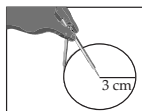


# MIND MAP : LEARNING MADE SIMPLE

## CHAPTER-14



- Step 1 : Open the compass for the required radius of 3 cm.  
 Step 2 : Mark a point with sharp pencil.  
 Step 3 : Place the pointer of compass on O.  
 Step 4 : Turn the compass draw the circle.

Circle

Geometrical construction

Process of drawing geometrical figures

Tools

Tools
Scale
Compass
Divider
Protactor
Set Squares

**Practical Geometry**

Constructing line segment

Construction of 60° angle

Perpendicular bisector

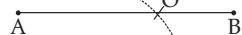
Angle Bisector



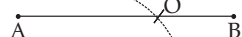
- Step 1 : Draw a line 'l' mark a point 'A' on 'l'.  
 Step 2 : Place the compass point on zero mark and open pencil point upto 5 cm mark.  
 Step 3 : Place the pointer on A and swing an arc to cut 'l' at 'B'.  
 Step 4 : AB is a line segment of 5 cm.



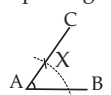
- Step 1 : Take A as centre draw arc intersecting AB.



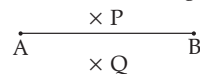
- Step 2 : With O as centre and same radius, draw arc intersecting same arc.



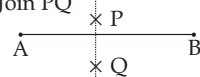
- Step 3 : Draw AC passing through X thus  $\angle CAB = 60^\circ$ .



- Step 1 : With A and B as length and radius  $> \frac{1}{2} AB$ , draw intersecting arcs on both sides of line segment



- Step 2 : Join PQ

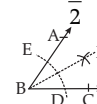


- Thus PQ is the required line segment.

- Step 1 : Take B as centre, draw arcs intersecting AB and BC (of any radius).



- Step 2 : D and E as centres and radius  $\frac{1}{2} DE$ , draw two arcs and join B to it.



- Step 3 : BF is the required bisector.