



Constructions (2)

- Constructing a triangle given the lengths of all three sides
- Constructing a shape made of triangles

Keywords

You should know

explanation 1a

explanation 1b

explanation 1c

explanation 1d

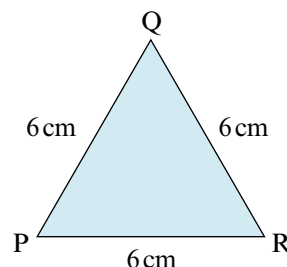
1 Construct each of these triangles.

Use a ruler and a pair of compasses. Do not use a protractor.

a i Triangle PQR

$PQ = 6\text{ cm}$, $PR = 6\text{ cm}$, $QR = 6\text{ cm}$

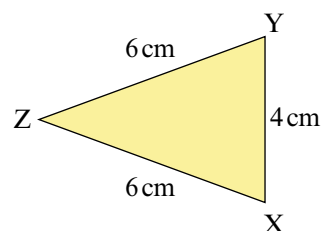
ii What type of triangle is PQR?



b i Triangle XYZ

$XY = 4\text{ cm}$, $XZ = 6\text{ cm}$, $YZ = 6\text{ cm}$

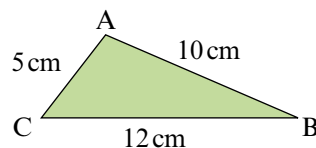
ii What type of triangle is XYZ?



c i Triangle ABC

$AB = 10\text{ cm}$, $AC = 5\text{ cm}$, $BC = 12\text{ cm}$

ii What type of triangle is ABC?



2 Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, try to construct triangle LMN where $LM = 10\text{ cm}$, $LN = 4\text{ cm}$ and $MN = 3\text{ cm}$.

Is it possible to construct triangle LMN? Explain your answer.

- 3** The table shows the side lengths of some triangles. Which triangles can be constructed?

Triangle	Dimensions
ABC	$AB = 15\text{ cm}$, $AC = 9\text{ cm}$, $BC = 9\text{ cm}$
DEF	$DE = 10\text{ cm}$, $DF = 10\text{ cm}$, $EF = 10\text{ cm}$
GHI	$GH = 20\text{ cm}$, $GI = 9\text{ cm}$, $HI = 7\text{ cm}$
JKL	$JK = 7\text{ cm}$, $JL = 6\text{ cm}$, $KL = 15\text{ cm}$
MNO	$MN = 10\text{ cm}$, $MO = 4\text{ cm}$, $NO = 10\text{ cm}$

explanation 2a

explanation 2b

explanation 2c

- 4** Quadrilateral ABCD has these dimensions.

$$AC = 13\text{ cm}$$

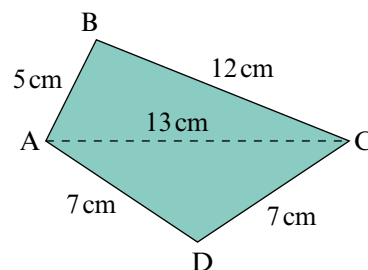
$$AD = 7\text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 5\text{ cm}$$

$$CD = 7\text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 12\text{ cm}$$

- Using a ruler, draw the line AC.
- Using a pair of compasses, construct the quadrilateral ABCD.
- Measure BD.



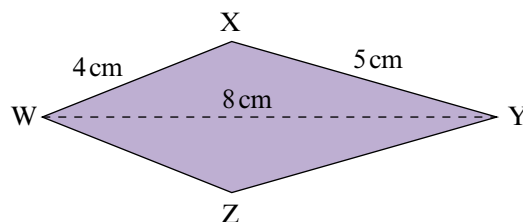
- 5** A kite WXYZ has these dimensions.

$$WY = 8\text{ cm}$$

$$WX = 4\text{ cm}$$

$$XY = 5\text{ cm}$$

- Using a ruler, draw the line WY.
- Using a pair of compasses, construct kite WXYZ.
- Measure XZ.



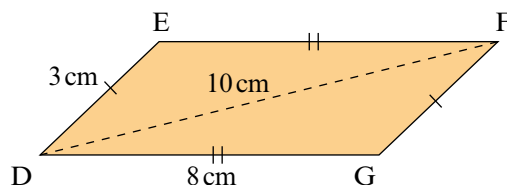
- 6** A parallelogram DEFG has these dimensions.

$$DF = 10\text{ cm}$$

$$DE = 3\text{ cm}$$

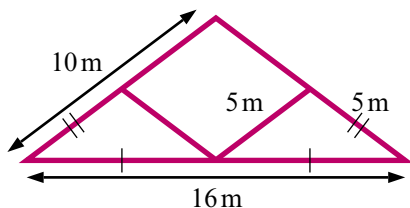
$$DG = 8\text{ cm}$$

- Using a ruler, draw the diagonal DF.
- Using a pair of compasses, construct parallelogram DEFG.



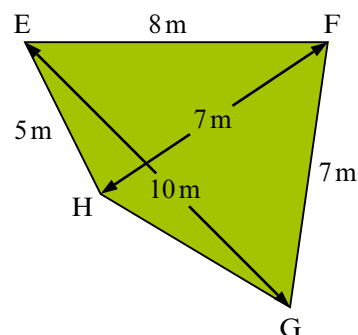
- 7** The diagram shows a triangular timber roof frame.

Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct a diagram of the frame.
Use a scale of 1 : 200.



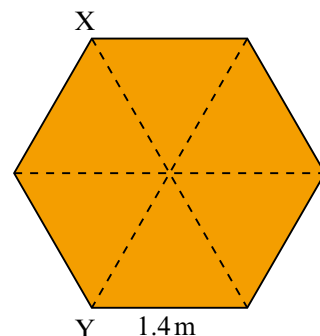
- 8** The diagram shows a garden EFGH.
EG = 10m and FH = 7m

- Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct a diagram of the garden.
Use a scale of 1 : 125. Begin by constructing the triangle EFG.
- Measure the length GH on your diagram.
- What is the length GH in the real garden?



- 9** A garden designer has drawn a patio in the shape of a regular hexagon.

- Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct a scale drawing of the patio.
Use a scale of 1 : 35.
- What is the distance XY on the real patio?

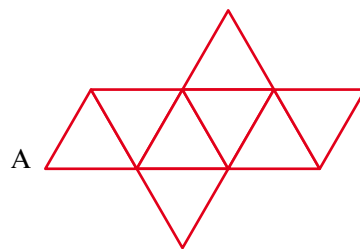


- 10** You can make a model of a regular octahedron by constructing a net made from 8 equilateral triangles.

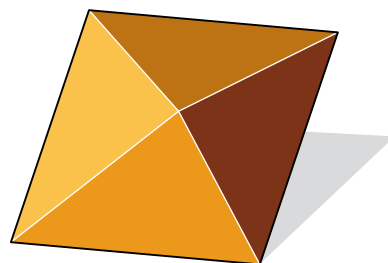
Construct the net shown on a sheet of A4 card.

The net fits onto A4 card if the length of one side of the equilateral triangle is 7cm and you place vertex A 7cm up from the bottom left corner of the card.

Add tabs where necessary, cut out the net and make it into an octahedron.



- 11** An octahedron does not have to be regular. This octahedron is made from 8 triangles that have sides of 5 cm, 6 cm and 7 cm. Using a ruler and compasses, draw a net for this octahedron and make it.



- 12** A regular tetrahedron is made from 4 equilateral triangles.

Here is a net of a regular tetrahedron.

What happens if the triangles are not equilateral?

Can you always, sometimes or never make a tetrahedron if the triangles are not equilateral?

Using ruler and compasses, draw nets and test your hypothesis.



- 13** These formulae give the side lengths, a , b and c , of a triangle in centimetres.

$$a = \frac{n(2m + n)}{2} \quad b = m(m + n) \quad c = \frac{(m + n)^2 + m^2}{2}$$

- a** $m = 1$ and $n = 3$. Find the sides a , b , and c . Construct the triangle.
 - b** Choose three different pairs of whole-number values of m and n . For each pair, find the sides a , b and c . Construct the triangles.
 - c** What type of triangle do you get each time?
- 14 a**
- i** Construct a triangle with side lengths 6.5 cm, 7 cm and 7.5 cm.
 - ii** Construct a triangle with side lengths 2 cm, 6.5 cm and 7.5 cm.
 - iii** Construct a triangle with side lengths 2.8 cm, 9.1 cm, and 10.5 cm.
- b** Use your answers to part **a** to help explain why the following information is not enough to describe triangle ABC completely.
- $AB = 7.5 \text{ cm} \quad AC = 6.5 \text{ cm} \quad \angle ABC = 53^\circ$
- c** Use your answers to part **a** to help explain why the following information is not enough to describe triangle DEF completely.
- $\angle DEF = 113^\circ \quad \angle EFD = 53^\circ \quad \angle EDF = 14^\circ$