

**Learning Intention:** Identifying and utilizing properties of midsegments in triangles.

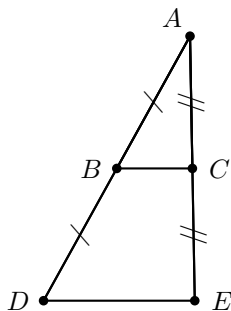
**Next Generation Learning Standards:** GEO-G.SRT.4, GEO-G.SRT.5

**Standards for Mathematical Practice:** MP1, MP2, MP7

**Success Criteria:**

- I can find measures of a triangle using properties of the midsegment.
- I can identify parallel sets of segments using properties of the midsegment.

**Warm-Up (On Your Own):** Recall (or review your notes on) Similarity and Partitioning on Line Segments to answer the following questions:



1. What is the ratio of  $\overline{AB}$  to  $\overline{AD}$ ?  
(Hint: The congruence ticks are trying to tell you something!)

2. Are the two triangles similar? If so, write the Similarity Postulate to the right that defends this, and fill-in the similarity statement below...

$\triangle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \sim \triangle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

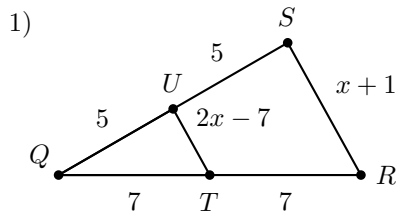
**Preparing for Today's Lesson (Think & Share):**  $B$  and  $C$  are the \_\_\_\_\_ of  $\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{AE}$ , respectively. This makes  $\overline{BC}$  known as a midsegment of  $\triangle ADE$ .

Do you *notice* any particular relationship between  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{DE}$ ?

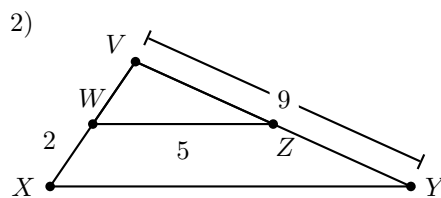
Knowing this, what is the definition of a midsegment?

What is the ratio of  $\overline{BC}$  to  $\overline{DE}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ How many midsegments can a triangle have? \_\_\_\_\_

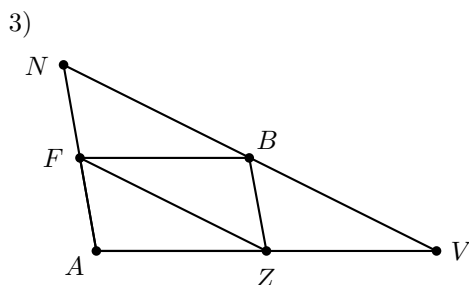
**The Class Beasts:** The above concepts are necessary to slay these types of beasts.



Find the length of  $\overline{UT}$ .



If  $\overline{WZ}$  is a midsegment of  $\triangle VXY$ , then what are  $XV$ ,  $ZY$ , and  $XY$ ?

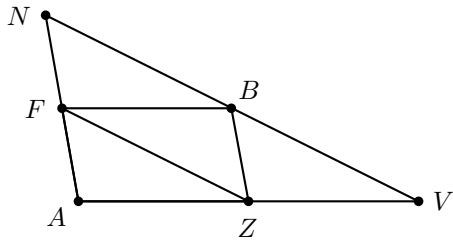


Suppose  $\overline{FZ}$ ,  $\overline{FB}$ , and  $\overline{BZ}$  are all midsegments of  $\triangle NAV$ . Then complete the following statements:

\_\_\_\_\_  $\parallel$   $\overline{FZ}$        $\overline{FA} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong \overline{NF}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\parallel$   $\overline{NA}$        $\overline{AZ} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong \overline{ZV}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\parallel$   $\overline{ZV}$        $\overline{NB} \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\cong \overline{BV}$

**Your Hunt (We Do/You Do):** Continue your work on yesterday's worksheet. Mark or indicate one question (if any) that puzzles you the most out of them all for us to do together.

**Preparing for Today's Lesson (Think & Share):** Let's look at Problem 3 from yesterday's Beasts...



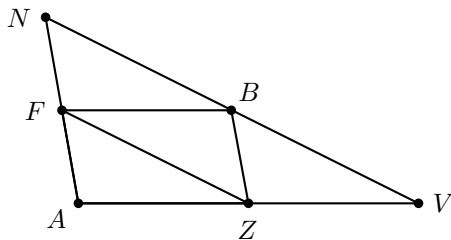
What can we say about the relationship between  $\angle FZB$  and  $\angle ZBV$ ? What is your justification for that?

What about  $\angle ANV$  and  $\angle ZBV$ ? And your justification?

Try and show *all* of the angular congruences in this image using our symbols on the picture itself. Are there any new consequences or revelations you can make with these congruences?

**The Class Beasts:** With the above concepts, we can now slay the following beasts...

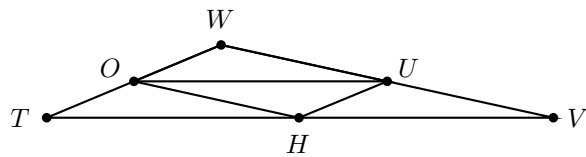
1) (Beast of Math)



If  $m\angle FZB = 33^\circ$  and  $m\angle BFZ = 24^\circ$ , then what is the measure of  $\angle NVA$ ?

3) (Whelp of Math) In today's problems, how many triangles were in each picture?

2) (Beast of Math)



If  $m\angle WOH = 70$ , then what is the measure of  $\angle HOT$ ?

4) (Whelp of Math) In today's problems, how many quadrilaterals were in each picture?

5) (Monster of Math) What kind of quadrilateral is  $WUHO$ ? Explain why (through proof, if you want practice.)

6) (Monster of Math)  $\triangle NFB \cong \triangle ZBF$  and  $\triangle VBZ \cong \triangle FZB$ . Does that mean  $NFZB \cong VZFB$ ? Why or why not?