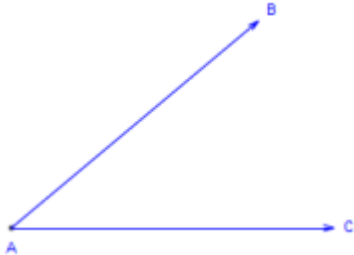
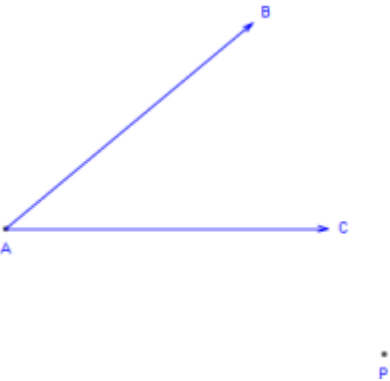
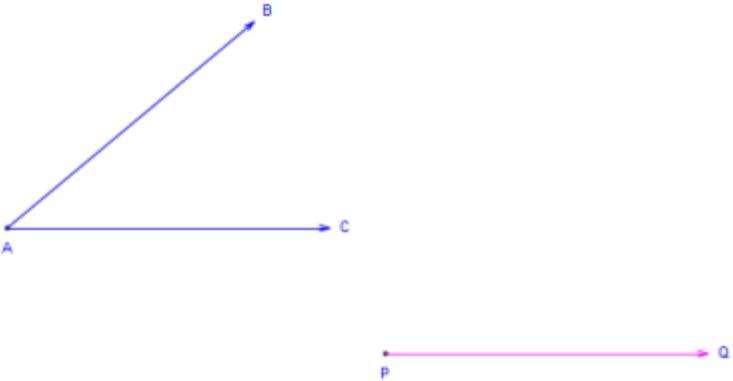
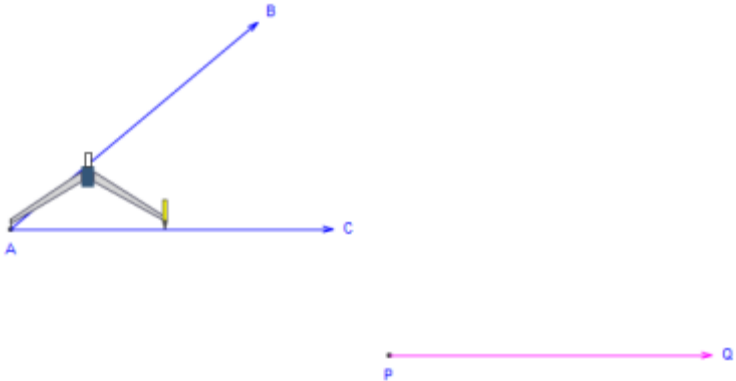
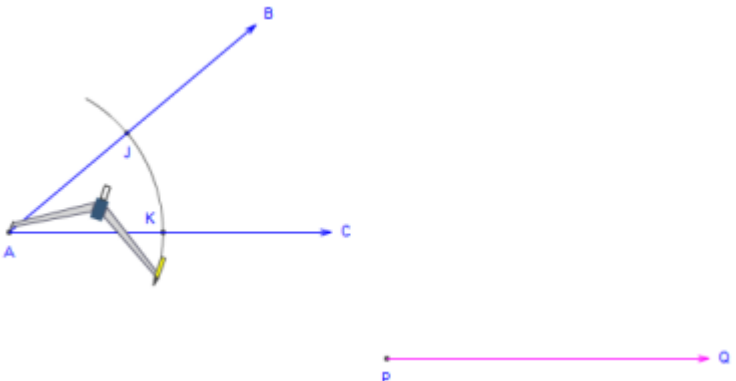
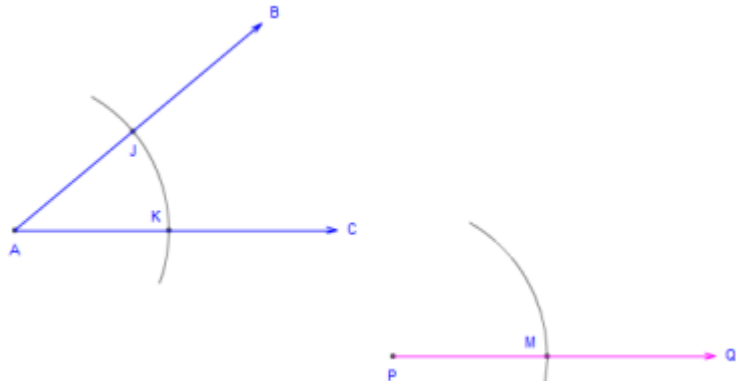
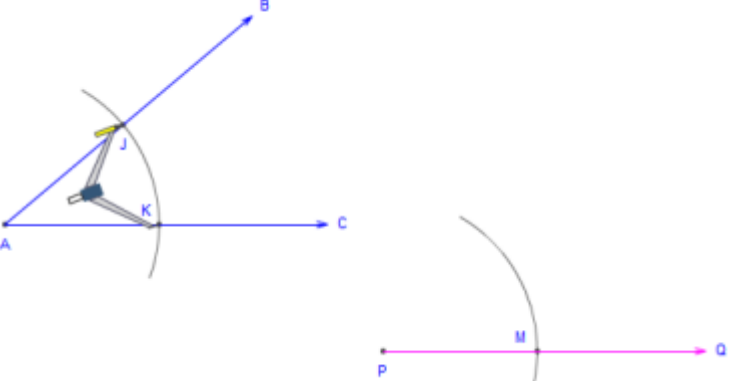


Copying an angle

	After doing this	Your work should look like this
Step 1	Start with an angle BAC that we will copy.	 A diagram showing an angle with vertex A. One ray extends horizontally to the right towards point C. The other ray extends upwards and to the right towards point B.
Step 2	Make a point P that will be the vertex of the new angle.	 A diagram showing the same angle BAC as in Step 1. Below it, a single point P is marked with a small dot.
Step 3	<p>From P, draw a ray PQ. This will become one side of the new angle.</p> <p>This ray can go off in any direction.</p> <p>It does not have to be parallel to anything else.</p> <p>It does not have to be the same length as AC or AB.</p>	 A diagram showing the same angle BAC as in Step 1. Below it, a new ray is drawn starting from point P and extending horizontally to the right towards point Q.

	After doing this	Your work should look like this
<p>Step 4</p>	<p>Place the compasses on point A, set to any convenient width.</p>	
<p>Step 5</p>	<p>Draw an arc across both sides of the angle, creating the points J and K as shown.</p>	
<p>Step 6</p>	<p>Without changing the compasses' width, place the compasses' point on P and draw a similar arc there, creating point M as shown.</p>	
<p>Step 7</p>	<p>Set the compasses on K and adjust its width to point J.</p>	

	After doing this	Your work should look like this
<p>Step 8</p>	<p>Without changing the compasses' width, move the compasses to M and draw an arc across the first one, creating point L where they cross.</p>	
<p>Step 9</p>	<p>Draw a ray PR from P through L and onwards a little further. The exact length is not important.</p>	
<p>Step 10</p>	<p>Done. The angle $\angle RPQ$ is congruent (equal in measure) to angle $\angle BAC$.</p>	