

Thursday, August 28

Objective:

Students will be able to
(SWBAT)

- Find lengths of segments using the Segment Addition Postulate

DO NOW

Sketch the figure described

- ① Three lines that intersect at one point
- ② Lines \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{DF} are skew

Have homework out on desk to be checked

Write this in your warm-up sheet

HW: p. p12-13 6-12 even, 22-26 even, 27
Algebra 1 Review Due Tomorrow!

2.3 Subtracting Real Numbers

Agenda:

- **Do Now**
 - ✓ work and solve
 - ✓ Check homework
- **Introduction to New Material**
 - ✓ Segment Addition Postulate
- **Guided Practice**
 - ✓ Using the postulate
- **Independent Practice**
 - ✓ Working on problems
- **Exit Ticket**
 - ✓ TOP 10 RESULTS

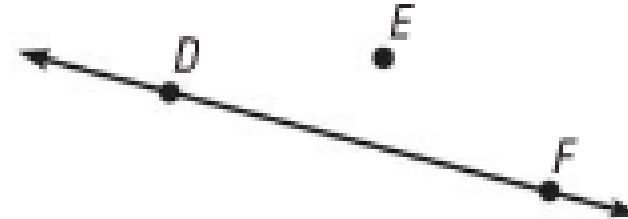
HW: p. p12-13 6-12 even, 22-26 even, 27 Algebra 1 Review Due Tomorrow!

1.2 Segment Addition

When three points are collinear, you can say that one point is between the other two.



Point B is between points A and C .



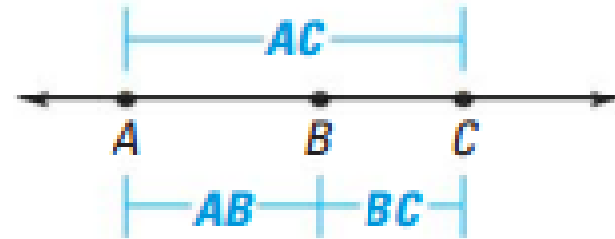
Point E is not between points D and F .

1.2 Segment Addition

POSTULATE 2 Segment Addition Postulate

If B is between A and C , then $AB + BC = AC$.

If $AB + BC = AC$, then B is between A and C .



1.2 Segment Addition

Use the given distances to find the distance from Lubbock, Texas, to St. Louis, Missouri

$$\overline{LS} = \overline{LT} + \overline{TS}$$

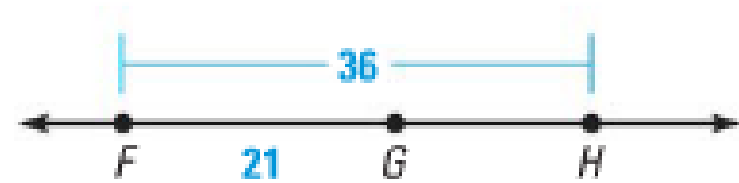
$$\overline{LS} = 380 + 360$$

$$\overline{LS} = 740 \text{ miles}$$



1.2 Segment Addition

Use the diagram to find GH .



Use the Segment Addition Postulate to write an equation.

$$\overline{FH} = \overline{FG} + \overline{GH}$$

$$36 = 21 + \overline{GH}$$

$$-21 \quad -21$$

$$15 = \overline{GH}$$

1.2 Segment Addition

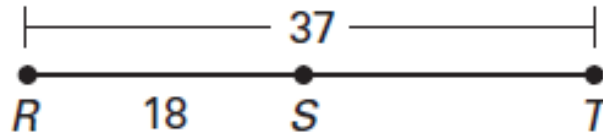
Find the indicated length.

1. Find NQ .



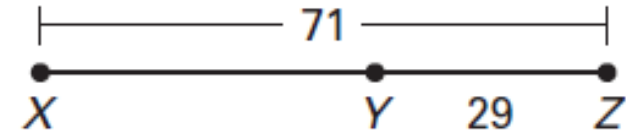
$$\overline{NQ} = 21$$

2. Find ST .



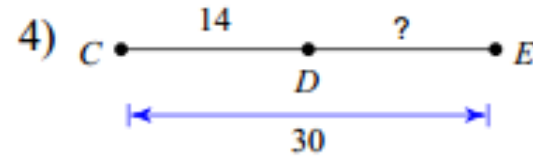
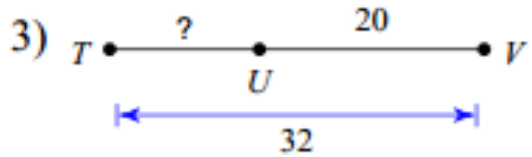
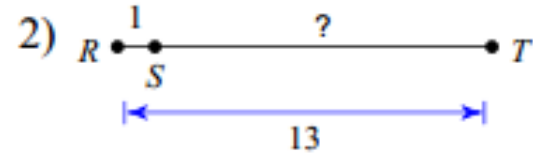
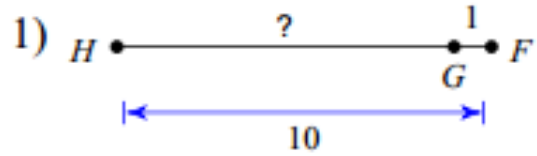
$$\overline{ST} = 19$$

3. Find XY .

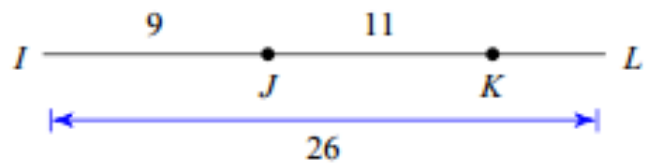


$$\overline{XY} = 42$$

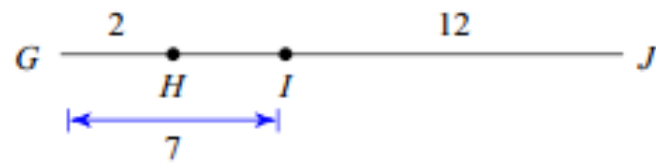
1.2 Segment Addition



5) Find KL



6) Find HJ



1.2 Segment Addition

Line segments that have the same length are called congruent segments



Lengths are equal.

$$AB = CD$$



“is equal to”

Segments are congruent.

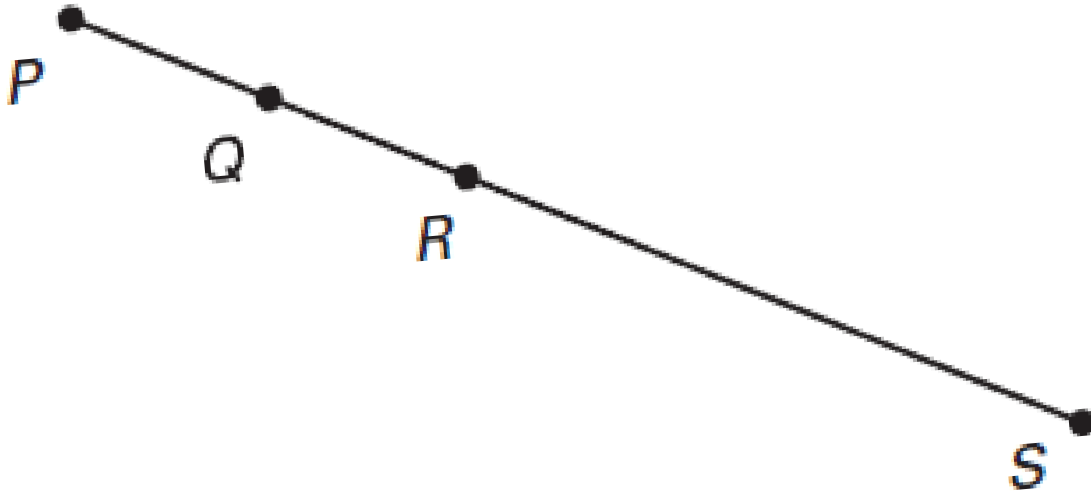
$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$$



“is congruent to”

1.2 Segment Addition

In the diagram, points P , Q , R , and S are collinear, $PS = 46$, $PR = 18$, and $PQ = QR$. Find the indicated length.



1. PQ 9
2. QR 9
3. QS 37
4. RS 28

1.2 Segment Addition



If $CS = 15$, $CA = 7$, $ST = 4$
Find AT .

$$\overline{CS} = \overline{CA} + \overline{AT} + \overline{TS}$$

$$15 = 7 + x + 4$$

$$15 = 11 + x$$

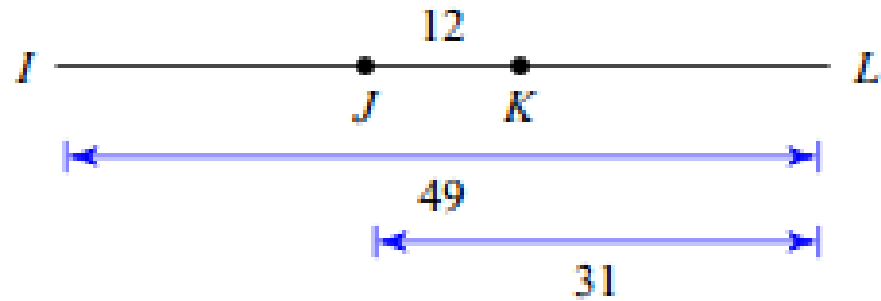
$$\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -11 \end{array}$$

$$4 = x$$

1.2 Segment Addition

EXIT TICKET

Find IK



Find AC if $AB = 13$ and $BC = 9$.