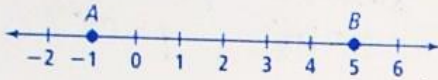


Do You UNDERSTAND?

1. **ESSENTIAL QUESTION** How are the properties of segments and angles used to determine their measures?

The ruler postulate pairs any point on a line with exactly one real # coordinate. The absolute value of the difference between the coordinates is the length of the segment connecting the two points. The protractor postulate pairs exactly one real # with the measure of the angle btwn a point (not on ray) with a ray.

2. **Error Analysis** Ella wrote $AB = |-1 + 5| = 4$. Explain Ella's error. **MP.3**

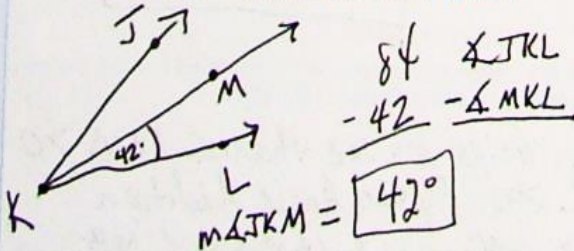


Ella found the SUM instead of the difference between the coordinates.

3. **Vocabulary** What does it mean for segments to be congruent? What does it mean for angles to be congruent?

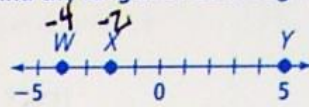
- Segments are congruent if they have the same length.
- Angles are congruent if they have the same measure

4. **Make Sense and Persevere** Suppose M is a point in the interior of $\angle JKL$. If $m\angle MKL = 42$ and $m\angle JKL = 84$, what is $m\angle JKM$? **MP.1**



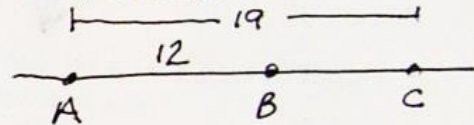
Do You KNOW HOW?

Find the length of each segment.



5. \overline{WX} $ x-w $	6. \overline{WY} $ y-w $
$ -2 - (-4) $	$ 5 - (-4) $
$ -2 + 4 $	$ 5 + 4 $
$ 2 $	$ 9 $
$\boxed{2u}$	$\boxed{9u}$

7. Points A, B, and C are collinear and B is between A and C. Given $AB = 12$ and $AC = 19$, what is BC ?

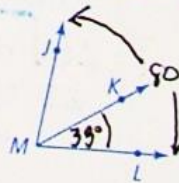


$$BC = AC - AB$$

$$BC = 19 - 12$$

$$\boxed{BC = 7}$$

8. Given $m\angle JML = 80$ and $m\angle KML = 33$, what is $m\angle JMK$?



$$m\angle JMK = m\angle JML - m\angle KML$$

$$\therefore m\angle JMK = 80 - 33$$

$$\boxed{m\angle JMK = 47^\circ}$$