Kite

Example

a) Using rulers and compasses only, construct a kite

STUV in which ST =SV = 5.5cm,

SU = 11cm and TV =6cm.

Show all construction lines clearly.

b) Measure and state the magnitude of angle:

(i) STU (ii)SVU

State your observation.

c) Measure and state the length of :

(i) TU (ii)VU

d) Let the point of intersection of the diagonals be represented by O.

Examine:

(i)∆s SOT and SOV

(ii)∆s TOU and VOU

State your observations.

Below can be seen the sketch of the kite STUV to be constructed.



Construction:

First draw a line A, then construct or build the line segment TV = 6cm. At this point in time construct the perpendicular bisector of TV. Set your compasses to a radius of 5.5cm, afterwards using T and V as centres, construct or build two arcs to intersect the perpendicular bisector above TV at S. Draw straight lines from the point S to T, and the point S to V. Then set your compasses to a radius of 11cm and using S as centre, construct an arc to intersect the perpendicular bisector below TV at U. Draw straight lines joining the points T and U, and the points V and U. We have at last constructed the kite STUV in which ST = SV =5.5cm, SU = 11cm and TV = 6cm.



b) By measurement:

- (i) The magnitude of angle $STU = 120^{\circ}$.
- (ii) The magnitude of angle SVU = 120°

So <STU = <SVU = 120°.

Hence there is one pair of equal opposite angles.

c) By measurement:

- (i) The length of TU = 7cm
- (ii) The length of VU =7cm
- d) (i) Now $\triangle SOT \equiv \triangle SOV$ (S.S.S)

(ii) ∆TOU≡ VOU (S.S.S)

Hence two pairs of congruent triangles are created by the diagonals.