

Course: Geometry
Unit 2 - Triangles and Similarity

Year of Implementation: 2021-2022

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Stage One - Desired Results

Link(s) to New Jersey Student Learning Standards for this course:

<https://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2020/>

Unit Standards:

G-CO.A.5, G-CO.B.6-8, G-CO.C.9,10, G-SRT.B.4,5

9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas

9.4.12.CI.2: Identify career pathways that highlight personal talents, skills, and abilities

Transfer Goal: Students will be able to independently use their learning to apply and transfer basic geometric concepts and problem-solving techniques to unfamiliar, varied and real-world situations.

As aligned with LRHSD Long Term Learning Goal(s):

Problem-Solving: apply and transfer autonomously and collaboratively mathematical concepts and problem-solving techniques to unfamiliar, varied and real-world situations

Reasoning: reason abstractly and quantitatively by applying mathematical representations, symbols and estimation techniques when engaging in problem-solving

Critical Thinking: construct and effectively communicate valid conclusions and critique the reasoning of others

Modeling: demonstrate mastery of concepts by evaluating models that others have constructed or by creating appropriate models of their own

Tools: identify the correct tools to solve problems, if applicable

Precision: determine an answer's appropriateness as a means of determining its validity, while using proper mathematical notation and units

Structure: use multiple representations, critical thinking skills, and prior knowledge to solve problems in new situations

Patterns: analyze data and recognize patterns in a variety of situations

Habits of Mind: approach new situations with curiosity, persistence, resourcefulness, and confidence; take risks, monitor their

progress, accept and learn from setbacks, make adjustments, and reflect on their performance

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand that . . .

EU 1

classifying helps to develop and share connections among mathematical ideas.

EU 2

properties of geometric figures can be proven.

EU 3

proportionality express how quantities change in relation to each other.

Essential Questions

EU 1, 2, 3

- *Why is it important to classify geometric figures?*
- *How can geometric properties be used to prove relationships between the angles and sides of geometric figures?*

EU 1, 3

- *How is congruence similar or different from similarity?*

EU 2

- *What are the minimal conditions needed to prove triangles congruent?*
- *Under what conditions can triangles exist?*

Knowledge

Students will know . . .

EU 2

- *the minimum amount of information that is needed to prove triangles are similar. (G-CO.B.6-8, G-CO.C.9,10, G-SRT.B.4,5)*

EU 1, 2, 3

- *proportional equations are useful in solving problems in a variety of applications. (G-SRT.B.4,5)*
- *figures are similar if and only if their corresponding sides are proportional and corresponding angles are congruent. (G-CO.A.5, G-SRT.B.4,5)*

Skills

Students will be able to . . .

EU 1

- *classify triangles. (G-SRT.B.4,5)*

EU 2

- *prove triangles congruent by selecting the appropriate congruence theorem. (G-CO.B.6-8, G-CO.C.9,10)*

EU 1, 2, 3

- *identify corresponding parts. (G-SRT.B.4,5)*

EU 3

- use proportions to solve for missing information in similar triangles. (G-CO.A.5, G-CO.C.9,10, G-SRT.B.5)

Stage Two - Assessment

Other Evidence:

- Tests and quizzes to include: identifying types of triangles; writing and solving algebraic equations to find interior and exterior angle measures and lengths of sides in polygons; proofs of and with congruent triangles, isosceles triangles; coordinate proofs with triangles; determining with three given segment lengths can form a triangle; constructions of and with triangles (congruent triangles, altitudes, medians, angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors); ratios and proportions; using proportions to show similar triangles; identifying similar triangles using the AA similarity postulate and the SSS, SAS similarity theorems
- Assessed elements from the Performance Task
- Other teacher-graded evaluations
- Warm-Ups/Exit Tickets

Stage Three - Instruction

Learning Plan: Suggested Learning Activities to Include Differentiated Instruction and Interdisciplinary Connections: Each learning activity listed must be accompanied by a learning goal of A= Acquiring basic knowledge and skills, M= Making meaning and/or a T= Transfer.

- Investigating Congruent Triangles (A, M, EU 1, 2, 3)
<https://teacher.desmos.com/activitybuilder/custom/5accb0a8b204b709fe66a08f>
- 3 Act Math - Pythagorean Theorem (A, M, EU 2, 3)
<http://threeacts.mrmeyer.com/tacocart/>

- *Discovering the Triangle Inequality Theorem (A, M, EU 2, 3)*
<https://teacher.desmos.com/activitybuilder/custom/59b96baa174ded09890f34c7>
<https://teacher.desmos.com/activitybuilder/custom/5953e815c1e80c02fb2f1caa#preview/c2bdc4d5-c85e-4852-bc4f-61819cd23bdf>
- *Congruence in design (M, T, EU 2, 3)*
<https://www.bigideasmath.com/protected/content/stem/video.php?book=104&id=100833980>
https://static.bigideasmath.com/protected/content/pt/hsbts/hssc_geo_05_stem_performancetask.pdf
- *NYC Flatiron Building - Find the measurements of the building using knowledge of similar triangles (M, T, EU 2, 3)*
<https://betterlesson.com/lesson/393756/similar-triangles-and-the-flatiron-building>

The following is the suggested sequence of learning activities.

Approximate timeline for ACC: 30 days

- Identify and classify triangles and use the pythagorean theorem and its converse
- Area of triangles
- Use the relationship about interior angles of a triangle to find angle measure
- Use the relationship between exterior angles of a triangle and remote interior angles to find angle measures
- Use properties of isosceles and equilateral triangles to find lengths of sides and angle measures
- Use congruent triangle theorems to test for congruent triangles
- Prove triangles congruent and corresponding parts congruent
- Use right triangle theorems to prove triangles congruent
- Write coordinate proofs about triangles
- Perpendicular and angle bisectors in triangles
- Identify medians and altitudes in triangles
- Inequalities in one triangle
- Writing ratios and solving proportions
- Using proportions to identify similar polygons
- Similarity Transformations
- Solving problems using the properties of similar polygons
- Identifying similar triangles using AA, SSS, SAS
- Prove triangles are similar
- Proportions in Triangles

- Triangle midsegment
- Allow days for aforementioned activities and assessments