

HELPFUL HINTS FOR USING CABRI GEOMETRY FOR THE TI-92

Purpose: To familiarize the student with an introduction to the TI-92 geometry software in order to discover the vertical angles and linear pair relationships.

1. **Turn on the calculator.** If your cursor is “big” (), change it to a small cursor by pressing $2^{\text{nd}} \leftarrow$. Make sure you check for the skinny cursor right after you turn the TI-92 on. If you don't do this now, you will not be able to label your sketches.

2. **To get into Cabri Geometry:**

APPS, 8 (Geometry)

To get into **current screen:**

1(Current)

To get into a **new screen:**

3 (New)

Arrow down (cursor) to variable

Put in your initials or use a file name such as gw4 (g = geometry, w = your teacher's last name initial, 4 = your period.)

3. Delete your previous work by **clearing your screen** (F8, option 8).

4. To turn on **caps lock**, press 2^{nd}Z . Note: Every time you leave and return to the geometry application you must reset caps lock by pressing 2^{nd}Z to get capital letters. (Even if your calculator shuts down by itself using the automatic battery saving feature.) If you can't put in comments, you probably have a big cursor. The big cursor ■ means the calculator is in typeover mode instead of the insert mode when the little cursor ■ is displayed.

5. If your screen is **locked up**, press 2^{nd} , Hand, ON keys simultaneously to reboot.

6. **Labels and Comments-**

a. Always label and comment IMMEDIATELY.

b. If you **forget to label** as you go, you can add them later in F7.

c. **Labels** are for Points, Segments, Triangles, Lines, Polygons.

d. **Comments** are for numbers.

7. If you want more or less **decimal places** in your numbers: select the number, then press + or -.

8. Frequently used keys

ESCAPE = pointer

◇ Z = undo

F8, 8 = Clear screen

2nd Z = Caps lock and unlock

◇ + = brighten the display

◇ - = dim the display

Press 2nd and cursor pad at the same time = scrolls the drawing window

9. Dragging-

a. To know what you can drag: POINTER (Esc); if you hold down hand movable items flash

b. ↑ : select multiple objects

10. To turn calculator off-

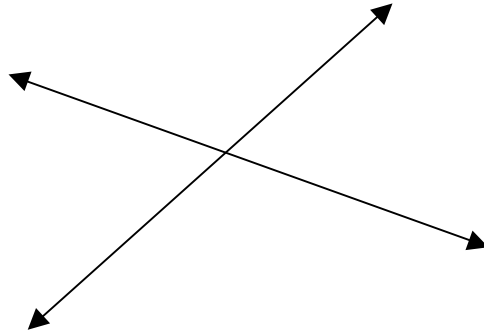
a. 2nd on or

a. ◇ on (This will turn the calculator off while still in Cabri Geometry.)

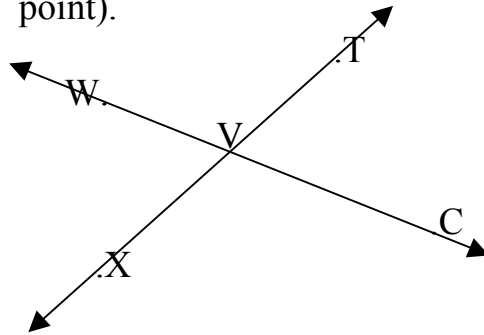
11. **Pressing enter-** Be careful to press enter only once. If you have a heavy touch or are pressing enter more than once, you'll be adding extra points and all of your answers will be wrong. You will know if you have more than one point by using the pointer tool (F1, option 1 or pressing esc) and pointing at an object. If the message "which object" appears, press enter and then press the backspace key. The unwanted object will disappear from your screen.

Discovery of Angle Relationships using the TI-92

1. Construct 2 lines (F2, option 4: line). **Do NOT** have the lines perpendicular.



2. Construct and label points C, T, W, V, and X on the lines you constructed in step 1. (F2, Option 1: point).



3. Measure $\angle TVC$ and $\angle WVX$ (F6, option 3: angle).

$$m\angle TVC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad m\angle WVX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. Can you develop a conjecture about how these angles are related?

5. Measure $\angle XVC$ and $\angle WVT$ (F6 option 3: angle).

$$m\angle TVC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad m\angle WVX = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Can you develop a conjecture about how these angles are related?

7. Look at all four angle measurements. What other conjectures can you make about the relationships between the four angle measurements? Remember to use as much correct geometry terminology as possible.

Helpful Hints and TI-92 Lesson both developed by Lisa Willian, 1998 Kentucky Christa McAuliffe Fellow from a presentation and handouts from the 1998 T³ Conference, Chicago, Illinois given by Linda Byrom and Larry Scalzitti, Adlai Stevenson High School, Lincolnshire, Illinois. Permission granted for classroom use only.