


Geometry Advanced (Master)


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Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Standards Reference	Resources & Technology
<p>CEQ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the properties of the basic elements of geometry? • What are the properties of 2-dimensional shapes? • What are the properties of 3-dimensional shapes? • What is mathematical proof and how is it used in geometry? <p></p> <p><i>UEQ: (1)</i></p>	<p>A: The Tools of Geometry</p> <p>A1: Identify the basic building blocks of geometry (Point-Line-Plane) A2: Identify and name the basic objects used in plane geometry (segments, angles, etc.) A3: Apply the properties of parallel and perpendicular lines to determine angle measures. A4: Apply the properties of special angle pairs to determine angle measures. A5: Extend the symbols for congruent, parallel</p>	<p>A: The Tools of Geometry</p> <p>LT1 I can understand basic terms of geometry. LT2 I can identify segments and rays. LT3 I can recognize parallel lines. LT4 I can find lengths of segments. LT5 I can find measures of angles. LT6 I can classify angles according to their measures. LT7 I can identify special angles pairs. LT8 I can find the distance between two points in a coordinate plane.</p>	<p>A: The Tools of Geometry</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 1 Test CFA: Chapter 1 QUIZ</p> <p>B. Reasoning and Proof</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 2 Test CFA: Chapter 2 QUIZ</p> <p>C: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 3 Test CFA: Chapter 3 QUIZ</p>	<p>Chapter 1:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.2.1 MN State Standard 9.3.3.2</p> <p>Chapter 2:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.2.3.7 MN State Standard 9.3.2.1 MN State Standard 9.3.2.2 MN State Standard 9.3.2.3</p>	<p>Prentice Hall Geometry</p> <p>Chp 1: Lessons 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6 (vocab only), 1-7, 1-8</p> <p>Chp 2: Lessons 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6</p> <p>Chp 3: Lessons 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-7, 3-8</p> <p>Chp 4: Lessons 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7</p> <p>Chp 5: Lessons 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6, 5-7</p> <p>Chp 6: Lessons 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, 6-6, 6-7, 6-8, 6-9</p>

<p><i>What are the building blocks of geometry and their properties?</i></p> <p><i>What are the tools of geometry and their uses?</i></p> <p><i>What do the different mathematical symbols mean?</i></p> <p><i>What prior knowledge should students possess about geometry?</i></p> <p>A: The Tools of Geometry A1: Basic elements of geometry and their properties. A2: Geometric symbols and their meaning. A3: Physical tools of geometry and their uses. A4: Prior mathematical knowledge necessary for the study of</p>	<p>and perpendicular to describe geometric objects A6: Determine the length of segments using ruler and number line. A7: Determine the size and type of angles using a protractor. A8: Review coordinates of points. A9: Compare the length of segments using the distance formula. A10: Determine the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment. A11: Compute the perimeters and areas of rectangles/squares, triangles, circles, and irregular shapes consisting of those shapes.</p> <p>B. Reasoning and Proof</p>	<p>LT9 I can find the coordinates of the midpoints of a segment in the coordinate plane. LT10: I can find the perimeter and areas of basic shapes (squares, rectangles, triangles, circles) and irregular shapes consisting of those basic shapes.</p> <p>B. Reasoning and Proof</p> <p>LT1 I can recognize conditional statements and its parts. LT2 I can write converses, inverses, and contrapositives of conditional statements. LT3 I can write biconditionals when appropriate. LT4 I can identify the truth value of a</p>	<p>D. Congruent Triangles</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 4 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 4 QUIZ</p> <p>E: Triangles and Proof</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 5 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 5 QUIZ</p> <p>F. Quadrilaterals</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 6 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 6 QUIZ</p> <p>G. Constructions</p> <p>CSA: Construction QUIZ</p>	<p>MN State Standard 9.3.2.4</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.2</p> <p>Chapter 3:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.2.4</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.1</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.2</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.4.4</p> <p>Chapter 4:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.2.4</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.3</p>	<p>Chp 7: Lessons 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5</p> <p>Chp 8: Lessons 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4</p> <p>Chp 10: Lessons 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-4, 10-5, 10-6, 10-7</p> <p>Chp 11: Lessons 1-1 (nets only), 11-1 (cross-sections only), 11-2, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5, 11-6, 11-7</p> <p>Chp 12: Lessons 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-4, 12-5</p> <p>Chp 9: Lessons 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 9-4, 9-5</p> <p>Required: TI-84 or Equivalent Graphing Calculator</p> <p>Geometer's' Sketchpad (Optional)</p>
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<p>geometry.</p> <p><i>UEQ: (2.1-2.5)</i> <i>What are conditional statements?</i></p> <p><i>How do we write converses, inverses, and contrapositives of conditional statements?</i></p> <p><i>When and how do you write biconditionals?</i></p> <p><i>What are "good" definitions?</i></p> <p><i>How do we connect reasoning in algebra and geometry?</i></p> <p><i>How do we prove and apply theorems about angles?</i></p> <p>B. Reasoning and Proof</p> <p>B1. Conditional statements and their converses</p>	<p>B1. Recognize conditional statements and their parts</p> <p>B2. Write conditional statements and their converses</p> <p>B3. Write biconditionals</p> <p>B4. Recognize and evaluate good definitions</p> <p>B5. Write inverse and contrapositive statements</p> <p>B6. Apply deductive reasoning using the laws of detachment and syllogism</p> <p>B7. Connect reasoning in algebra and geometry</p> <p>B8. Justify steps in a logical argument</p> <p>B9. Prove and apply theorems about angles</p> <p>C: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>C1: Differentiate the types of relationships</p>	<p>statement and use a counterexample to prove a statement is false when appropriate</p> <p>LT5 I can use the Law of Detachment.</p> <p>LT6 I can use the Law of Syllogism.</p> <p>LT7 I can connect reasoning in algebra and geometry.</p> <p>LT8 I can prove and apply theorems about angles.</p> <p>C: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>LT1 I can identify angles formed by two lines and a transversal.</p> <p>LT2 I can prove and use properties of parallel lines.</p> <p>LT3 I can use a transversal in proving lines parallel.</p> <p>LT4 I can classify triangles and find the</p>	<p>CFA: Constructions Review Worksheet</p> <p>A-G.</p> <p>CFA: Vocab QUIZ (Chp 1-6)</p> <p>CSA: Cumulative Final Exam (Chapters 1-6 & Constructions)</p> <p>H. Similarity</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 7 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 7 QUIZ</p> <p>I: Side/Angle Relationships in Right Triangles</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 8 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 8 QUIZ</p>	<p>Chapter 5:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.2.4</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.2.5</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.3</p> <p>Chapter 6:</p> <p>MN State Standards 9.3.2.5</p> <p>MN State Standards 9.3.3.7</p> <p>MN State Standards 9.3.4.4</p> <p>Construcitons Unit:</p> <p>MN State Standards 9.3.2.5</p> <p>Chapter 7:</p>	<p>- if software available)</p> <p>Geogebra (optional - available free online)</p>
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<p>B2. Inverses and Contrapositives B3. Biconditionals and definitions B4. Deductive reasoning B5. Reasoning in algebra B6. Proving angles congruent</p>  <p>UEQ- (3)</p> <p><i>What are the names and properties of the pairs of angles formed when a transversal intersects 2 lines or 2 parallel lines?</i></p> <p><i>How do the slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines relate?</i></p> <p>C: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</p> <p>C1: Properties of parallel lines</p>	<p>of pairs of angles formed by a transversal and parallel lines. C2: Apply conjectures to prove that two lines are parallel based on information about the pairs of angles. C3: Define parallel and/or perpendicular lines. C4: Prove that the sum of the measures of the angles of any triangle is 180 degrees, using parallel lines conjectures. C5: Apply the Triangle-Sum Theorem to solve problems. C6: Examine equations of lines on the coordinate plane. C7: Examine the relationships of slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines.</p>	<p>measures of their angles. LT5 I can use exterior angles of triangles. LT6 I can graph lines given their equations. LT7 I can write equations of lines. LT8 I can relate slope and parallel and perpendicular lines.</p> <p>D. Congruent Triangles</p> <p>LT1 I can recognize congruent figures and their corresponding parts. LT2 I can prove two triangles congruent using SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL. LT3 I can use triangle congruence and CPCTC to prove that parts of two triangles are congruent.</p>	<p>J: Area</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 10 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 10 QUIZ</p> <p>K. Space Figures</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 11 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 11 QUIZ</p> <p>L. Circles</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 12 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 12 QUIZ</p> <p>M. Transformations</p> <p>CSA: Chapter 9 Test</p> <p>CFA: Chapter 9 QUIZ</p>	<p>MN State Standards 9.3.3.6</p> <p>MN State Standards 9.3.4.7</p> <p>Chapter 8:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.4</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.5</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.4.1</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.4.2</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.4.3</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.4.7</p> <p>Chapter 10:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.2</p>	
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<p>C2: Proving lines parallel C3: Parallel and perpendicular lines C4: Parallel lines and triangle-sum theorem C5: Lines in the Coordinate Plane C6: Slopes of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines </p> <p>UEQ: (4.1-4.7)</p> <p><i>How do we identify congruent figures and their corresponding parts?</i></p> <p><i>How do we prove two triangles are congruent using triangle congruence postulates?</i></p> <p><i>What is CPCTC and how do we use it to prove that parts of two</i></p>	<p>D. Congruent Triangles</p> <p>D1. Recognize congruent figures and their corresponding parts D2. Prove two triangles are congruent using SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL. D3. Use triangle congruence and CPCTC to prove that parts of two triangles are congruent D4. Use and apply properties of isosceles and equilateral triangles D6. Identify congruent overlapping triangles D6. Prove two triangles congruent by first proving two other triangles congruent</p> <p>E: Triangles and Proof</p>	<p>LT4 I can use and apply properties of isosceles and equilateral triangles. LT5 I can prove two triangles congruent by first proving two other triangles are congruent.</p> <p>E: Triangles and Proof</p> <p>LT1 I can identify and use properties of midsegments to solve problems. LT2 I can identify and use properties of perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors. LT3 I can identify and use properties of perpendicular bisectors/circumcenters and angles bisectors/incenters. LT4 I can identify properties of medians/centroids and</p>	<p>H-M.</p> <p>CFA: Vocab QUIZ (Chp 7-12)</p> <p>CSA: Cumulative Final Exam (Chapters 7-12)</p>	<p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.3</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.4</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.5</p> <p>Chapter 11:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.1</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.2</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.3</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.4</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.1.5</p> <p>Chapter 12:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.3.8</p>	
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<p><i>triangles are congruent?</i></p> <p><i>How do we use and apply properties of isosceles triangles?</i></p> <p>D. Congruent Triangles</p> <p>D1. Congruent Figures D2. Triangle Congruence by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL. D3. Using Congruent Triangles: CPCTC D4. Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles D5. Congruence in Right Triangles D6. Using Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles  </p> <p><i>UEQ: (5)</i></p> <p><i>What relationships exist between the sides</i></p>	<p>E1: Examine the properties of triangle midsegments. E2: Examine the properties of perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors including the distance from a point to a line. E3: Examine the properties of altitudes and medians. E4: Examine the different points of concurrency in a triangle including circumcenter, incenter, centroid and orthocenter and determine any special properties they may have. E5: Analyze the relationships between the size of an angle and the size of the side opposite that angle. E6: Develop the concept of indirect reasoning.</p>	<p>altitudes/orthocenters of a triangle. LT5 I can use inequalities involving angles of triangles. LT6 I can use inequalities involving sides of triangles. LT7 I can use indirect reasoning to write proofs.</p> <p>F. Quadrilaterals</p> <p>LT1 I can find the sums of the measures of the interior and exterior angles of polygons. LT2 I can find the measures of interior and exterior angles of polygons. LT3 I can use relationships among sides and among angles of parallelograms. LT4 I can use relationships involving diagonals of</p>		<p>MN State Standard 9.3.4.5</p> <p>Chapter 9:</p> <p>MN State Standard 9.3.4.6</p>	
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<p><i>and angles of a triangle?</i></p> <p><i>What are the properties of segments within triangles?</i></p> <p><i>What is indirect reasoning and how can it be applied to geometrical proofs?</i></p> <p>E: Triangles and Proof E1: Special Segments in triangles. E2: Side and Angle Relationships in Triangles.</p> <p><i>UEQ- (6)</i></p> <p><i>How do you classify polygons and find the sum of the measures of polygon angles?</i></p> <p><i>What are the properties of parallelograms and other special</i></p>	<p>F. Quadrilaterals</p> <p>F1: Discover the formula for finding polygon angle sums. F2: Examine properties of parallelograms. F3: Apply the properties of parallelograms to solve problems and to complete proofs. F4: Apply properties of a parallelogram to prove that certain quadrilaterals are parallelograms. F5: Examine the properties of special parallelograms. F6: Apply the properties of special parallelograms in proving conjectures. F7: Examine and apply the properties of kites and rhombuses. F8: Place plane figures on the coordinate plane to aid in proving properties of polygons.</p>	<p>parallelograms or transversals. LT5 I can determine whether a quadrilateral is a parallelogram. LT6 I can use properties of diagonals of rhombuses and rectangles. LT7 I can determine whether a parallelogram is a rhombus, rectangle, or square. LT8 I can verify and use properties of trapezoids and kites. LT9 I can name coordinates of special figures by using their properties. LT10 I can prove theorems using figures in the coordinate plane.</p> <p>G: Constructions</p> <p>LT1. I can duplicate, by construction, a given segment and</p>			
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<p><i>quadrilaterals?</i></p> <p><i>How are quadrilaterals classified?</i></p> <p><i>How are quadrilaterals placed on the coordinate plane based on their properties?</i></p> <p><i>How are properties of figures verified using coordinate geometry?</i></p> <p>F. Polygons & Quadrilaterals F1: The Polygon Angle-Sum Theorem F2: Properties of Parallelograms F3: Proving That a Quadrilateral is a Parallelogram F4: Special Parallelograms (Rectangles, Rhombuses, and Squares) F5: Trapezoids and Kites</p>	<p>F9: Write proofs utilizing coordinate geometry.</p> <p>G: Constructions</p> <p>G1: Construct duplicate segments and angles. G2: Construct perpendicular bisectors. G3: Construct angle bisectors G4: Construct special segments and circles inside and outside of triangles. G5: Construct parallel and perpendicular lines.</p> <p>H. Similarity</p> <p>H1. Write ratios and solve proportions H2. Identify similar polygons H3. Apply properties of similar polygons H4. Use and apply</p>	<p>angle. LT2. I can construct a perpendicular bisector and angle bisector. LT3. I can construct a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line. LT4: I can construct special segments and circles inside and outside of triangles.</p> <p>H. Similarity</p> <p>LT 1 I can recognize similar figures and their corresponding parts. LT 2 I can solve a proportion. LT 3 I can find side lengths using ratios in similar polygons. LT 4 I can prove triangles are similar. LT 5 I can write ratios in similar right triangles. LT 6 I can use the side-splitter theorem.</p>			
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<p>F6: Placing Figures in the Coordinate Plane F7: Proofs Using Coordinate Geometry</p> <p>G. Constructions</p> <p><i>G1: Physical tools of geometry and their uses.</i></p> <p><i>G2: Constructing perpendicular and angle bisectors.</i></p> <p><i>G3: Constructing parallel and perpendicular lines.</i></p> <p><i>UEQ: (7.1-7.5)</i></p> <p><i>How do we write ratios and solve proportions?</i></p> <p><i>What are similar polygons and how can we apply them in real-life situations?</i></p>	<p>AA, SAS, and SSS similarity statements H5. Find and use relationships in similar right triangles H6. Use the Side-Splitter Theorem H7. Use the Triangle-Angle-Bisect or Theorem</p> <p>I: Side/Angle Relationships in Right Triangles</p> <p>I1: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse to right triangles. I2: Classify triangles as acute, right, or obtuse using the Pythagorean Theorem I3: Determine the relationship between the sides and angles of 45-45-90 and 30-60-90 triangles. I4: Determine missing side and angle measurements by applying the 45-45-90</p>	<p>LT 7 I can solve for side lengths or angle measures in similar triangles using proportions.</p> <p>I: Side/Angle Relationships in Right Triangles</p> <p>LT 1 I can find a side length of a triangle using the Pythagorean Theorem LT 2 I can find a side length using the relationships between the sides of a 45-45-90 triangle. LT 3 I can find a side length using the relationships between the sides of a 30-60-90 triangle. LT 4 I can use Sine, Cosine, and Tangent in right triangles to find missing sides or angles. LT 5 I can solve word problems using angles</p>			
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<p><i>How do we use and apply AA~, SAS~, and SSS~ similarity statements?</i></p> <p><i>What relationships do similar right triangles have and how can we use them?</i></p> <p><i>How can we use properties of split triangles to solve for missing parts?</i></p> <p>H. Similarity</p> <p>H1. Ratios and Proportions H2. Similar Polygons H3. Proving Triangles Similar H4. Similarity in Right Triangles H5. Proportions in Triangles</p> <p><i>UEQ: (8)</i></p> <p><i>What is the Pythagorean</i></p>	<p>and 30-60-90 Triangle properties.</p> <p>I5: Apply the sine, cosine and tangent ratios in finding the measures of angles and sides in any right triangle.</p> <p>J: Area</p> <p>J1. Find the area of a parallelogram J2. Find the area of a triangle J3. Find the area of a trapezoid J4. Find the area of a rhombus or kite J5. Find the area of a regular polygon J6. Using the scale factor, find the perimeters and areas of similar figures. J7. Find the area of a regular polygon using trigonometry</p>	<p>of elevation and depression.</p> <p>J: Area</p> <p>LT 1 I can find the area of a parallelogram. LT 2 I can find the area of a triangle. LT 3 I can find the area of a rhombus, a trapezoid, and a kite. LT 4 I can find the area of a regular polygon. LT 5 I can find and use the relationships between the side lengths and area of similar figures. LT 6 I can find circumference and arc length in a circle. LT 7 I can find the area of a circle and parts of a circle. LT 8 I can calculate Geometric Probability.</p>			
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Theorem and how can it be used to determine side lengths and types of triangles?

What are the special Right Triangles and the relationships between their sides and angles?

What other relationships exist between the sides and angles of all right triangles?

I: Side/Angle Relationships in Right Triangles

I1: Pythagorean Theorem

I2: Special Right Triangles

I3: Right Triangle Trigonometric Ratios



UEQ: (10.1-10.8)

J8. Find the area of a triangle using trigonometry

J9. Find the measures of central angles and arcs

J10. Find circumference and arc length

J11. Find the areas of circles, sectors, and segments of circles

J12. Find the Geometric Probability.

K: Space Figures

K1: Draw nets for 3-dimensional figures.

K2. Identify faces, edges, vertices and cross sections of various space figures.

K3: Apply the Surface Area of Prisms and Cylinders to various real-life examples.

K4: Apply the

K: Space Figures

LT 1 I can draw nets of a 3-dimensional figure.

LT 2 I can describe cross sections of a 3-dimensional figure.

LT 3 I can find the surface area of a prism and cylinder.

LT 4 I can find the volume of a prism and cylinder.

LT 5 I can find the surface area of a pyramid and cone.

LT 6 I can find the volume of a pyramid and cone.

LT 7 I can find the surface area of a sphere.

LT 8 I can find the volume of a sphere.

LT 9 I can use relationships between side lengths, areas,

<p><i>How do we find the area of different polygons?</i></p> <p><i>How do we find the perimeter and area of similar figures?</i></p> <p><i>How can we use trigonometry to find the area of different polygons?</i></p> <p><i>How do we find the measures, lengths and areas of different parts to a circle?</i></p> <p>J. Area</p> <p>J1. Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles</p> <p>J2. Areas of Trapezoids, Rhombuses, and Kites</p> <p>J3. Areas of Regular Polygons</p> <p>J4. Perimeters and Areas of Similar Figures</p> <p>J5. Trigonometry and</p>	<p>volume of prisms and cylinders to various real-life examples.</p> <p>K5: Apply the surface area of pyramids and cones to various real-life examples.</p> <p>K6: Apply the volume of pyramids and cones to various real-life examples.</p> <p>K7: Apply the surface area and volume of spheres to various real-life examples.</p> <p>K8: Compare the surface areas and volumes of similar space figures and develop a relationship.</p> <p>K9: Using the scale factor, determin SA and Vol of space figures knowing the SA and Vol of a similar figure.</p> <p>L: Circles</p> <p>L1: Apply circle properties to solve problems.</p>	<p>and volumes of similar solids.</p> <p>L: Circles</p> <p>LT 1 I can apply the relationship between a radius and tangent line to find missing information.</p> <p>LT 2 I can find chord lengths in circles.</p> <p>LT 3 I can find the measures of inscribed angles in a circle.</p> <p>LT 4 I can find the measure of arcs using given angles.</p> <p>LT 5 I can find segment lengths related to a circle.</p> <p>LT 6 I can write the equation of a circle.</p>			
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<p>Area J6. Circles and Arcs J7. Areas of Circles and Sectors</p> <p><i>UEQ: (11)</i></p> <p><i>What are the defining elements of space figures?</i></p> <p><i>How are Surface Area and Volume Calculated for different space figures?</i></p> <p><i>How are the surface area and volume of similar space figures related?</i></p> <p>K: Space Figures K1: Defining Space Figures and their Cross Sections K2: SA of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, Cones and Spheres K3: Volume of Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, Cones and</p>	<p>L2: Examine properties of a circle dealing with central angles and their intercepted arcs. L3: Apply properties of inscribed angles and their intercepted arcs to solve problems. L4: Apply properties of circles and the relationships of angle measures and segment lengths that intersect the circle. L5: Identify the center and radius of a circle, given the coordinate equation of the circle. L6: Identify the equation of a circle, given critical information of the circle.</p>	<p>M. Transformations</p> <p>LT 1 I can recognize whether a figure has reflectional or rotational symmetry and draw all lines of symmetry, and identify angles of symmetry when appropriate. LT 2 I can perform translations. LT 3 I can perform reflections. LT 4 I can perform rotations. LT 5 I can perform dilations.</p>			
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<p>Spheres K4: Areas and Volumes of Similar Space Figures.</p> <p><i>UEQ- (12)</i> <i>What are the properties of circles and of lines and segments that intersect circles?</i></p> <p><i>How are the angles formed by intersecting lines and segments with a circle related to the intercepted arcs?</i></p> <p>L. Circles</p> <p>L1: Tangent Lines L2: Chords and Arcs L3: Inscribed Angles L4: Angle Measures and Segment Lengths L5: Circles in the Coordinate Plane</p>	<p>M. Transformations</p> <p>M1: Identify images and corresponding parts for a transformation.</p> <p>M2: Develop rules to describe translations.</p> <p>M3: Identify reflection images for a transformation.</p> <p>M4: Demonstrate how to draw reflection images.</p> <p>M5: Demonstrate how to draw a rotation image.</p> <p>M6: Identify a rotation image.</p> <p>M7: Identify lines of symmetry.</p> <p>M8: Identify rotational and/or point symmetry.</p> <p>M9: Explain how to find a scale factor.</p> <p>M10: Demonstrate how to graph a dilation image.</p> <p>M11: Recognize and interpret the transformation being applied.</p>				
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UEQ-Chapter 9
How are transformations used to create a congruent image of a given shape?
How are transformations used to relate two given congruent shapes to each other?
What effects does applying two consecutive transformations have?

M. Transformations

M1: Translations
M2: Reflections
M3: Rotations
M4: Symmetry
M5: Dilations

