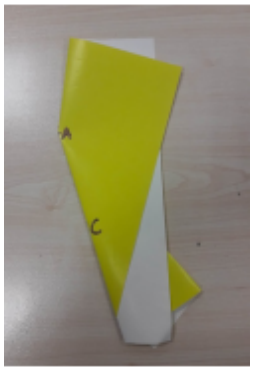
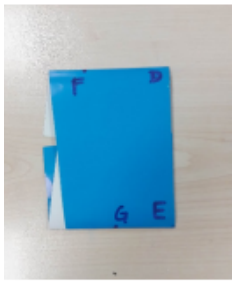
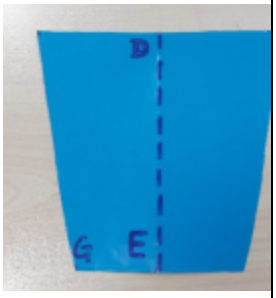
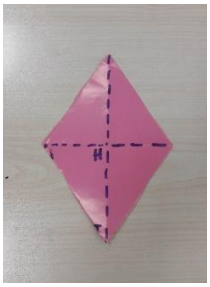
Instructions for Building the Trapezoid, Using the Paper-Folding Method

1. Take an 8 x 11 piece of paper.		5. Make the fold that forms the line segment passing through points A and C.	
2. Fold the given paper (leaving the single-layered part less visible) in any part.		6. Similarly, make the fold that forms the line segment passing through points B and C.	
3. Determine two points on the fold mark (points A and B).		7. Cut out the folds obtained in steps 4 and 5, and examine the shape you obtained without opening the folds. Imagine the shape you will get when you open the paper.	
4. Determine a point outside the fold mark (point C).		8. Write down the features of the shape you obtained, which you can find by simply folding paper, without using any auxiliary tools.	

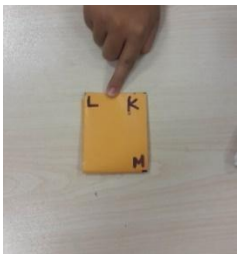
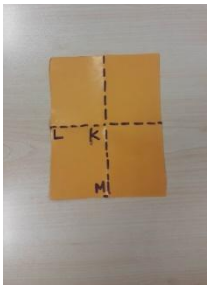
Construction of an Isosceles Trapezoid, Using the Paper-Folding Method

1. Take an 8 x 11 piece of paper.		6. What would you say about the condition of the fold marks obtained in the third and fourth stages relative to each other?	
2. Fold the given paper (leaving the single layer less visible) in any part.		7. Determine a point on the fold marks obtained in the third and fourth stages (points F and G).	
3. Determine 2 points on the fold (points D and E).		8. Make the fold that forms the line segment passing through points F and G.	
4. Create a crease that will overlap the parts of the crease on both sides of point D. **What is the measure of the angle you obtained on the paper?** Discuss your answer without using a measuring tool.		9. Cut the folds obtained in the third, fourth, and fifth stages, and examine the shape you obtained without opening the folds. Imagine the shape you will get when you open the paper.	
5. Create a fold trace that will overlap the parts of the fold trace you obtained in the first step on both sides of point E.		10. Write down the features of the shape you obtained, which you can find by simply folding paper, without using any auxiliary tools.	

Instructions for Construction of Rhombus, Using the Paper-Folding Method

			
1. Start with a **rectangular sheet of paper.**	2. **Fold the paper once** so that part of the paper overlaps, leaving a single-layer section visible.	3. **Choose a point on the folded edge** and label it **Point H**.	4. **Create a right angle at Point H.** Fold the paper so that the two edges on either side of Point H overlap exactly. Press the fold to mark the right angle.
			
5. **Choose two points on the arms** of the right angle and label them **Points I and J**.	6. **Fold along the line connecting Points I and J.** This fold will form the defining line segment of the rhombus.	7. **Cut along the fold line created in Step 6.** Examine the shape you obtained without opening the folds. Imagine the shape you will get when you open the paper.	8. **Open the paper fully** and observe the shape you have created. **Write down the features of the shape you created.** Use folding to identify these features. Markers can help you trace them.

Constructing a Rectangle, Using the Paper-Folding Method

			
1. Start with a rectangular sheet of paper.	2. **Fold the paper once** so that part of the paper overlaps, leaving a single-layer section visible.	3. **Choose a point on the folded edge** and label it **Point K**.	4. **Create a right angle at Point K**. Fold the paper so that the two edges on either side of Point K overlap exactly. Press the fold to mark the right angle.
			
5. **Choose two points on the arms of the right angle** and label them **Points L and M**.	6. **Create right angles at Points L and M.** Fold the paper so that the edges on either side of each point overlap exactly. This ensures that **Point M becomes a corner** of the rectangle.	7. **Create a right angle at Point M**. Fold the paper so that the two edges on either side of Point M overlap exactly. This fold makes **Point M a corner** of the rectangle.	8. **Cut around the outer edge of the folded paper.** Follow the *perimeter of the folded shape*, not the interior crease lines. Do **not** unfold the paper before cutting.
	9. **Open the paper fully** and observe the shape you have created. **Write down the features of the shape you created.** Use folding to identify these features. Markers can help you trace them.		

Construction of a Square, Using the Paper-Folding Method

			
1. **Start with a rectangular sheet of paper.**	2. **Fold the paper once so that part of the paper overlaps, leaving a single-layer section visible.**	3. **Choose a point on the folded edge and label it Point N.**	4. **Create a right angle at Point N** Fold the paper so that the two edges on either side of Point N overlap exactly. Press the fold to mark the right angle created by the overlap.
			
5. **Choose a point on the arm of the right angle and label it Point O.**	6. **Fold the paper so that the two arms of the angle at Point O overlap exactly, creating another right angle.** Press the fold to mark another right angle.	7. **Obtain a right angle by overlapping the parts on both sides of point O.**	
