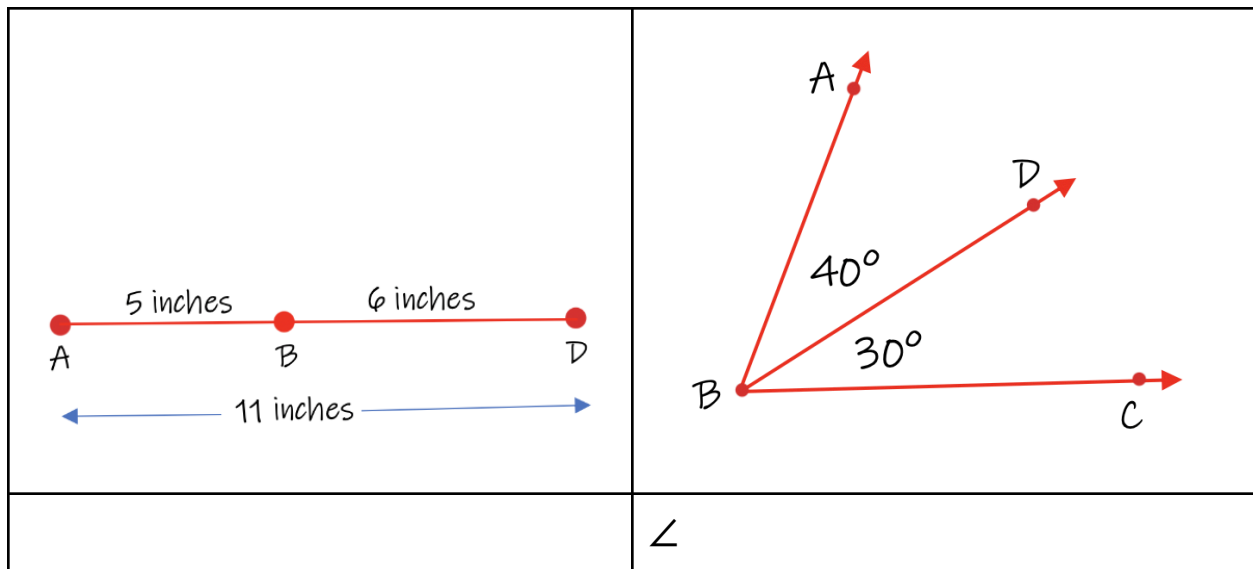
$\angle 5 =$

$\angle 6 =$

$\angle 7 =$



Slide 6: Angle and Segment Addition Postulates



Slide 7: Translations

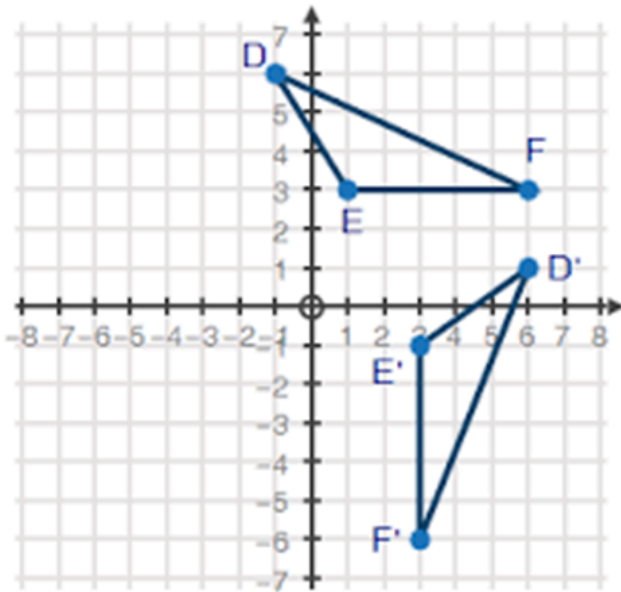
Pre-Image	Translation Rule	Image

Slide 8: Series of Transformations

Pre-Image	Translation Rule	Image
A(1, 1)	Rotate 180°	
A' (Reflect over the y-axis	
A'' (Reflect over the x-axis	

Slide 9: Determining The Transformation

What transformation took place?



Slide 10: Rigid And Non-Rigid Transformations & Congruence

Rigid transformations:

$\triangle \cong \triangle$ because	$\triangle \cong \triangle$ because	$\triangle \cong \triangle$ because

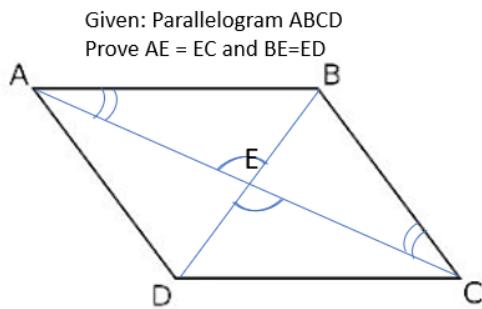
Slide 11: Inscribed Polygons (**Honors Only**)

Inscribed Hexagon	Inscribed Triangle	Inscribed Square

Slide 12: Angle of Rotation (**Honors Only**)

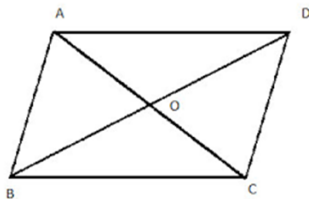
To find the angle of rotation,

Slide 3: Diagonals in a Parallelogram Bisect Each Other Proof



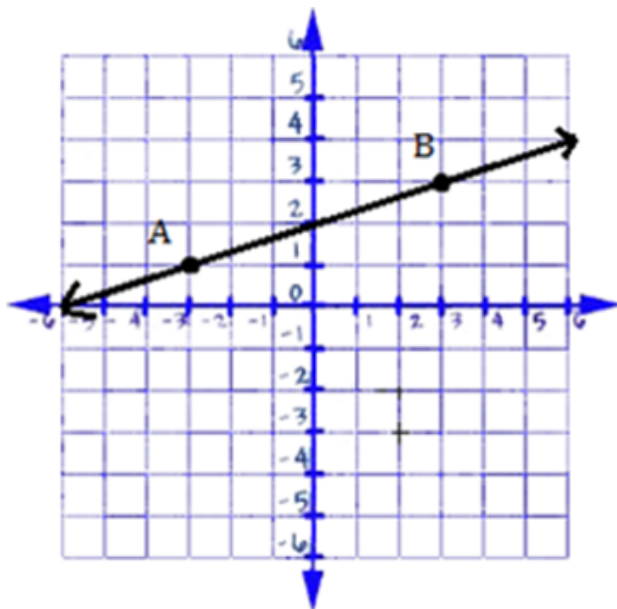
Statements	Reasons

Slide 4: Parallelogram Application



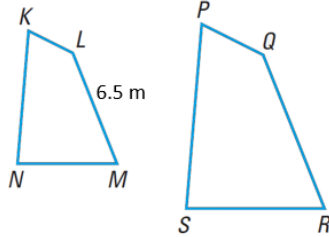
ABCD is a parallelogram. If $m\angle BAD = 121^\circ$, What else do we know?

Slide 5: Dilations



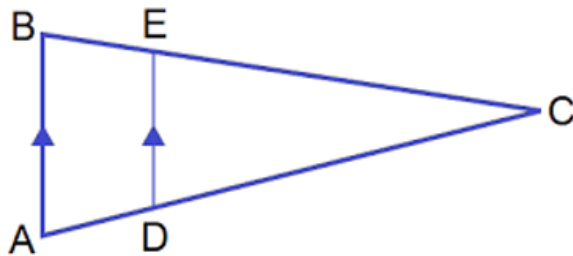
Line g is dilated by a scale factor of 2 from the origin to create line g' . Where are points A' and B' located after dilation, and how are lines g and g' related?

Slide 6: Dilations



A photocopier was used to dilate a quadrilateral. The figure shows the quadrilateral and its photocopy: The ratio of $KL:PQ$ is $1:2$. What is the length, in meters, of side QR on the photocopied image?

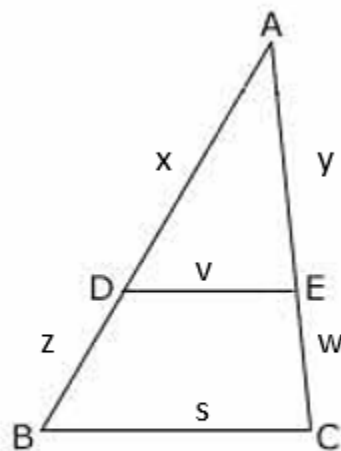
Slide 7: Applying the Triangle Proportionality Theorem



Given : Triangle ABC and line $DE \parallel AB$
What all do we know?

Slide 8: Applying the Midpoint Theorem

If point E is the midpoint of AC and point D is the midpoint of AB, which expression represents the value of v ?



Slide 9: Similar Triangles

Given the figure below How long is DC?

