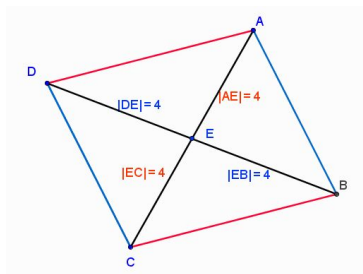


## Student Activity Theorem 10

Use in connection with interactive file “Theorem 10” on the Student’s CD.



- ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point D to the left and then write down the lengths of the following line segments

[AE] = \_\_\_\_\_

[EC] = \_\_\_\_\_

[DE] = \_\_\_\_\_

[EB] = \_\_\_\_\_

Is the length of [AE] = the length of [EC]? \_\_\_\_\_

Is the length of [DE] = the length of [EB]? \_\_\_\_\_
- ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point A to the right and then write down the lengths of the following line segments

[AE] = \_\_\_\_\_

[EC] = \_\_\_\_\_

[DE] = \_\_\_\_\_

[EB] = \_\_\_\_\_

Is the length of [AE] = the length of [EC]? \_\_\_\_\_

Is the length of [DE] = the length of [EB]? \_\_\_\_\_
- ABCD is a parallelogram. Drag the point A to make the length of [AE] = 3

Is the length of [AE] = [EC]? \_\_\_\_\_

Is the length of [DE] = [EB]? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write down in your own words what conclusion can be drawn from the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
- Click on the Tick Box on the interactive file to reveal the wording of this theorem.

Did you come to this conclusion? \_\_\_\_\_.