| Lycée (Des Arts | Mathematics | $8^{\text {th }}$-Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Name: ......... | "Midpoint theorem in a triangle" | A.S-6 |

Focusing event:


## Aliopoint theorem in a triangle

I- Let $M \& N$ be the respective midpoints of sides $[A B] \&[A C]$ in triangle $A B C$

1. Draw a clear figure.
2. Plot $K$ the symmetric of $M$ with respect to $N$.
a. Determine the nature of the quadrilateral $A K C M$ ? Justify.
A race is on hold between a chicken and an ant where the alien is the refree. If the genee and the gohst are 10 m apart, and both compatetors are midway between the departure line and the refree. Can you find how far is the chicken from the ant? ,
b. Prove that $M K C B$ is a parallelogram.
3. Deduce that:
a. $B C=2 M N$ :
b. $(M N)$ parallel $(B C)$ :
$\checkmark$ The segment joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is

## Conclusion: $\checkmark$ The straight line joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is <br> The aboue statements are the miopoint theorem in any triangle.



Application: Consider the tiangle $A B C$ :

1) What do the points $M \& N$ represent?
2) Determine:
a. $[A B]$ in terms of $[A M]$

b. $[A N]$ as a function of $[A C]$ :
3) Find the ratio of $[M N]$ to $[B C]$.

## Conuerse of miopoint theorem in a triangle

II- In the adjacent figure $M$ is the midpoint of $[A B]$ and $[M P)$ is parallel to $(B C)$.
Devise a method to prove that $P$ is the midpoint of $[A C]$.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\checkmark$ If a line is issued from the midpoint of a side of a triangle

## Conclusion:

 and parallel to the second side, then it must cut the third side at$\checkmark$ Conditions: To use converse of midpoint theorem we should have:

## Conditions and

 usage:$\checkmark$ Usage: We use the converse of midpoint theorem to:

