

### Write

Describe the similarities and differences of a segment bisector and a perpendicular bisector.

### Remember

A perpendicular bisector is a line, line segment, or ray that bisects a line segment and is also perpendicular to the line segment.

A translation “slides” a figure up, down, left, or right. A reflection “flips” a figure across a line. A rotation “spins” a figure about a point.

### Practice

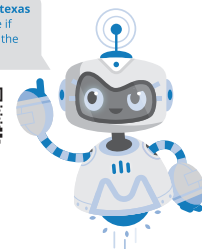
1. Locate the midpoint of the line segment using construction tools and label it point  $M$ . Then explain how you know that point  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{EF}$ .



2. Construct a line perpendicular to each given line and through the given point. Then, explain how you know the constructed line is perpendicular to the given line.

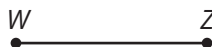


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### Stretch

Research whether it is possible to trisect a segment using only construction tools. If possible, use construction tools to trisect  $\overline{WZ}$  and explain your steps. If not possible, explain why.



### Review

1. List three different properties of a square.
2. A right triangle has leg lengths of 6 in. and 8 in. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine the length of the hypotenuse. Show your work.