

January 14, 2019, Monday
Highly missed on the unit 1 test

1 Which post-image at right is not a rotation of $\triangle FGH$ shown below?

2 Given the translation $(x,y) \rightarrow (x,y-2)$, what is the pre-image of $Q(3,5)$?

A. $Q(5,7)$ B. $Q(3,7)$ C. $Q(3,3)$ D. $Q(5,3)$

3 List a sequence of transformations that will map $\triangle ABC$ clockwise to $\triangle A''B''C''$. (Hint: x-axis symmetry, y-axis symmetry, 90° , 180° , 270° CCW rotation, or translation)

Quadrant 1 to Quadrant 4: Reflection
Quadrant 4 to Quadrant 3: Rotation
Quadrant 3 to Quadrant 2: Translation

Jan 10-11:52 AM

Define the following angle types & include a picture:

- acute
- obtuse
- right
- straight
- complementary
- supplementary
- vertical
- adjacent
- linear pair

Jan 10-1:05 PM

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Unit 2 - Similarity, Congruence, & Proofs

- Geometry, angle addition postulate
- Geometry, vertical angle, anders84
- Geometry, complementary angles, Brennezaki
- Geometry, supplementary angles, raskins

Write what you discover from each file? (Please write this down 1-2 sentences)

Jan 10-2:42 PM

Geometry Unit 2 Classify, Name, < Addition, Comp & Supplementary <s, Linear Pairs

Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right, or straight.

1) obtuse 2) right
3) obtuse 4) straight
5) acute 6) acute

7. Name each angle in four ways.

NOTICE THE VERTICES ALWAYS THEY DOUBLE LETTER.

Use the angle addition postulate to find the missing measurements.

11) $m\angle HJ = 152^\circ$ and $m\angle IJ = 60^\circ$. Find $m\angle FJ$.
 $m\angle HJ + m\angle IJ = m\angle FJ$
 $152 + 60 = 212$
 $212 - 60 = 152$
 $m\angle FJ = 152^\circ$

12) $m\angle QRS = 135^\circ$ and $m\angle QRH = 74^\circ$. Find $m\angle HRS$.
 $m\angle QRS = m\angle QRH + m\angle HRS$
 $135 = 74 + m\angle HRS$
 $135 - 74 = m\angle HRS$
 $61 = m\angle HRS$
 $m\angle HRS = 61^\circ$

Jan 10-12:13 PM

angle addition postulate

$\angle ABK + \angle KBC = \angle ABC$

12) $m\angle QRS = 135^\circ$ and $m\angle QRH = 74^\circ$. Find $m\angle HRS$.

$m\angle QRS = m\angle QRH + m\angle HRS$
 $135 = 74 + m\angle HRS$
 $135 - 74 = m\angle HRS$
 $61 = m\angle HRS$
 $m\angle HRS = 61^\circ$

Jan 15-12:04 PM

13) Find $m\angle CDK$ if $m\angle KDE = 160^\circ$ and $m\angle CDE = 180^\circ$.

$m\angle CDE = m\angle CDK + m\angle KDE$
 $180 = m\angle CDK + 160$
 $180 - 160 = m\angle CDK$
 $20 = m\angle CDK$
 $m\angle CDK = 20^\circ$

14) $m\angle JKL = 107^\circ$ and $m\angle MKL = 85^\circ$. Find $m\angle JKM$.

$m\angle JKL = m\angle JKM + m\angle MKL$
 $107 = m\angle JKM + 85$
 $107 - 85 = m\angle JKM$
 $22 = m\angle JKM$
 $m\angle JKM = 22^\circ$

15) $m\angle PQR = 52^\circ$ and $m\angle QGH = 94^\circ$. Find $m\angle PGH$.

$m\angle PQR + m\angle QGH = m\angle PGH$
 $52 + 94 = m\angle PGH$
 $146 = m\angle PGH$
 $m\angle PGH = 146^\circ$

16) $m\angle HJK = 107^\circ$ and $m\angle GJK = 70^\circ$. Find $m\angle GHK$.

$m\angle HJK = m\angle GHK + m\angle GJK$
 $107 = m\angle GHK + 70$
 $107 - 70 = m\angle GHK$
 $37 = m\angle GHK$
 $m\angle GHK = 37^\circ$

Name the relationship: complementary, linear pair, vertical, or adjacent.

17) Adjacent
18) linear pair (supplementary) (adjacent)
19) adjacent (or) complementary
20) vertical
21) Adj. (or) complementary
22) Adjacent (or) complementary

Jan 10-12:50 PM

Using vertical angles find the measure of angle h.

23) $h = 73^\circ$

24) $h = 52^\circ$

25) $h = 59^\circ$

26) $h = 85^\circ$

27) $h = 64^\circ$

28) $h = 90^\circ$

Using complementary angles find the value of x.

29) $2x + 25 = 90$
 $2x = 65$
 $x = 32.5$

30) $66 + x + 9 = 90$
 $75 + x = 90$
 $x = 15$

Jan 10-12:50 PM

31) $x - 31 + 17 = 180$
 $x - 14 = 180$
 $x = 194$

Supplementary = 180°

32) $b + 23 + 123 = 180$
 $b + 146 = 180$
 $b = 34$

33) $61 + b = 180$
 $b = 119$

34) $b + 48 = 180$
 $b = 132$

Find the value of x.

35) $4x + 3 + 77 = 180$
 $4x + 80 = 180$
 $4x = 100$
 $x = 25$

36) $2x + 9 + 3x + 1 = 180$
 $5x + 10 = 180$
 $5x = 170$
 $x = 34$

37) $7x + 19 + 19 = 180$
 $7x + 38 = 180$
 $7x = 142$
 $x = 20.28$

Jan 10-12:50 PM

Complementary Angles: Find the measure of angle h.

38) $h = 43^\circ$

39) $h = 54^\circ$

40) $h = 43^\circ$

41) $h = 43^\circ$

Supplementary Angles: Find the measure of angle h.

42) $h = 74^\circ$

43) $h = 171^\circ$

44) $h = 74^\circ$

45) $h = 171^\circ$

Jan 10-12:50 PM

January 15, 2019, Tuesday

Sketch a complementary, supplementary, vertical, linear pairs angle.

Complementary = 2 angles which = 90°

Supplementary = 2 angles which = 180°

Vertical = Vertical Angles are equal.

Linear Pairs angle = 180°

Jan 10-12:14 PM

Geometry Name _____ ID: 1

Angles: Complementary, Supplementary, & Vertical Date _____ Period _____

Name the relationship: complementary, linear pair, vertical, or adjacent.

1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) Find the measure of angle h.

Jan 10-12:16 PM

11) $h = 46^\circ$

12) $h = 53^\circ$

Find the value of x.

13) $4x + 11 + 47 = 180$
 $4x + 58 = 180$
 $4x = 122$
 $x = 30.5$

14) $4x + 17 + 47 = 180$
 $4x + 64 = 180$
 $4x = 116$
 $x = 29$

Find the measure of angle h.

15) $h = 65^\circ$

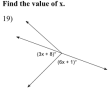
16) $h = 90^\circ$


17) $h = 80^\circ$

18) $h = 74^\circ$


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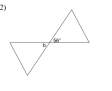
Find the value of x .


19) 

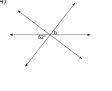
20) 

Find the measure of angle b .

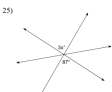
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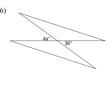
22) 

23) 

24) 

Find the value of x .


25) 


26) 

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
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
Geometry Group Work Name _____ ID: 1
 Angles: Complementary, Supplementary, & Vertical Date _____ Period _____
 Name the relationship: complementary, linear pair, vertical, or adjacent.


1) 


2) 


Find the measure of angle b .


3) 


4) 


5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

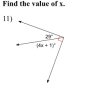
9) 


10) 

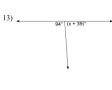
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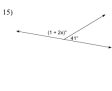
Find the value of x .

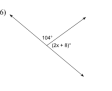
11) 


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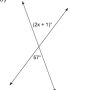
13) 

14) 

15) 

16) 

17) 

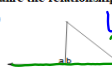
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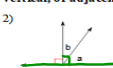
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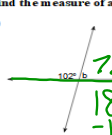
January 16, 2019, Wednesday

Name the relationship: complementary, linear pair, vertical, or adjacent.

1)  Linear pair

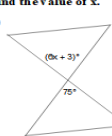
2)  Complementary

Find the measure of angle b .

3)  78

Do we need to go over any from the "group" work from yesterday??

Find the value of x .

4)  $6x + 3 = 75$
 $-3 -3$
 $6x = 72$
 $x = 12$

Jan 10-12:16 PM

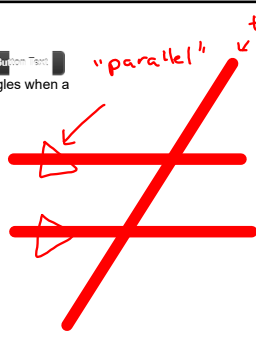
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Geogebra, Exploring parallel lines cut by a transversal

What do you notice about the following angles when a transversal passes through parallel lines?

Corresponding
 Vertically Opposite
 Alternate Interior
 Alternate Exterior
 Interior Same Side
 Exterior Same Side

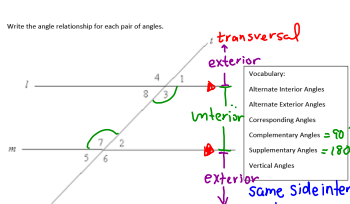
"parallel" *trans* *versal*



Jan 10-2:50 PM

Unit 2 - Similarity, Congruence, and Proofs Name _____
 Labeling parallel lines and the transversal angle relationships

Write the angle relationship for each pair of angles.



Vertical Angles: equal
 Alternate Interior Angles: equal
 Alternate Exterior Angles: equal
 Corresponding Angles: equal
 Complementary Angles = 90
 Supplementary Angles = 180
 Vertical Angles: equal
 Same Side Interior: equal

1 and 2 are Corresponding equal
 1 and 3 are Supplementary equal
 1 and 4 are Alternate Exterior equal
 2 and 5 are Vertical equal
 2 and 6 are Alternate Interior equal
 3 and 7 are Same Side Interior equal
 3 and 8 are Supplementary equal
 4 and 7 are Corresponding equal
 4 and 8 are Alternate Exterior equal
 5 and 6 are Same Side Interior equal
 5 and 7 are Supplementary equal

Jan 10-12:18 PM

Geometry _____ Name _____ ID: 1
 Angle Relationships in Parallel Lines _____ Date _____ Period _____
 Name the relationship: alternate interior, corresponding, or alternate exterior.

1) alternate interior
 2) alt. int.

3) corr.
 4) alt. ext.

5) alt. ext.
 6) corr.

Jan 10-12:21 PM

Find the measure of angle b.

7) corresponding
 $b = 65^\circ$

8) alt. int.
 $b = 128$

9) corr.
 $b = 124^\circ$

10) alt. int.
 $b = 113^\circ$

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11) corresponding
 $b = 85^\circ$

12) alt. ext.
 $b = 101^\circ$

Find the value of x.

13) alt. ext.
 $4x + 2 = 74$
 $4x = 72$
 $x = 18$

14) alt. ext.
 $4x + 2 = 122$
 $4x = 120$
 $x = 30$

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15) alt. int.
 $4x + 1 = 81$
 $4x = 80$
 $x = 20$

16) alt. ext.
 $76 = 2x$
 $x = 38$

17) alt. ext.
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{108}{2}$
 $x = 54$

18) alt. ext.
 $4x = 83$
 $x = 20$

Jan 10-12:22 PM

Geometry Groupwork _____ Name _____ ID: 1
 Parallel lines, transversals, & relationships _____ Date _____ Period _____
 Find the measure of angle b.

1) alt. int.
 $b = 107^\circ$

2) alt. int.
 $b = 46^\circ$

3) corr.
 $b = 111^\circ$

4) alt. ext.
 $b + 46 = 90$
 $b = 44$

Name the relationship: alternate interior, corresponding, or alternate exterior.

5) alt. int.
 6) corresponding

Jan 10-12:23 PM

7) alt. int.
 $b = 123^\circ$

8) alt. int.
 $b = 123^\circ$

9) corr.
 $b = 111^\circ$

10) alt. ext.
 $b = 123^\circ$

Find the measure of angle b.

11) corr.
 $b = 111^\circ$

12) alt. ext.
 $b = 123^\circ$

Jan 10-12:23 PM

13)

14)

15)

16)

Find the value of x .

17)

18)

Jan 10-12:23 PM

19)

20)

21)

22)

Jan 10-12:24 PM

Unit 2, 5.1 Name _____

Parallel Lines Cut by a Transversal

Given Lines AB and CD are parallel. Another line EF cuts across the two parallel lines.

1) The two angles that sit on opposite sides of a transversal, inside the parallel lines are called alternate interior angles and are congruent.

2) The two angles that sit on the same side of a transversal and in the same location are called corresponding angles and are congruent.

3) Solve for x and y , then find angles a and b .

4) Find the measure of the alternate exterior angles in the diagram below.

5) Find the value of x .

6) Find the value of x .

7) If two angles add to 90° degrees, they are called complementary.

8) Two adjacent angles whose sum add to 180° degrees are called supplementary/linear pair.

9) When two lines intersect, there are two pairs of opposite angles that are called vertical angles.

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Jan 16-1:33 PM

10) The measure of angle A is 20° . Find the complementary angle, $\angle B$.

11) The measure of an angle is 30° . Find the complementary angle, $\angle C$.

12) In the diagram below, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair. The $m\angle 1 = x$ and $m\angle 2 = 2x$. Find the measure of each angle.

13) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are vertical angles.

14) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are a linear pair.

15) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary.

Solve for ALL angles in the diagram below. Label all four angle measures.

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Jan 16-1:34 PM

January 17, 2019, Thursday

Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, same-side interior, vertical, or adjacent.

Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, same-side interior, vertical, or adjacent.

1)

Find the measure of each angle indicated.

2)

Solve for x .

3)

Find the measure of the indicated angle that makes lines l and m parallel.

4)

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Jan 10-12:24 PM

Identify each pair of angles as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, same-side interior, vertical, or adjacent.

1)

2)

Solve for x .

3)

Find the measure of the angle indicated in bold.

5)

6)

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Jan 17-1:49 PM

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Unit 2 - Similarity, Congruence, & Proofs

Geogebra, triangle sum theorem


What did you see....did you know this?


Jan 10-2:51 PM


Geometry Name _____ ID: 1


Triangle Sum of Interior Angles = 180 degrees Date _____ Period _____

Find the measure of each angle indicated.


1) 


2) 

3) 


4) 


Solve for x.

5) 


6) 


Jan 10-12:25 PM


7) 


8) 

Find the measure of angle A.

9) 


10) 


11) 


12) 


Jan 10-12:25 PM

Find the measure of each angle indicated.


13) 

14) 


15) 


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
Find the measure of each angle indicated. (Hint you may need some of your prior knowledge about angle relationships...)

17) 

Jan 10-12:26 PM

18) 

19) 

20) 

Jan 10-12:26 PM



Use technology to define the following triangles:



- Equilateral
- Isosceles
- Scalene



Jan 10-2:57 PM



Geometry _____ Name _____ ID: 1
 Isosceles & Equilateral Triangle Relationships _____ Date _____ Period _____

Find the value of x for either the missing angle or the side of the triangles.

1)  2) 



3)  4) 



5)  6) 



7)  8) 



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Jan 10-12:41 PM

9)  10) 

11)  12) 

13) $m\angle 2 = x + 121$  14) $m\angle 2 = 157 + x$ 

15) $m\angle 2 = x + 64$  16) $m\angle 2 = 20x - 3$ 

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Jan 10-12:42 PM

January 18, 2019, Friday

Explore congruency with

<https://www.mathopenref.com/congruenttriangles.html>

Weebly Website Built: Calendar - ilcole@ps... Paulding County Log Home Remind Holt McDougal C

Reference

Home About Subject index Word index Feedback

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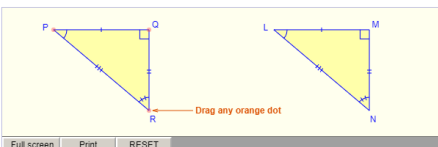
TEENTS

Congruent Triangles

Definition: Triangles are **congruent** when all corresponding sides and interior angles are congruent. The triangles will have the same shape and size, but one may be a mirror image of the other.

In the simple case below, the two triangles PQR and LMN are congruent because every corresponding side has the same length, and every corresponding angle has the same measure. The angle at P has the same measure (in degrees) as the angle at L, the side PQ is the same length as the side LM etc.

Try this Drag any orange dot at P,Q,R. The other triangle LMN will change to remain congruent to it.



Full screen Print RESET

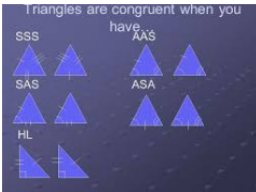
Jan 10-12:42 PM

Proving Triangles Congruent

(SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL)

Triangles are congruent when you have

- SSS
- SAS
- HL
- AAS
- ASA



Jan 10-3:04 PM



Let's discover how to write triangle congruence statements...



TerryV, How to write triangle congruence statements



Jan 10-3:29 PM



Geometry _____ Name _____ ID: 1
 Triangle Congruence _____ Date _____ Period _____



State if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

1)  2) 

3)  4) 

5)  6) 

7)  8) 

9)  10) 

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