

CHAPTER – 14

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

This chapter deals with methods of drawing geometrical shapes.

- We use the following mathematical instruments to construct shapes:
 - (i) A graduated ruler
 - (ii) The compasses
 - (iii) The divider
 - (iv) Set-squares
 - (v) The protractor
- Using the ruler and compasses, the following constructions can be made:
 - (i) A circle, when the length of its radius is known.
 - (ii) A line segment, if its length is given.
 - (iii) A copy of a line segment.
 - (iv) A perpendicular to a line through a point
 - on the line
 - not on the line.
 - (v) The perpendicular bisector of a line segment of given length.
 - (vi) An angle of a given measure.
 - (vii) A copy of an angle.
 - (viii) The bisector of a given angle.
 - (ix) Some angles of special measures such as
 - (a) 90°
 - (b) 45°
 - (c) 60°
 - (d) 30°
 - (e) 120°
 - (f) 135°