


CENTRE of a TRIANGLE : *Worksheet 3*

You will need a **Compass and Straight Edge** to do this

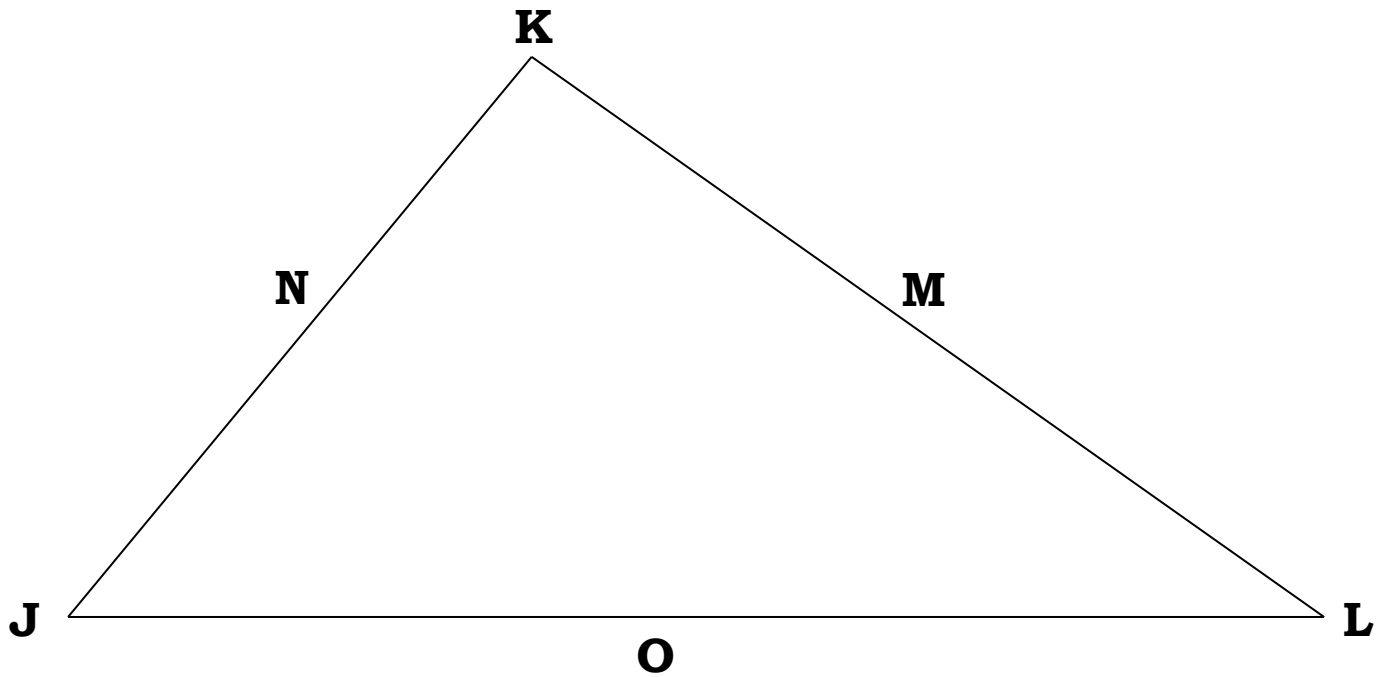
The Medial Triangle :

METHOD : *Join the midpoints to form a triangle*

Name : No :
Class :
Date :



BY NC SA
Jon Molomby



By the **Triangle Midpoint Theorem**, each new line is $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the side which subtends the same angle, and is parallel to it. So the large triangle is similar to the medial triangle in a side to side ratio of **2 : 1** which means it has an area to area ratio of **4 : 1**

Further, the 3 triangles formed are all congruent to the **medial triangle**
Use hash marks ($/$ and $//$) to mark the equal sides

So $\triangle NMO$
 $\cong \triangle ______$
 $\cong \triangle ______$
 $\cong \triangle ______$
AND $\triangle JLK \sim \triangle ______$



**Swiss
Mathematician
Leonard Euler
(1707 – 1783)**

The Euler Line : METHOD : Find the
Orthocentre, Circumcentre and Centroid of this
obtuse triangle and draw the Euler Line

