## Observations

1. Students will observe that

In $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{A P_{1}}{\mathrm{P}_{1} \mathrm{~B}}=\frac{\mathrm{AP}}{\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{C}} \\
& \frac{\mathrm{AP}_{3}}{\mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{~B}}=\frac{\mathrm{AP} P_{4}}{\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{C}}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Students will note similar equalities for $\triangle \mathrm{DEF}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{PQR}$.
3. Students will observe that in all the three triangles the Basic Proportionality Theorem is verified.

## Learning outcome

Knowledge of the Basic Proportionality Theorem for a triangle will be reinforced through this activity.

## Remark

The teacher will point out to the students to observe that $P_{1} P_{2} \| B C$ and $P_{3} P_{4} \| B C$ because segments $\mathrm{P}_{1} \mathrm{P}_{2}, \mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{P}_{4}$ and BC are part of the lines parallel to each other.


Fig 4(a)


Fig 4(b)


Fig 4(c)

