



Construct a Kite.

- 1. Draw a line segment RT and construct a line which is a perpendicular bisector to segment RT.
- 2. Pick two different points on your perpendicular line and call them S and Q.
- 3. Then discuss how this can create a kite.

- 1.) Use a protractor to measure the angles formed by the intersection of QS and RT and measure all of the sides of your kite.
- 2.) Measure the interior angles of kite QRST. Are they congruent? If so, what ones?
- 3.) Label the intersection of QS and RT as point N. Find the lengths of QN, NS, TN, and NR. How are they related?
- 4.) How many pairs of congruent triangles can be found in kite QRST?

5.) Determine whether the lines of the equations y=4x-3, y=7x-60, x-4y=-3, and x-7y=-60 determine the side of your kite, justify your reasoning.

Proving Kite and Trapezoid Properties

Directions: Use Kite ABCD to prove #1-2.

Write a proof by contradiction.
Given: DC=DA, CB=AB, <DEC=90°
Prove: DE≠EB



2.) **Given**: DC=DA, CB=AB, <DEC=90° **Prove**: m<CBD=m<ABD

3.) **Given:** $\overline{HJ} \parallel \overline{GK}$, $\triangle HGK \cong \triangle JKG, \overline{HG} \not\parallel \overline{JK}$ **Prove:** GHJK is an isosceles trapezoid.



4.) **Given:** $\Delta TZX \cong \Delta YXZ$, $\overline{WX} \not\models \overline{ZY}$ **Prove:** *XYZW* is a trapezoid.



ACC Geo: Kítes and Trapezoíds Proofs & Practice

1.) Use Kite ABCD Given: DC=DA, CB=AB, <DEC=90° **Prove**: m<CDE=m<ADE



- 2.) Use Kite ABCD Given: DC=DA, CB=AB, <DEC=90° Prove: CE=EA
- 3.) Given: CDFG is an isosceles trapezoid with bases CD and FG. **Prove**: m<DGF=m<CFG



Given: ZYXP is an isosceles trapezoid. 4.) **Prove**: ΔPWX is isosceles.



5.) **Given**: E is the midpoint of AD and C is the midpoint of DB. AD=DB and m<A=m<1. **Prove**: ABCD is an isosceles trapezoid.

