Unit #7:Coordinate Geometry and Quadrilaterals Self-Check/Tracker

Need help? Use your notes, practice problems, bellringers, and other work.

Level 4 Advanced (Blue) 97% or 100% Level 2 Basic (Yellow) 75% or 85% Level 3 Proficient (Green) 93%

Priority Standards

HSG-GPE.B.4-U4/U5 Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically

coordinate plane is a rectangle; prove or disprove that the point $(1, \sqrt{3})$ lies on the circle centered at the origin and containing the point (0, 2). 4. Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. For example, prove or disprove that a figure defined by four given points in the

HSG-GPE.B.5 Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically

5. Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve geometric problems (e.g., find the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point).

11. Prove theorems about parallelograms. Theorems include: opposite sides are congruent, opposite angles are congruent, the diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other, and conversely, rectangles are parallelograms with congruent diagonals.

Prove geometric theorems HSG-CO.C.11 Congruence

LEVEL 2 I can find the slope of a line $m=\frac{\mathrm{rise}}{\mathrm{run}}=\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$ I canidentify if two lines are parallel or perpendicular using slope Parallel Lines and Their Slopes Perpendicular Lines and Their Slopes Perpendicular Lines and Their Slopes		SUCCESS CRITERIA
HSG-GPE.B.5 A P B B B HSG-GPE.B.4. U4/U5 P B B B B B B	CFA #1	
	CFA #2	Circle Your Pı
	CFA #3	Circle Your Proficiency Level
HSG-GPE.B.4- U4/U5 A P B B B HSG-GPE.B.5 A P B B B	TEST	

our geometry class). that have been chosen for this unit (this is unit 7 from

Commented [SK1]: This is the prioritized standards

the unit plan, you can see that checkpoint #1 is on day 2. This organization in this chart also shows that the checkpoint is only assessing score 2 content (level 2) in the proficiency scale. Commented [2]: These are the standards that are linked to checkpoint (CFA) 1. If you go down further in

HSG-CO.C.11 A P B B	HSG-CO.C.11 A P B B B B B	I can use the properties of parallelograms 1. OPPOSITE SIDES ARE PARALLEL 2. OPPOSITE SIDES ARE CONGRUENT 3. OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT 4. DIAGONALS BISECT EACH OTHER 5. CONSECUTIVE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY • Properties of rectangles 1. FOUR RIGHT (90 DEGREE) ANGLES 2. OPPOSITE SIDES ARE CONGRUENT 4. OPPOSITE SIDES ARE CONGRUENT 5. DIAGONALS ARE CONGRUENT AND BISECT EACH OTHER 6. CONSECUTIVE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY
		·Calculate and Simplify
		$AB = \sqrt{(X_2 - X_1)^2 + (Y_2 - Y_1)^2}$
		•Substitute the Values of (x_1,y_1) and (x_2,y_2) numbers into the Distance Formula:
		•Label A (x_1,y_1) and B (x_2,y_2)
		I canuse the distance formula to find a length of a segment •Label the Points as A and B
		$(X_1 + X_2)/2$ and $(Y_1 + Y_2)/2$
		Substitute the Values of (x_1,y_1) and (x_2,y_2) numbers into the Midpoint Formula:
		I can find the midpoint given 2 points

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Ø ý s	LEVEL 4 I canuse distance, slope, and midpoint formulas to classify quadrilaterals
	I canuse the properties of kites TWO PAIRS OF CONSECUTIVE SIDES CONGRUENT DIAGONALS PERPENDICULAR ONE PAIR OF ANGLES CONGRUENT DIAGONALS BISECT ONE PAIR OF ANGLES ONE DIAGONAL BISECTS THE OTHER
HSG-CO.C.11 A P B B B B	LEVEL 3 I can use the properties of trapezoids 1. ONE PAIR OF OPPOSITE SIDES PARALLEL 2. ANGLES ADD TO 360 DEGREES • Properties of isosceles trapezoids 1. TWO PAIRS OF BASE ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT 2. ONE PAIR OF OPPOSITE SIDES PARALLEL 3. DIAGONALS ARE CONGRUENT 4. LEGS ARE CONGRUENT 5. OPPOSITE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY
	1. FOUR CONGRUENT SIDES 2. OPPOSITE SIDES ARE PARALLEL 3. OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT 4. DIAGONALS BISECT EACH OTHER 5. DIAGONALS ARE PERPENDICULAR 6. DIAGONALS BISECT OPPOSITE ANGLES 7. CONSECUTIVE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY Properties of a square 1. FOUR CONGRUENT SIDES 2. OPPOSITE SIDES ARE CONGRUENT AND MEASURE 90 DEGREES 3. OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT AND BISECT EACH OTHER 5. DIAGONALS ARE PERPENDICULAR 6. DIAGONALS ARE PERPENDICULAR 6. DIAGONALS BISECT OPPOSITE ANGLES 7. CONSECUTIVE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY

Daily Planner

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Resource : Coordinate Geometry & Quadrilaterals Powerpoint

Teachers Pay Teachers - Everything is in the Shared Drive (Use Notes/Example Pages Only)

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LT: I will reviewslope of parallel and perpendicular lines, the distance between two points, and the finding the midpoint between two points SC: I can • determine that the slopes are equal if two lines are parallel and that the slopes are opposite reciprocals if two lines are perpendicular two lines and Their Slopes Perpendicular Lines and Their Slopes • use the pythagorean theorem or distance formula to fine the length of a segment	Day 1: Coordinate Geometry Formulas Pre-Test (Mastery Connect) Slope - Parallel and Perpendicular Slope Distance Formula Midpoint Formula
sCC: I canuse the distance formula, midpoint formula, and slope to classify a quadrilateral	Day 2: Hierarchy of Quadrilaterals WORD WALL - Hierarchy of Quadrilateral
properties of parallelograms and rectangles SC: I canapply properties to solve for variables in a parallelogram and rectangle Properties of parallelograms OPPOSITE SIDES ARE PARALLEL OPPOSITE SIDES ARE CONGRUENT OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONSECUTIVE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY Properties of rectangles FOUR RIGHT (90 DEGREE) ANGLES OPPOSITE SIDES ARE PARALLEL OPPOSITE SIDES ARE CONGRUENT OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT ANGLES OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT AND BISECT EACH OTHER	Day 3: Properties of Parallelograms & Rectangles Properties of Parallelograms Answer Key Properties of Rectangles Answer Key T: I will learn touse the
Perpendicular Lines LT: I will learn touse the properties of rhombi and squares SC: I canapply properties to solve for variables in a rhombi and squares Properties of rhombi Properties of rhombi POUR CONGRUENT SIDES ARE PARALLEL OPPOSITE SIDES ARE CONGRUENT DIAGONALS BISECT EACH OTHER DIAGONALS BISECT EACH OTHER DIAGONALS BISECT EACH OTHER COMPOSITE ANGLES ARE PERPENDICULAR DIAGONALS BISECT OPPOSITE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY Properties of a square SUPPLEMENTARY Properties of a square OPPOSITE SIDES ARE SUPPSITE SIDES ARE SUPPOSITE SIDES ARE OPPOSITE ANGLES ARE PARALLEL OPPOSITES ANGLES ARE CONGRUENT AND MEASURE 90 DEGREES DIAGONALS ARE	Day 4: Properties of Rhombi & Squares Properties of Rhombi & Squares Answer Key Quizizz Properties of Parallelograms Quizizz Parallel and

Commented [SK3]: This is the link to the first checkpoint for the unit. If you look at the proficient scale above, you will see that it only assesses level 2 (score 2) content. Once the CFA is administered, content teams enter their data on the spreadsheet and then list students by name that are not yet proficient. One meeting per week is designated for assigning students to Devil Pride Time (ter 2 intervention). They assign students to the correct class. Once students are teacher-assigned, they cannot change it. To help this process, EHS has assigned priority days for teachers to pull students. Tues is English, Wed is math, thurs is science/social studies.

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	•Calculate and Simplify • use the midpoint formula to find the middle of a segment Substitute the Values of (x ₁ y ₁) and (x ₂ y ₂) numbers into the Midpoint Formula: (X ₁ +X ₂)/2 and (y ₁ +Y ₂)/2	•Label the Points as A and B •Label A (x_1, y_1) and B (x_2, y_2) •Substitute the Values of (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) numbers into the Distance Formula: AB = $\sqrt{(X_2-X_1)^2 + (Y_2-Y_1)^2}$
Week 2 of Coordinate Geometry and Quadrilaterals		
netry and Quadrilaterals		 CONSECUTIVE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY
		CONGRUENT AND BISECT EACH OTHER DIAGONALS ARE PERPENDICULAR DIAGONALS BISECT OPPOSITE ANGLES CONSECUTIVE ANGLES ARE SUPPLEMENTARY

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