



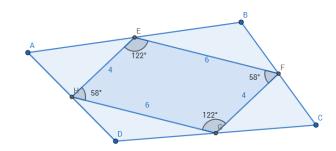
Name the quadrilaterals above.

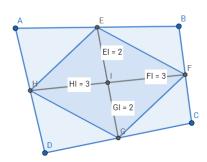
Using the diagrams (and geogebra if needed) explore the answers to the following questions:

- Which of the quadrilaterals above would have diagonals that bisect each other?
- Which of the quadrilaterals above would have diagonals that are perpendicular?
- Therefore, which quadrilaterals would have diagonals that are considered perpendicular bisectors (both bisect each other and intersect at 90° angles)?

SUMMARY:

1. Joining the midpoints of the sides of any quadrilateral produces a ______.





2. The diagonals of a parallelogram _____ each other.

Examples	s: a.) Investigate whether the lines that bisect the angles of a triangle always intersect at a single point. Describe
1. 0	your findings.
k	o.) Draw a triangle in which the angle bisectors intersect at a single point. Can you draw a circle that has this point as its centre and intersects the triangle at exactly three points? If so, describe the properties of the circle.
2. a	a) Draw a quadrilateral STUV with ST = SV and UT = UV. (A Kite)
k	o.) At what angle do the diagonals of the quadrilateral intersect?
C	c.) Join the midpoints of the sides of the quadrilateral to form a smaller quadrilateral WXYZ. What type of quadrilateral is WXYZ?
_	A \ Make a conjecture about how the area of WVV7 is related to the area of CTUV
C	d.) Make a conjecture about how the area of WXYZ is related to the area of STUV.

U7D5 HW: Page 405-407 # 1 – 5, 7, 8, 9abc, 10, 14