

In this activity you'll learn how to construct a *parallelogram* (a quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel). Then you'll discover some properties of parallelograms.

CONSTRUCT



1. In a new sketch, construct a segment.



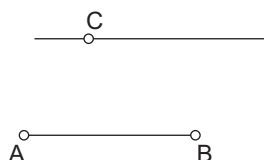
2. Label the endpoints A and B .



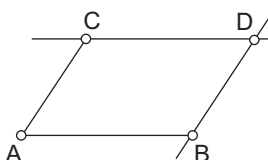
3. Construct a point above \overline{AB} .



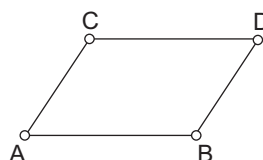
4. Label this point C .



Steps 1–5



Steps 6–9



Steps 10 and 11



5. Now you'll construct a line through point C parallel to \overline{AB} .

Select \overline{AB} and point C , and then choose **Construct | Parallel Line**.



6. Construct \overline{AC} .



7. Construct a line through point B parallel to \overline{AC} .



8. Construct a point where the two lines intersect.



9. Label this point D .



10. Select both lines and choose **Display | Hide Parallel Lines**.



11. Construct the missing segments \overline{CD} and \overline{BD} .



12. Drag different vertices of your parallelogram to make sure it's constructed properly.

Meet the Parallelogram

continued

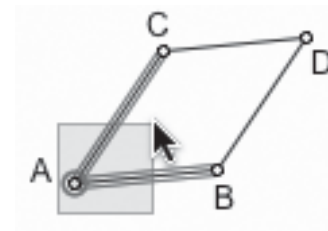


EXPLORE

13. Measure the sides by selecting them and choosing **Measure | Length**.

14. Now measure the angles.

To measure an angle, select three points with the vertex as the second point. Press and drag to make a selection rectangle as shown. Then choose **Measure | Angle**.



15. Drag different parts of the parallelogram and observe the measurements.

16. Write at least three conjectures about the sides and angles of a parallelogram.

CONSTRUCT



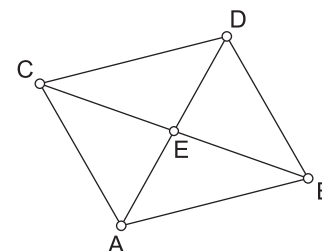
17. Construct the diagonals of the parallelogram.



18. Construct the point of intersection of the diagonals.



19. Label it point *E*.



EXPLORE



20. Drag parts of the parallelogram and observe the diagonals. Measure lengths that look as though they might be related.

To measure a distance between two points, select the two points and then choose **Measure | Distance**.

21. Write a conjecture about the diagonals of a parallelogram.

EXPLORE MORE

22. How many ways can you construct a parallelogram? Try methods that use the Construct menu, the Transform menu, or combinations of both. Consider how you might use diagonals. Write a brief description of each construction method along with the properties of parallelograms that make that method work.