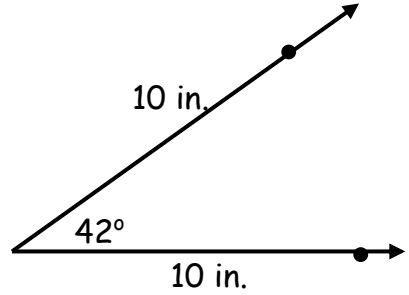
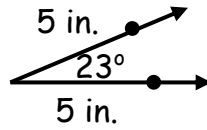
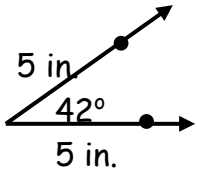


Copying an angle: When you copy an angle you construct a congruent angle.

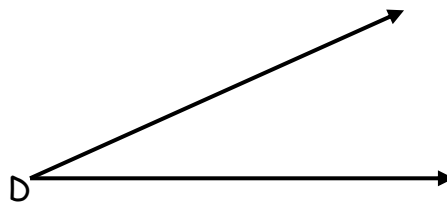
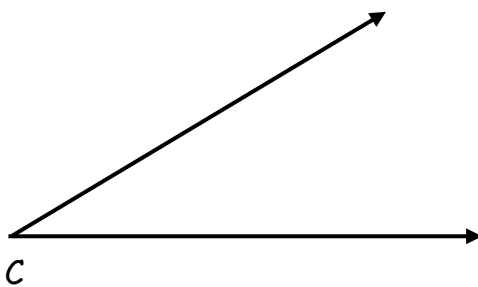
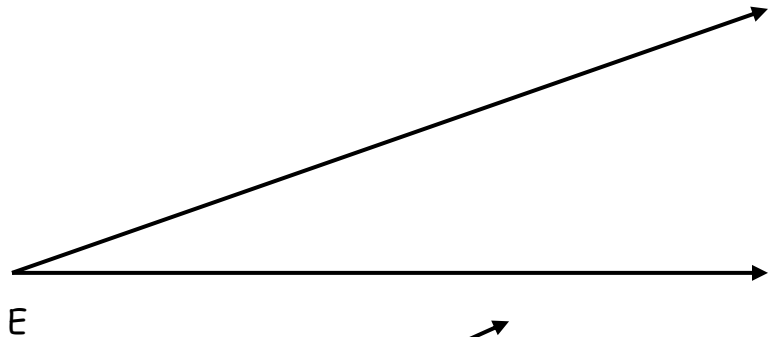
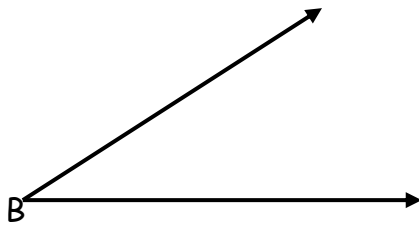
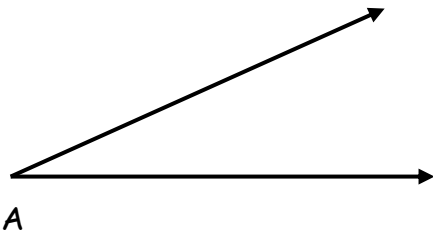
1. Which of the angles below are congruent?



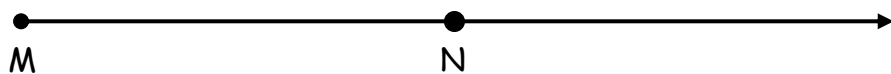
How do you know? _____

2. Using only your compass, identify the angle that is congruent to $\angle A$.

Hint: If two angles are congruent, you can construct two congruent isosceles triangles.

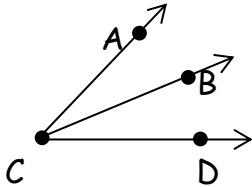


3. Copy $\angle A$ onto \overline{MN} by constructing two congruent isosceles triangles.



4. Construct $\angle F$ congruent to $\angle B$ above:

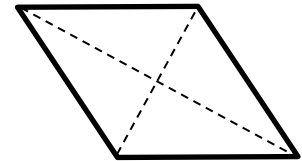
Construct an angle bisector:



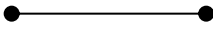
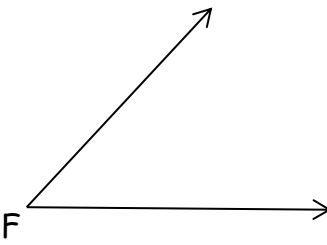
\overrightarrow{CB} is a bisector of $\angle ACD$. What do you know about $\angle ACB$ and $\angle BCD$?

Mark the diagram to show this.

Diagonals of a rhombus also bisect the angles of the rhombus.



Mark the rhombus to show this:

Instructions:	Construction:
<p><u>Construct rhombus FGHI</u></p> <p>1. Using $\angle F$ construct \overline{FI} and \overline{FG} congruent to the segment below.</p>  <p>Construct \overline{GH} and \overline{IH}, also congruent to the segment above.</p> <p>Draw segment \overline{FH}.</p>	<p>Construction:</p>  <p>What is the relationship between $\angle GFH$ and $\angle IFH$?</p>
<p>2. Using what you saw in #1, Construct the angle bisector of $\angle R$.</p>	