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Measurement
Unit 1 Line Master 12a

Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors

## Method 1: Paper Folding

1. Draw a line segment $A B$.
2. Fold the paper so that point $A$ lies on point B.
3. Open the paper and use a ruler to draw a line segment along the fold.

## Label the intersection point $P$.


4. Use a ruler to measure the two parts of $A B$ to check they are equal. Use a protractor to measure the angles to check each is $90^{\circ}$.

## Method 2: Mira

1. Draw a line segment $A B$.
2. Place the Mira so that the reflection image of point A lies on Point B.
3. Draw a line segment along the
 edge of the Mira.
4. Verify the perpendicular bisector.
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Measurement
Unit 1 Line Master 12b

## Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors (cont'd)

## Method 3: Compass

1. Draw a line segment AB.
2. Set the compass so the distance between the compass and pencil points is greater than one-half the length of $A B$.
3. Place the compass point on A. Draw an arc. Do not change the distance between the compass point and pencil tip. Place the compass point on B. Draw a second arc that intersects the first.
4. Label the points of intersection C and D. Use a ruler to draw line segment CD.
5. Verify that $C D$ is the perpendicular bisector of $A B$.

