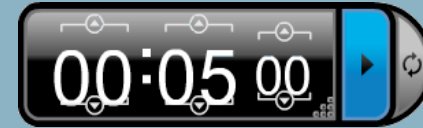


12/4 Geometry



(1) Have your compass on your desk to be checked.

(2) Follow instructions on today's handout. DO NOT WRITE ON HANDOUT!!!

In your table of contents, write "12/4 congruent triangles practice."

DO NOW: Draw an example for each symbol or term below:



midpoint

bisects

SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

12/4 Announcements

1. You will be earning points every day for having a compass.
2. .

SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.



SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

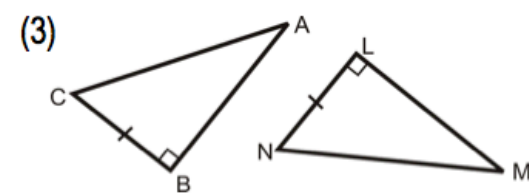
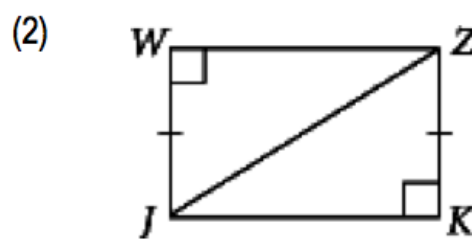
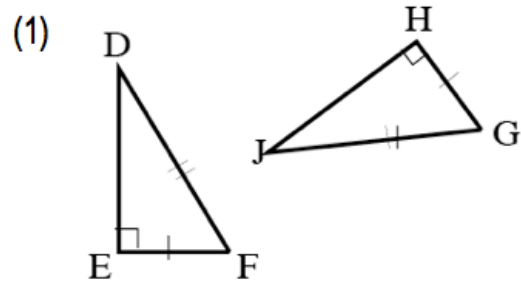
G.G.

Geometry HW 12/3/12

Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

COMPLETE ON A FULL SHEET OF LINED PAPER

Write a flowchart proof showing that the triangles in each pair are congruent or explain why proof is not possible.





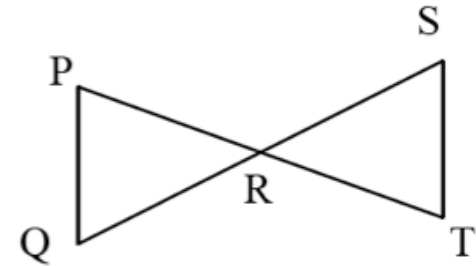
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

19. R is the midpoint of both \overline{PT} and \overline{QS} .

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





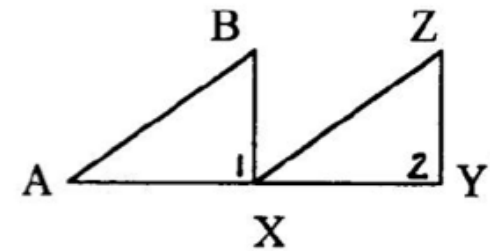
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

20. $\angle B \cong \angle Z$, X is the midpoint of \overline{AY} , and $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right angles.

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





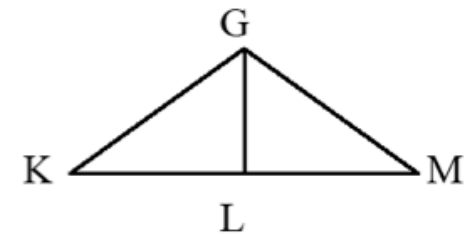
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

21. $\overline{GL} \perp \overline{KM}$ and $\overline{GK} \cong \overline{GM}$.

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





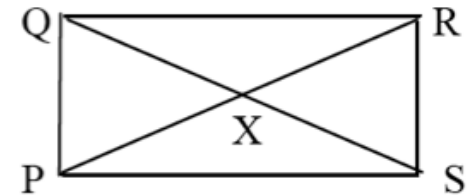
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

22. $\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{SP}$, and X is the midpoint of both \overline{QS} and \overline{RP} .

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





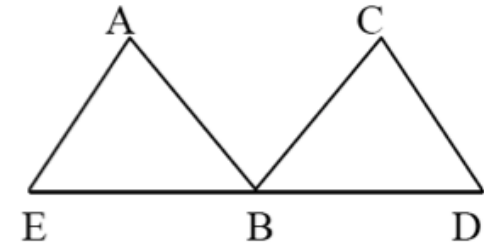
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

23. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$,
and B is the midpoint of \overline{ED} .

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





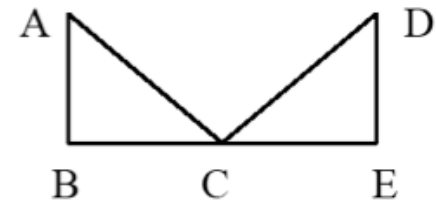
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

24. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BE}$ and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BE}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, and $\angle BAC \cong \angle EDC$.

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





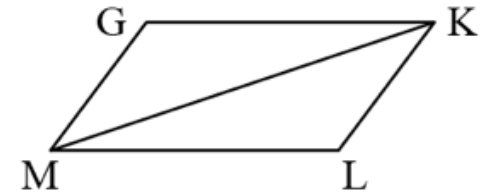
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

25. $\angle GKM \cong \angle LMK$ and $\angle GMK \cong \angle LKM$.

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





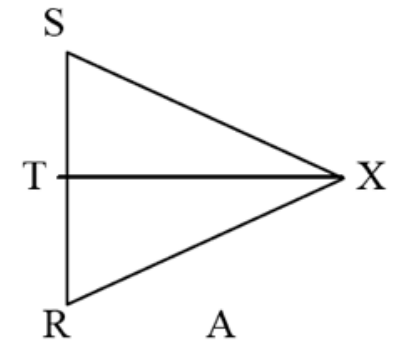
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

26. $\overline{SX} \cong \overline{RX}$ and \overline{XT} bisects $\angle SXR$.

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





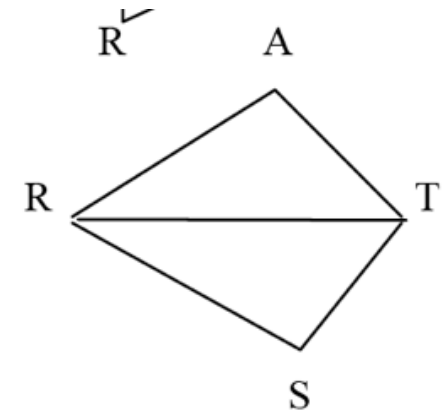
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

27. $\angle A \cong \angle S$ and \overline{RT} bisects $\angle ARS$.

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





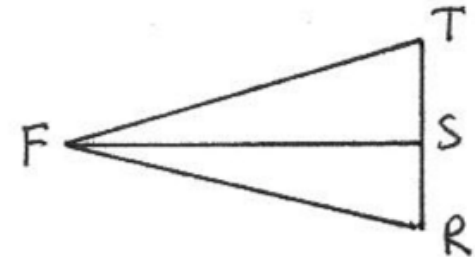
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

28. $\overline{FT} \cong \overline{FR}$ and $\overline{FS} \perp \overline{TR}$

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





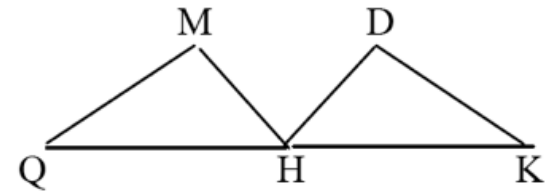
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

29. $\overline{QM} \cong \overline{KD}$ and $\overline{MH} \cong \overline{DH}$, and H is the midpoint of \overline{QK} .

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





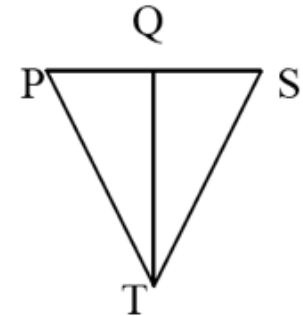
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

30. \overline{TQ} bisects $\angle PTS$ and $\overline{TQ} \perp \overline{PS}$.

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____





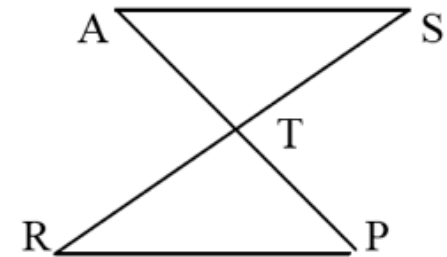
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

DIRECTIONS: In your notebook, write the given information, copy the diagram, mark the diagram with everything you know for sure, identify the pair of congruent triangles, and write the postulate or theorem you used to know that the triangles are congruent.

31. T is the midpoint of \overline{RS} and $\angle A \cong \angle P$

$\cong \Delta$'s: _____ why? _____



12/4

Geometry



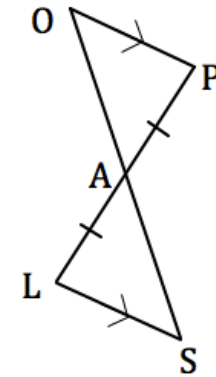
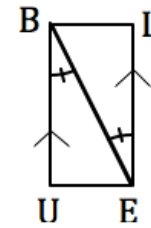
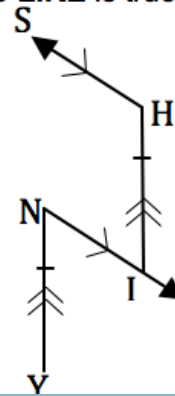
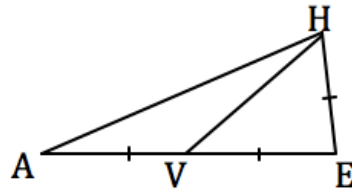
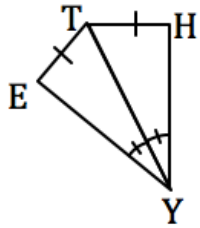
SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

Geometry HW 12/4/12

Name _____ Date _____ Per _____

ON A FULL SHEET OF LINED PAPER Write what it **LOOKS LIKE** is true for each diagram and then what you **KNOW FOR SURE**.





SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

FOR THE CLASSWORK YOU MAY NEED TO USE:

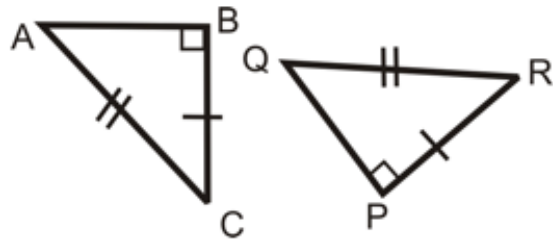
Vertical Angles Theorem

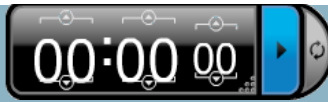
Reflexive Property

Definition of Midpoint

Definition of Bisect

(1)





SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

FOR THE CLASSWORK YOU MAY NEED TO USE:

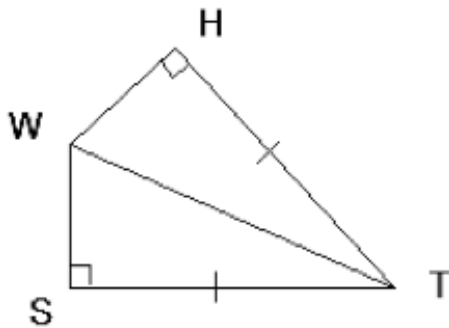
Vertical Angles Theorem

Reflexive Property

Definition of Midpoint

Definition of Bisect

(2)





SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

FOR THE CLASSWORK YOU MAY NEED TO USE:

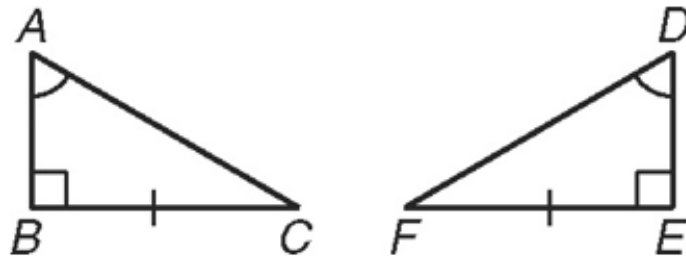
Vertical Angles Theorem

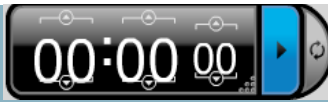
Reflexive Property

Definition of Midpoint

Definition of Bisect

(3)





SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

FOR THE CLASSWORK YOU MAY NEED TO USE:

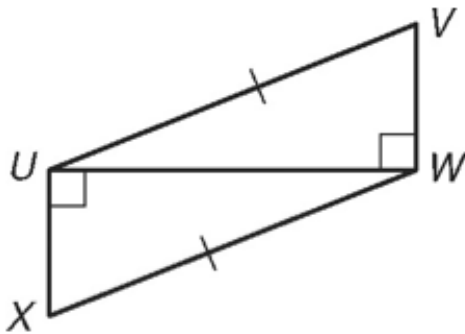
Vertical Angles Theorem

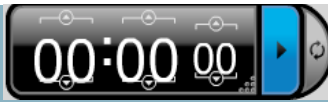
Reflexive Property

Definition of Midpoint

Definition of Bisect

(4)





SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

FOR THE CLASSWORK YOU MAY NEED TO USE:

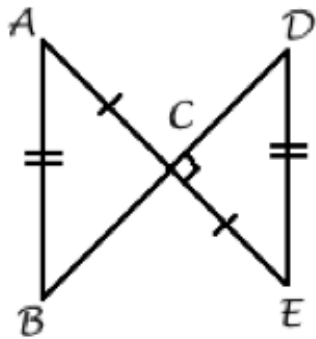
Vertical Angles Theorem

Reflexive Property

Definition of Midpoint

Definition of Bisect

(5)





SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL and know when to use each postulate or theorem.

G.G.

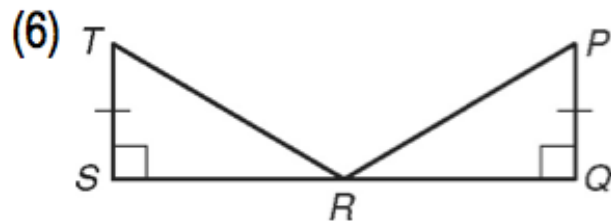
FOR THE CLASSWORK YOU MAY NEED TO USE:

Vertical Angles Theorem

Reflexive Property

Definition of Midpoint

Definition of Bisect



11/28 Geometry

SLO: I can prove triangles are congruent with the SSS congruence postulate.

G.G.



<http://www.mathopenref.com/congruentsss.html>

11/7 Geometry



Converse

If an angle is a right angle, then it measures 90° .

SLO: I can write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a statement and state the truth value of each.

G.G..

11/7 Geometry



Inverse

If two angles are adjacent, then they are a linear pair.

SLO: I can write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a statement and state the truth value of each.

G.G..

11/7 Geometry



Contrapositive

If a shape is a triangle, then the sum of its angles is 180° .

SLO: I can write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a statement and state the truth value of each.

G.G..

11/7 Geometry



Contrapositive

If two angles are supplementary, then they are a linear pair.

SLO: I can write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a statement and state the truth value of each.

G.G..

11/7 Geometry



Inverse

If corresponding angles are not congruent then the lines forming them are not parallel.

SLO: I can write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a statement and state the truth value of each.

G.G..

11/7 Geometry

Converse

If a line segment is bisected, then the line segment is divided into two equal line segments.

SLO: I can write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a statement and state the truth value of each.

G.G..

10/5 Geometry PRIDE

Names & accomplishments

10/16 Ticket Out the Door

SLO: Justify that lines are parallel by comparing slopes on graphs or from equations.

G.G.63 Determine whether two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither, given their equations.

Were you 100% focused and engaged during today's lesson?

YES NO %

Rate your understanding of today's objective.

4 completely understand 3 mostly understand 2 understand a little 1 a bit confused 0 completely confused

Take a minute to help me gauge your understanding by answering the following question.
SHOW YOUR WORK!!!

What went well for you today during geometry? Why?

9/17

Quiz

Face desks forward and clear desk except for

Communication of any sort = ZERO

RAISE YOUR HAND silently if you need something

CCSS Standard:

9/17

Test

Face desks forward and clear desk except for

Communication of any sort = ZERO

RAISE YOUR HAND silently if you need something

CCSS Standard:

