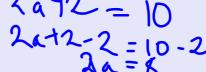
- 1) Solve this equation: a + a + 2 = 5 + 4 + 1
- 2) Which is the expression?

(x + 3) OR b - 6 = 3



3) The perimeter of a square is 32 cm Write an equation to find the side length of the square.



4) 4m + 1 = 9, m = ?



2x+10=24

5) The perimeter of a shape is 24 cm.

Find the value of x.

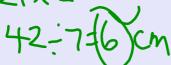


7) 
$$(+5) \neq (+2) = +3$$

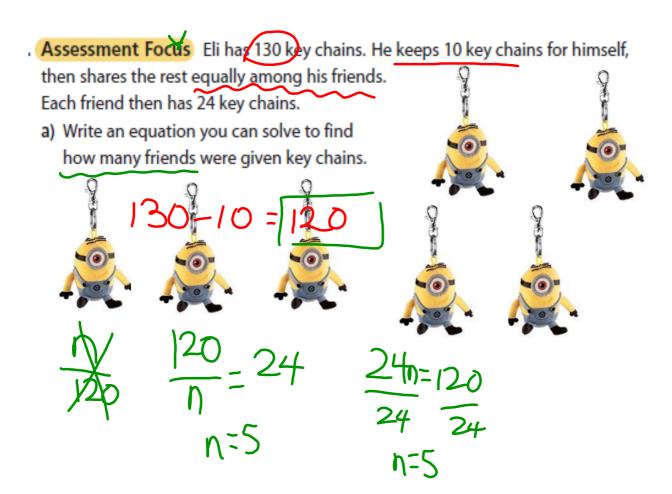
24= JD+2x =/ 24-10=10+2x-28 14-2×

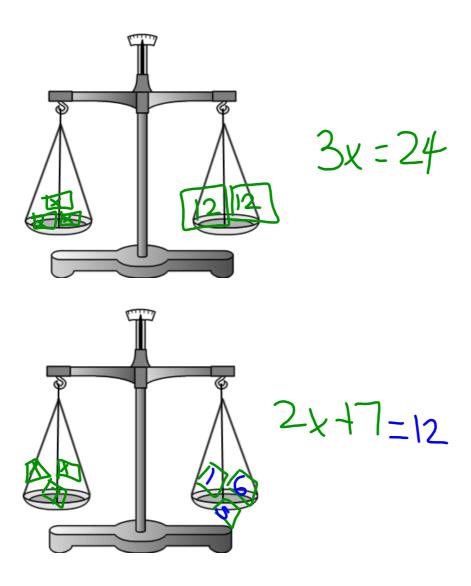


8) What is the height of the triangle?

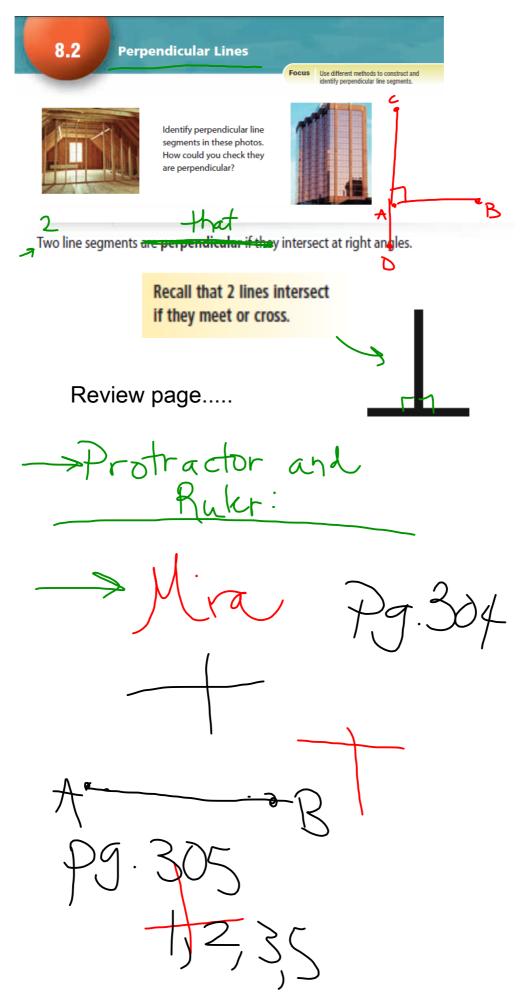


Area: 21 cm<sup>2</sup>





Parallel lines:



## **Practice**

1. Which lines are perpendicular? How do you know?







2. a) Draw line segment AB of length 6 cm.

Use a Mira to draw a line segment perpendicular to AB.

- b) Draw line segment CD of length 8 cm. Mark a point on the segment. Use paper folding to construct a line segment perpendicular to CD that passes through the point. How do you know that each line segment you drew is perpendicular to the line segment?
- 3. Draw line segment EF of length 10 cm.
  - a) Use a ruler and protractor to draw a line segment perpendicular to EF.
  - b) Use a ruler and compass to draw a line segment perpendicular to EF.
  - c) Check that the line segments you drew are perpendicular to EF.
- 4. Make a list of where you see perpendicular line segments in the world around you. Sketch diagrams to illustrate your list.
- 5. Assessment Focus Your teacher will give you a large copy of this diagram. Find as many pairs of perpendicular line segments as you can. How do you know they are perpendicular?
- 6. Take It Further Draw line segment JK of length 10 cm. Use what you know about drawing perpendicular and parallel line segments to construct a rectangle JKMN, where KM is 4 cm. Explain how you can check you have drawn a rectangle.