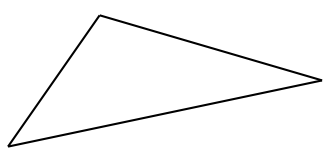
Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Kaufman Geometry

**Unit 1: Lesson 5 (Points of Concurrency)**

**AIM:**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Do Now:** Use your compass to construct a perpendicular bisector for all three sides of the triangle below.

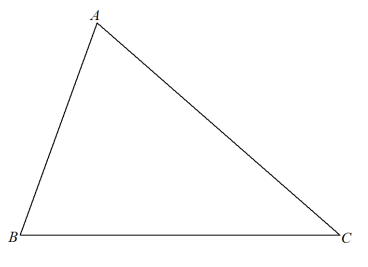


**Guided Notes:**

* When three are more lines intersect in a single point, they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the point of intersection is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The point of concurrency of the three perpendicular bisectors of a triangle is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The point of concurrency of the three angle bisectors of a triangle is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

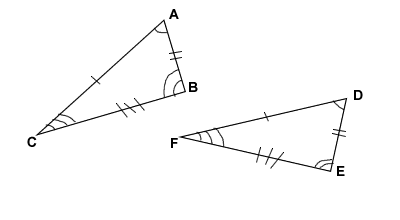
**Independent Practice:**

Use the triangle below to construct three angle bisectors and locate the incenter.



**Important Idea!**

* When labelling equal segments in geometry we put a dash through each segment.
* When labelling equal angles we put an arc through each angle.



**Now go back and label equal parts of the constructions on the front of the sheet.**

**Wrap-Up:**

