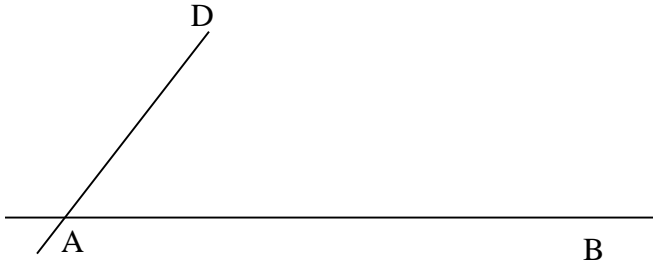


1. On the A4 plain paper, draw a horizontal line of between 4 to 6 inches.
2. Draw a line to intersect the horizontal one at an acute angle at point A, about 1.5 in from the left-hand end of the horizontal line.
3. Label point B on the horizontal line about 2.5 to 3 inches from A. Label one side of the intersecting line so that the acute angle in 2 above is angle DAB.



4. Place the fairly transparent paper to cover point A. Then trace lines AB and AD using a straight line.
5. Fold the paper along those lines drawn so that it forms an angle act to that of angle DAB with the vertex A conspicuously visible.
6. Put the folded angle with the position of the vertex at B and one side of the folded angle lying along the extension of the segment AB.
7. Draw a straight line on the other side of the folded angle. Label the side above BA as C
8. Measure angles DAB and CBA
9. Find the sum of the angles above. What do you deduce from the relation about line DA and BC

In this activity, we would like to construct parallel lines using a folding paper technique. Students will work in groups of 4. Each group will require one A4 plain paper and another family transparent paper, a pencil, protractor and a straight angle.

Answer Keys

Day 38:

- 1 – 7. No response
8. Difference responses
9. They are parallel