AN EVIL TWIN

By: Caitlin, Maya, and Elliot

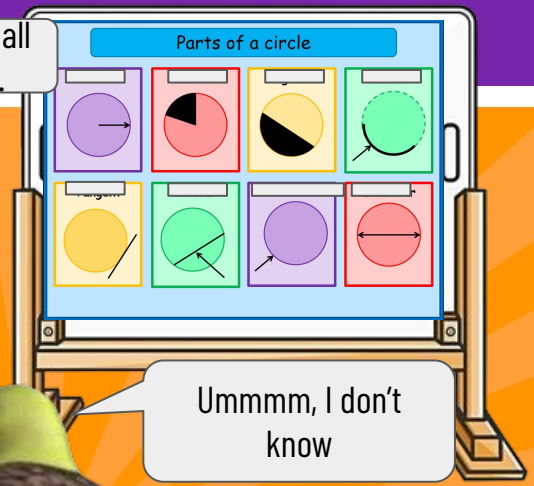
THE ADVENTURES OF CIRCLES PART 1

Caitlin

Good job! Shrek, name the formula for the area and circumference.

Can anyone name all of these parts?

Ok. Name all of them.



Radius, sector, segment, arc, tangent, chord, circumference, area, and diameter.

We can together, using the power of friendship!

Ummmm, I don't know

Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF CIRCLES PART 2

Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF CIRCLES PART 3


Caitlin

Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF CIRCLES PART 2

Ok, we have dealt with the weak link.

NOW NAME THE FORMULA FOR AREA AND CIRCUMFERENCE. We plug in numbers to this formula to find the area or circumference, so it is important you know what to do.

WRONG!!! IT IS C = 2 π r. I AM SENDING YOU TO SPACE.

C = 3 π r and A= π r^2

Caitlin

Caitlin

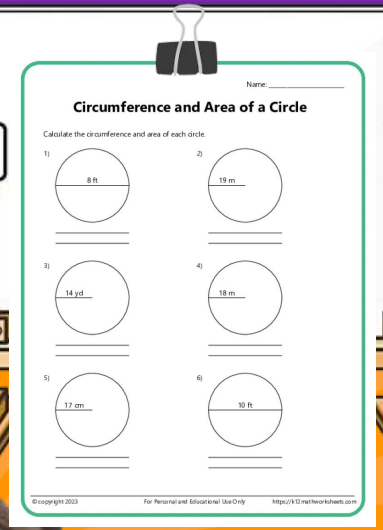
THE ADVENTURES OF CIRCLES PART 3

Here is your quiz. I will say the answer once you are done

Sorry about that.

If you get it wrong you just have to see me at tutorial to work through the problems we got wrong. What do you mean again? Was my evil twin here again?

What happens if we get a problem wrong?



Do we get sent to space again?

Yes

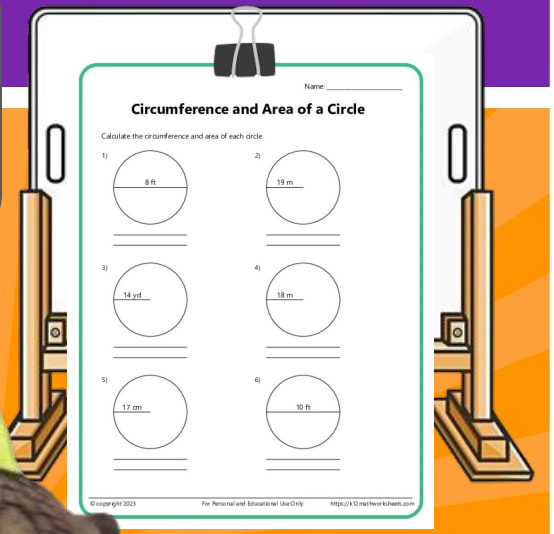
Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF CIRCLES PART 3

You guys are speedy. Good job!

I will post the answer key on Blackbaud, please have your corrections done by next class.

OK



Caitlin

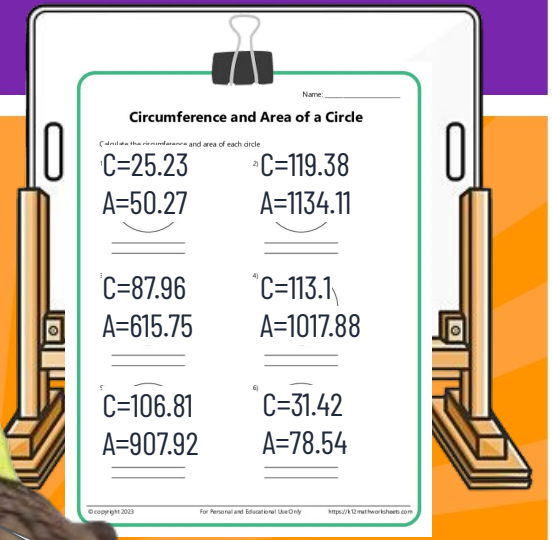
THE NEXT DAY

Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF CIRCLES PART 4

Dora see me after class, same with Shrek.

Ok, here is the answer is also key on the board. Who did the corrections?



I did not

I did

I did not

Uh Oh!

Caitlin


I wonder what we will learn next
I didn't know Ms.Freeman had an evil twin
Boots why are you here?
I failed a quiz

Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF TRIG PART 1

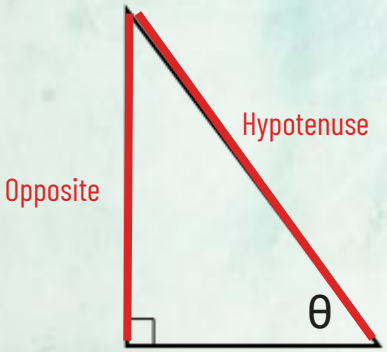
I am very proud of you guys conquering circles. Now we are going to learn trig! I made a packet explaining it. Read it, and please tell me if you have any questions.

Trigonometry is a branch of math that deals with relationships between angles and side lengths of triangles.

Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF TRIG PART 3

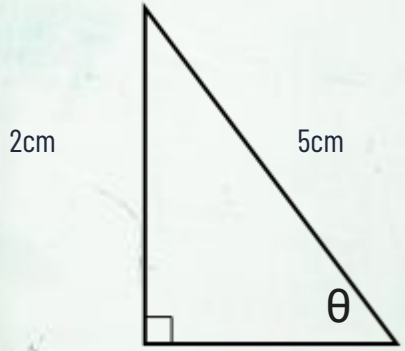
Sine is the trigonometric function for an acute angle in a right triangle is the ratio of the side opposite the angle to the hypotenuse



$$\sin \theta_{(\text{theta})} = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

SOH

PRACTICE PROBLEM

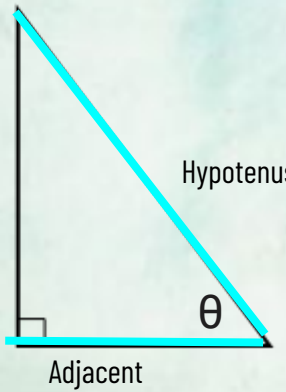


Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF TRIG PART 4

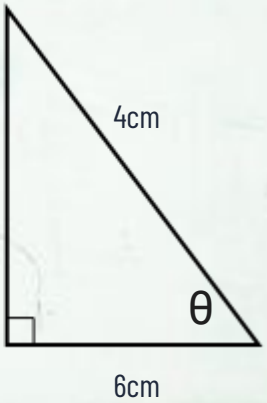
Cosine is the trigonometric function that is the ratio between the side next to an acute angle in a right triangle and the hypotenuse

$$\cos \theta_{(\text{theta})} = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$



CAH

PRACTICE PROBLEM

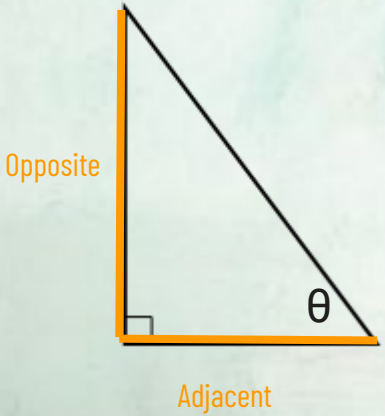


Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF TRIG PART 5

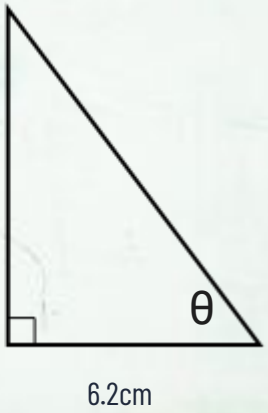
Tangent is the ratio of the length of the opposite side to the length of the adjacent side.

$$\tan \theta_{(\text{theta})} = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$



TOA

PRACTICE PROBLEM



Caitlin

THE ADVENTURES OF TRIG PART 6

Does that make sense? To test your understanding, here is a word problem. Work as a group.

We don't get this.

A ladder is leaning against a wall, making a 30° angle with the ground. The top of the ladder reaches 10 ft up the wall. How long is a ladder?

THE ADVENTURES OF TRIG PART 7

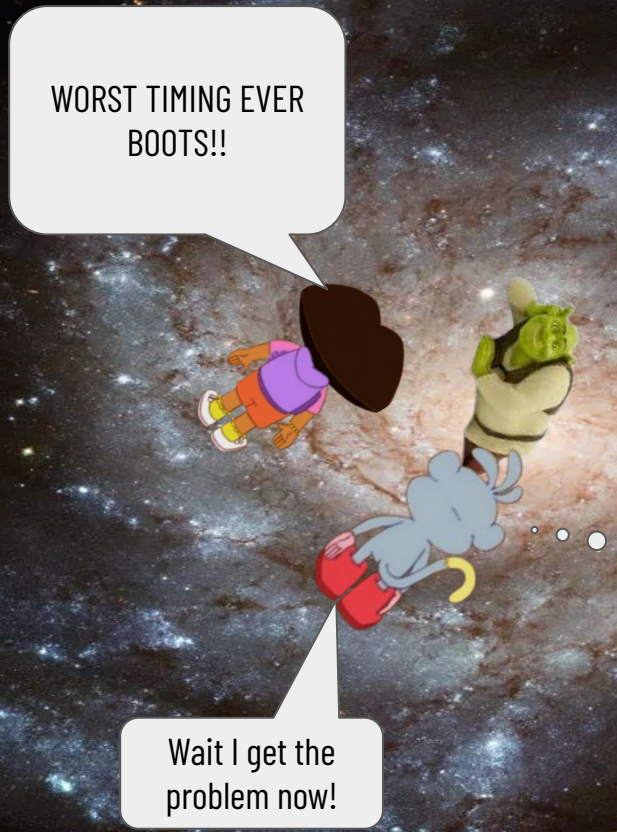
Caitlin

YOU DON'T GET THIS!!
BYE BYE
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEE!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

A ladder is leaning against a wall, making a 30° angle with the ground. The top of the ladder reaches 10 ft up the wall. How long is a ladder?

We don't get this.

Caitlin



- The angle is 30°.
- The opposite side (height of the ladder on the wall) is 10 feet.
- The hypotenuse (the length of the ladder) is what we want to find.

$$\sin(30^\circ) = \frac{10}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

From trigonometry, $\sin(30^\circ) = 0.5$. So:

$$0.5 = \frac{10}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

Solve for the hypotenuse:

$$\text{hypotenuse} = \frac{10}{0.5} = 20 \,\text{feet}.$$

Answer:
The ladder is 20 feet long.

Maya

THE ADVENTURES OF PARALLEL LINES CUT BY TRANSVERSALS PART 1

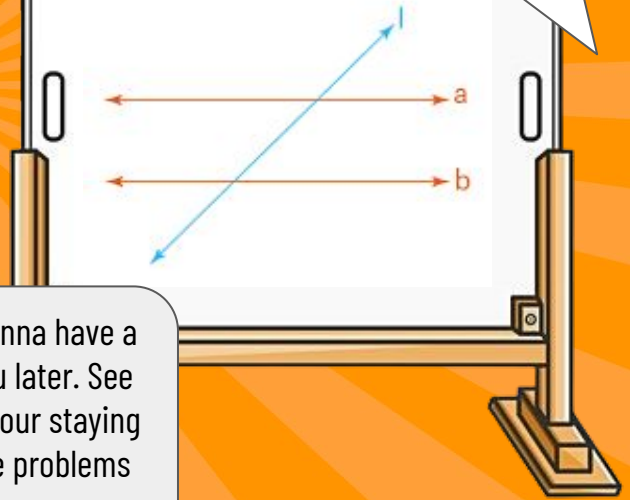
I don't know. I don't wanna be here.

I think I know it! Lines a & b are parallel, and line l makes it transversal.

Ya that sounds about right.

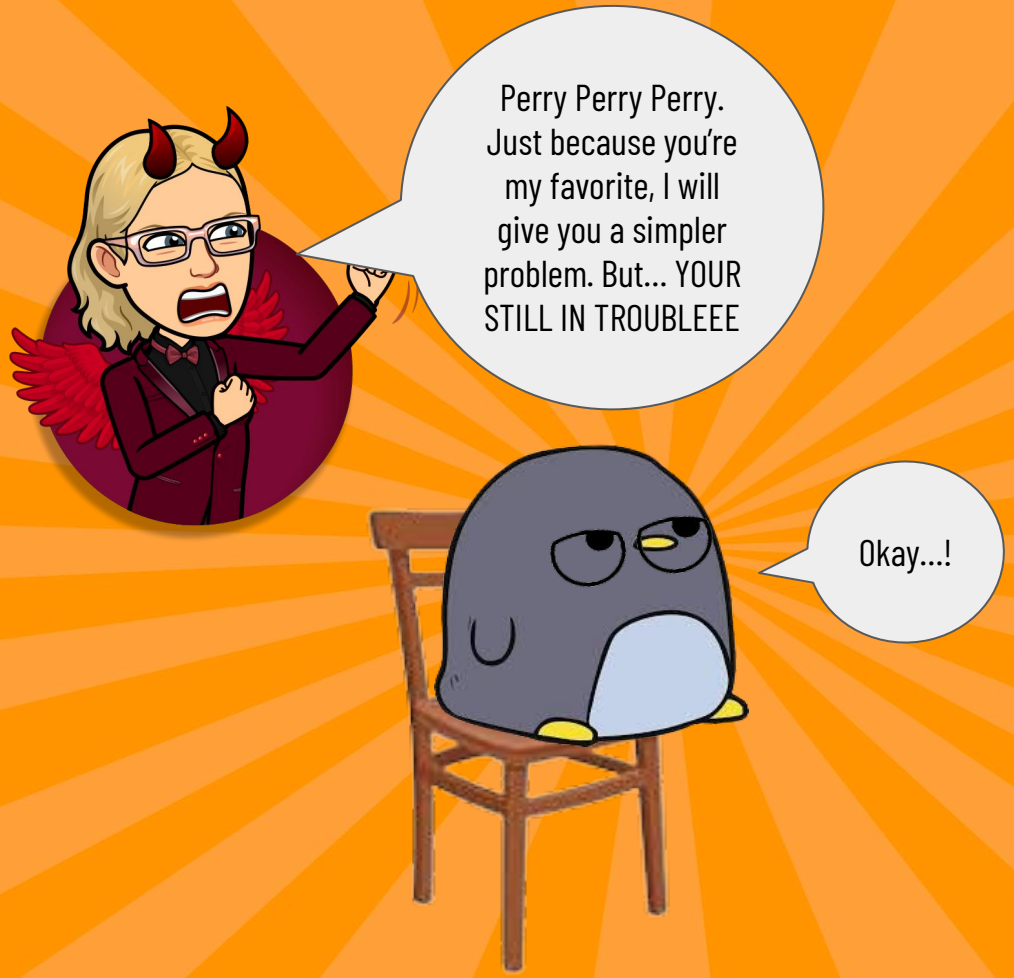
Perry... I'm gonna have a word with you later. See me at lunch, your staying in to do some problems with me

Okay class! Today we are going to start with a simple problem to get our brains going! Perry, please tell me which are the parallel lines and which makes the transversal.



CORRECT Boots!

Maya


Perry Perry Perry. Just because you're my favorite, I will give you a simpler problem. But... YOUR STILL IN TROUBLEEE
Okay...!

Maya

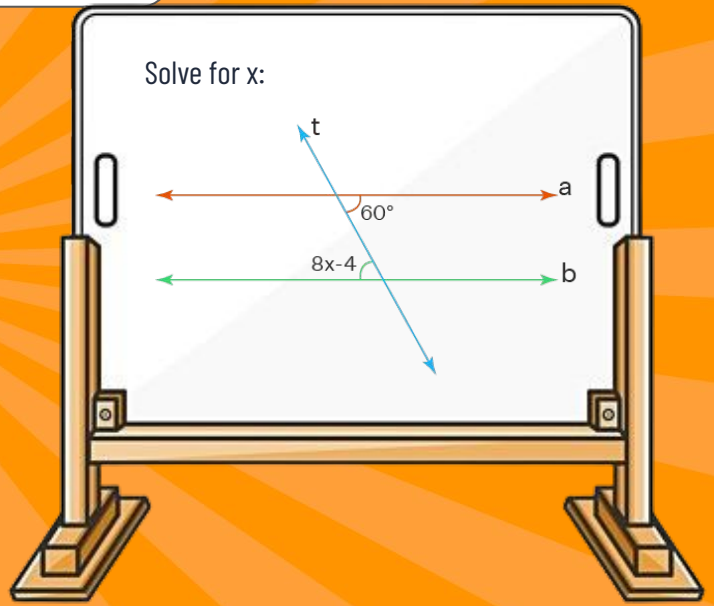
THE ADVENTURES OF PARALLEL LINES CUT BY TRANSVERSALS PART 2

Hello Perry... I hope your having a good day, because you will not be anymore. Solve this problem for me, have fun...!

Welllll, we would do 60=8x-4
So, the answer would beeeee
x=8

Bro, let's just move on and get this over with.

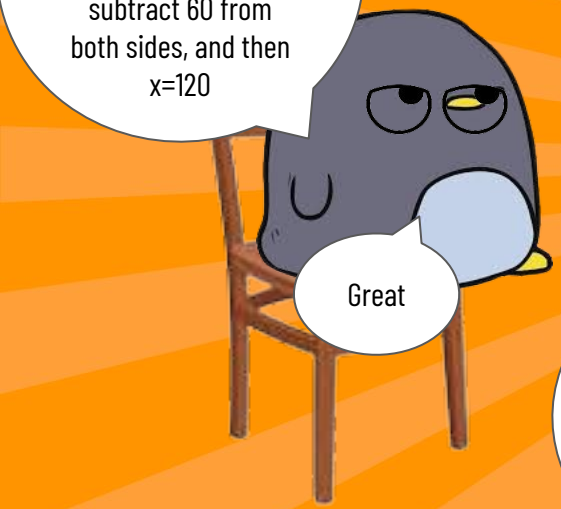
Wow Perry... Surprisingly, you got that correct. Would you like to tell me how you did it? Or should we move on to the next problem?



Maya

THE ADVENTURES OF PARALLEL LINES CUT BY TRANSVERSALS PART 3

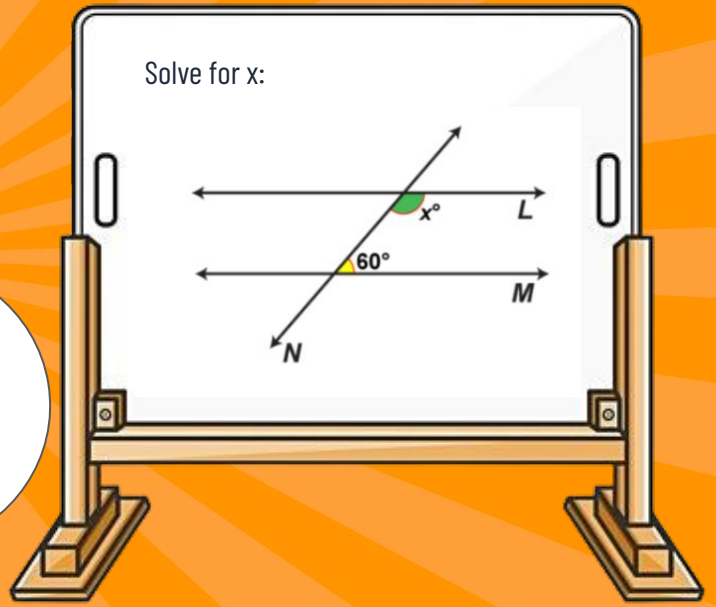
Um, so you would do 60+x=180
After you have your equation, you would subtract 60 from both sides, and then x=120



Great

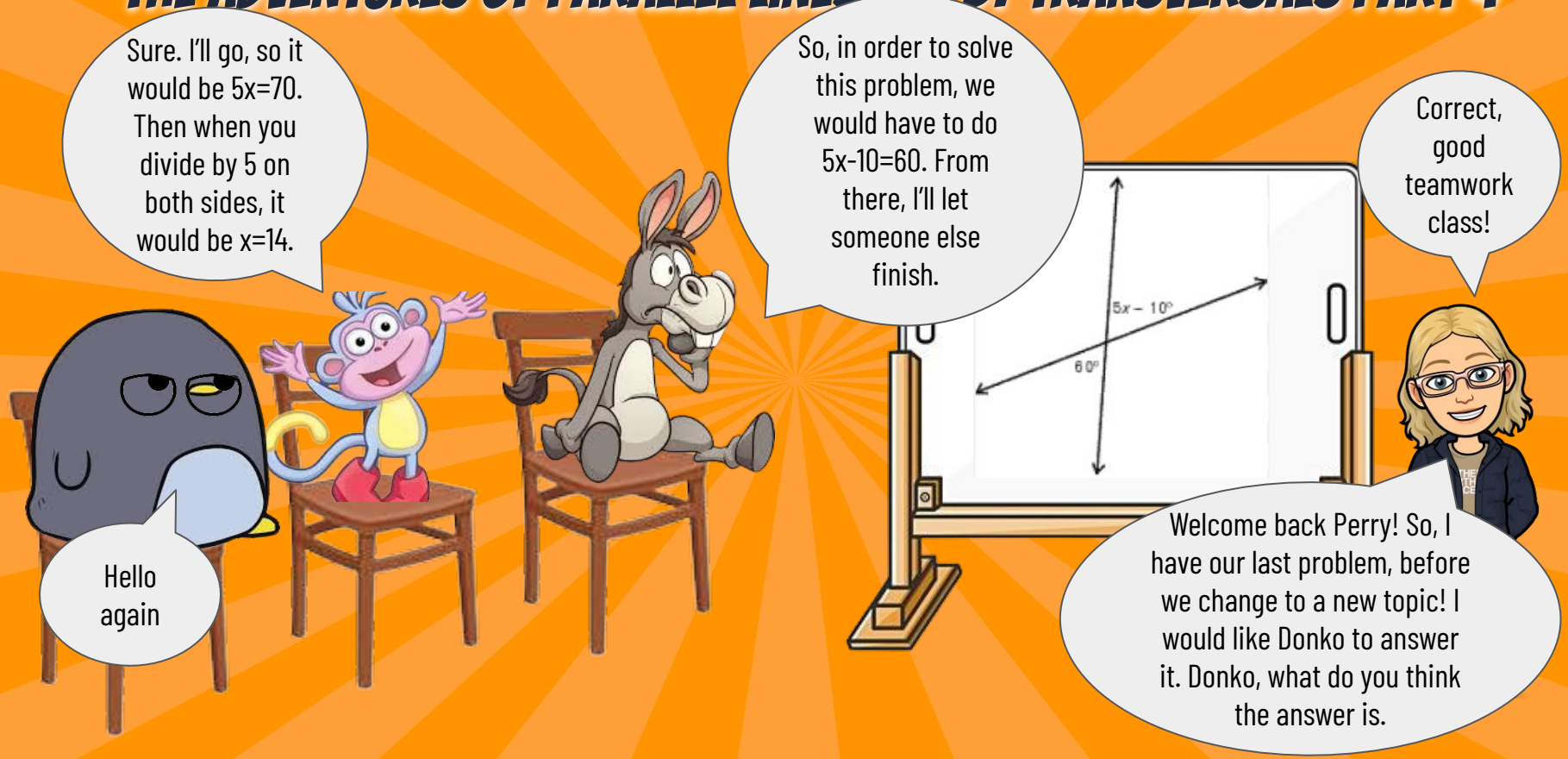
Oh good job Perry! You are now allowed to go back with the rest of the class.

Okay Perry, since you seem to know everything. Tell me... what is x, and how do we find it?



Maya

THE ADVENTURES OF PARALLEL LINES CUT BY TRANSVERSALS PART 4

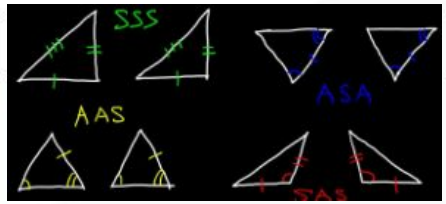


Maya

THE ADVENTURES OF CONGRUENT TRIANGLES PART 1

SSS stands for side-side-side. If 3 sides of one triangle are congruent to 3 sides of the second triangle, then they're congruent.

I will answer!

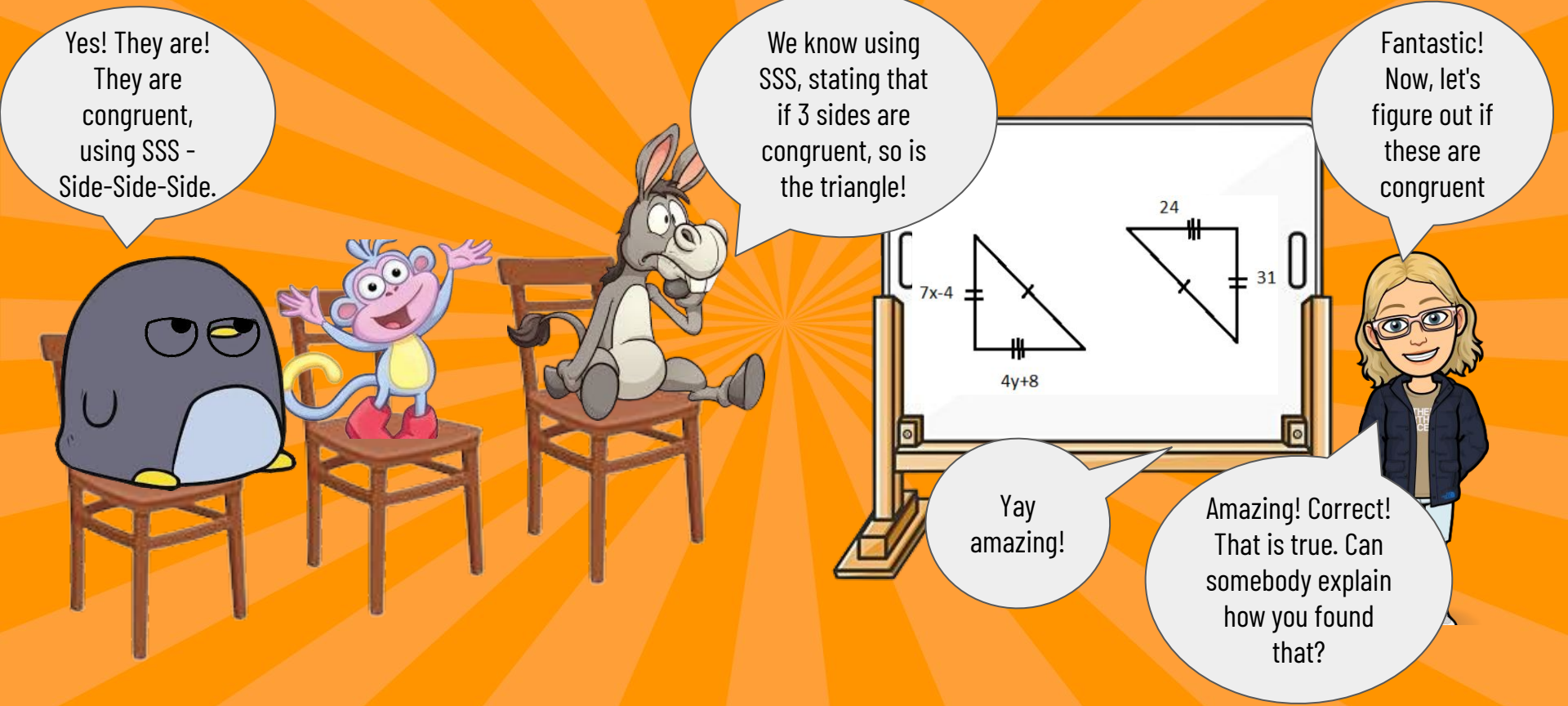


Go ahead Boots!

Okay class, now we are going to start a new topic. Let's take a break with transversals, and let's move to congruent triangles. These are the triangle congruence theorems. Can anyone name SSS in their own words?

Maya

THE ADVENTURES OF CONGRUENT TRIANGLES PART 2



Maya

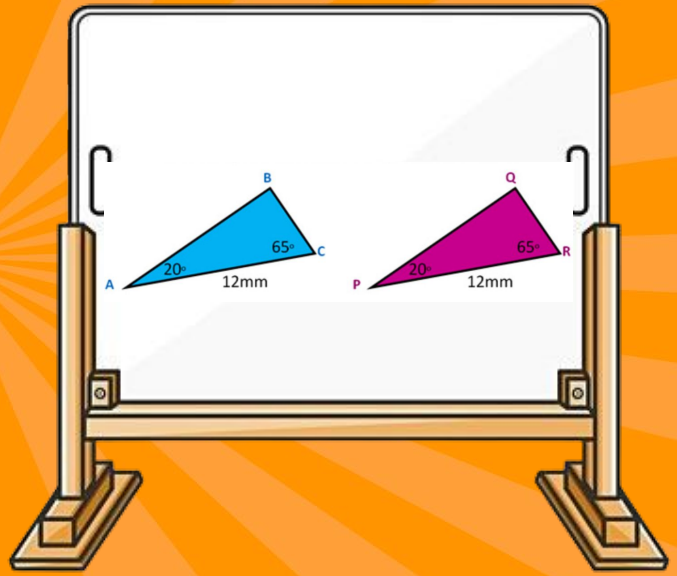
THE ADVENTURES OF CO LES PART 3

Maya

TH[illegible] OF CONGRUENT TRIANGLES PART 4

Tell me. What is this. Start talking Donko.

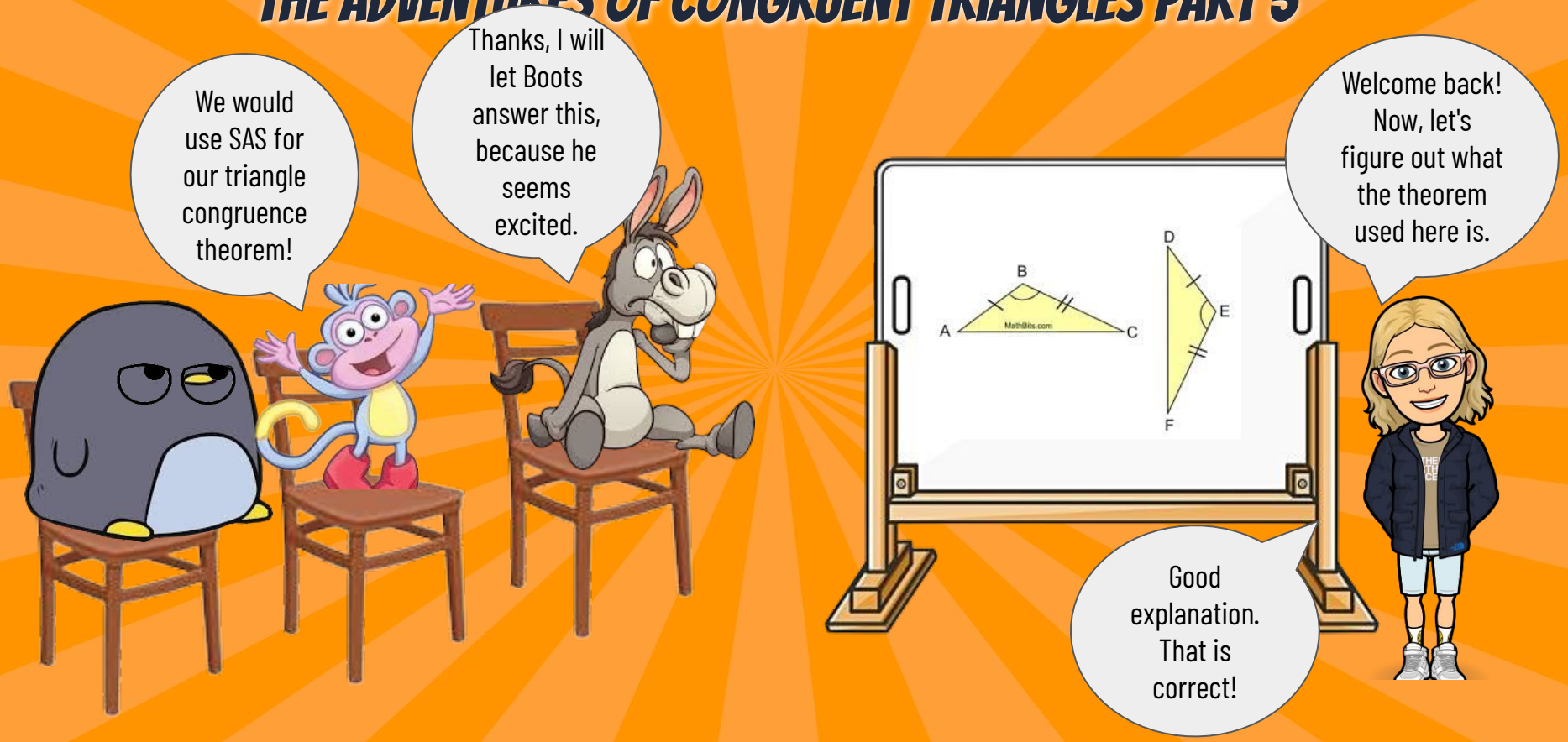
AAS, it would be AAS, because they are all either corresponding sides, or corresponding angles.



Yeah sure, I guess that works. Good job, you may go back to the class, as they finish the last problem of the day.

Maya

THE ADVENTURES OF CONGRUENT TRIANGLES PART 5



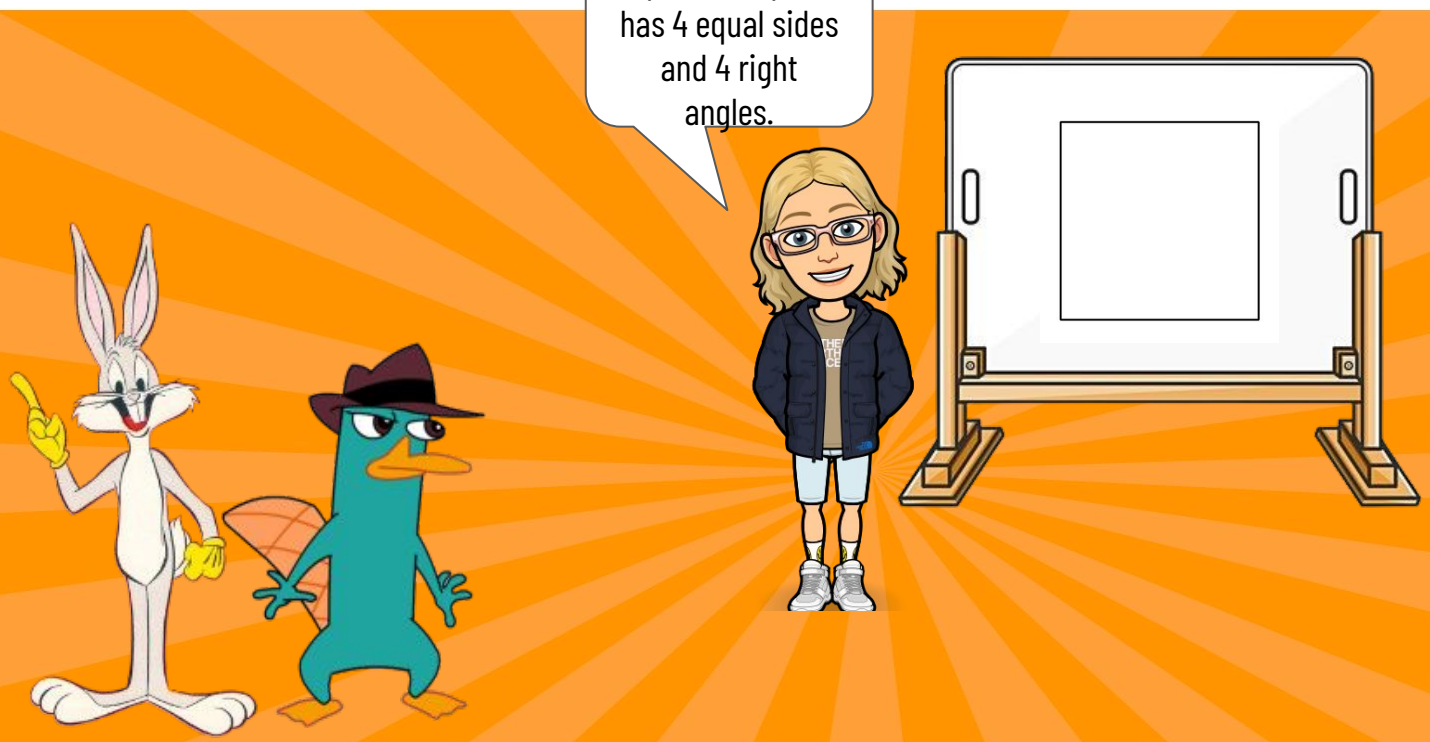
Maya


Bye class! Have a nice rest of your day! Don't forget your theorems!

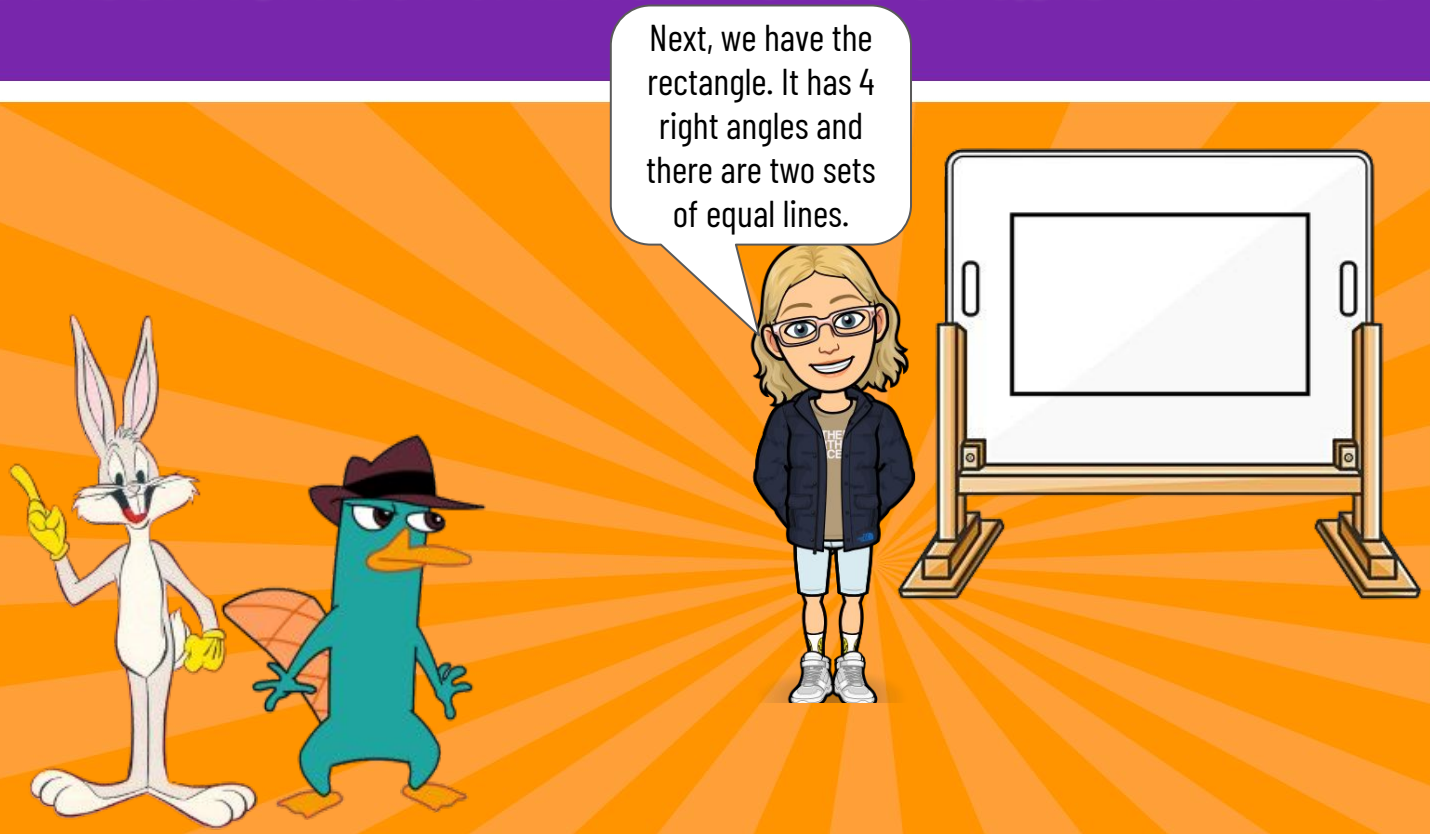
THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

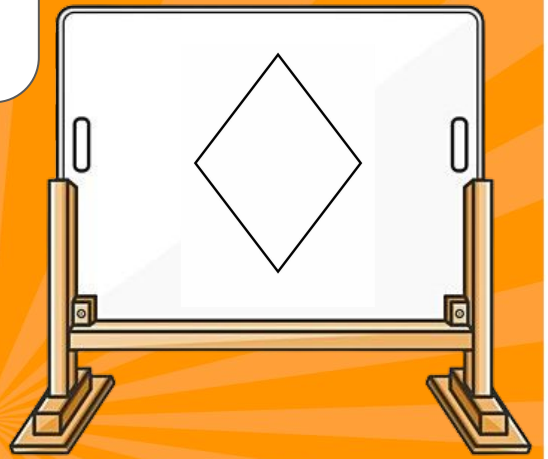


THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS



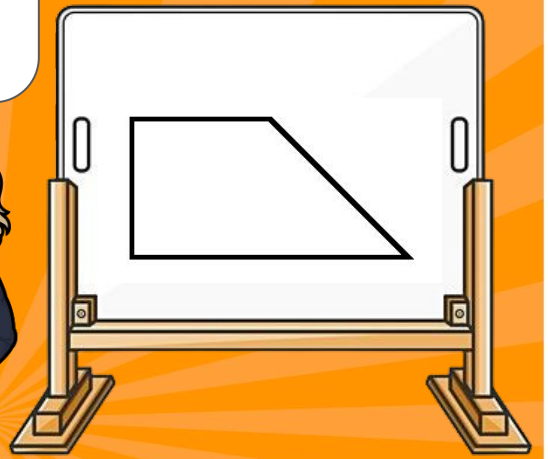
THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

This is a rhombus. Four equal sides, but no right angles.

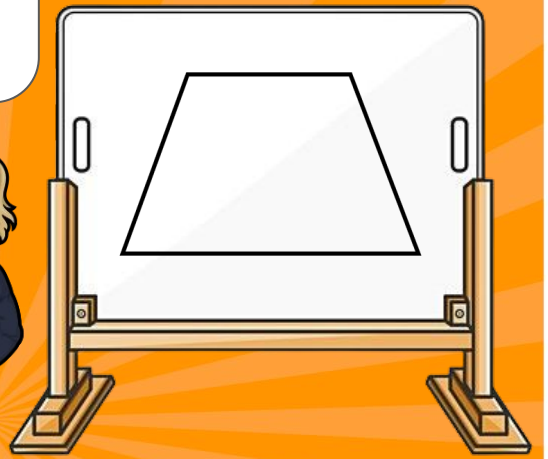


THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

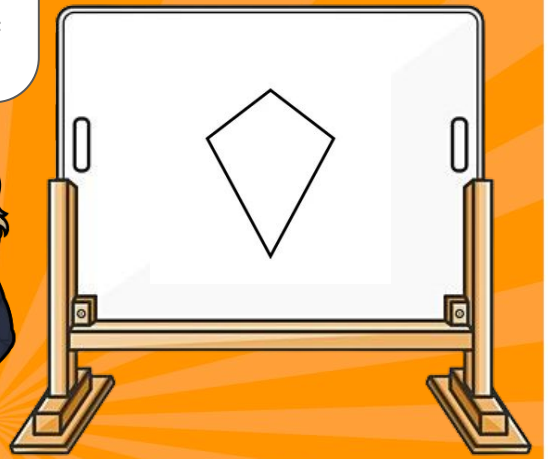
This is a regular trapezium. This one has a right angle, no same sides, and no parallel lines.



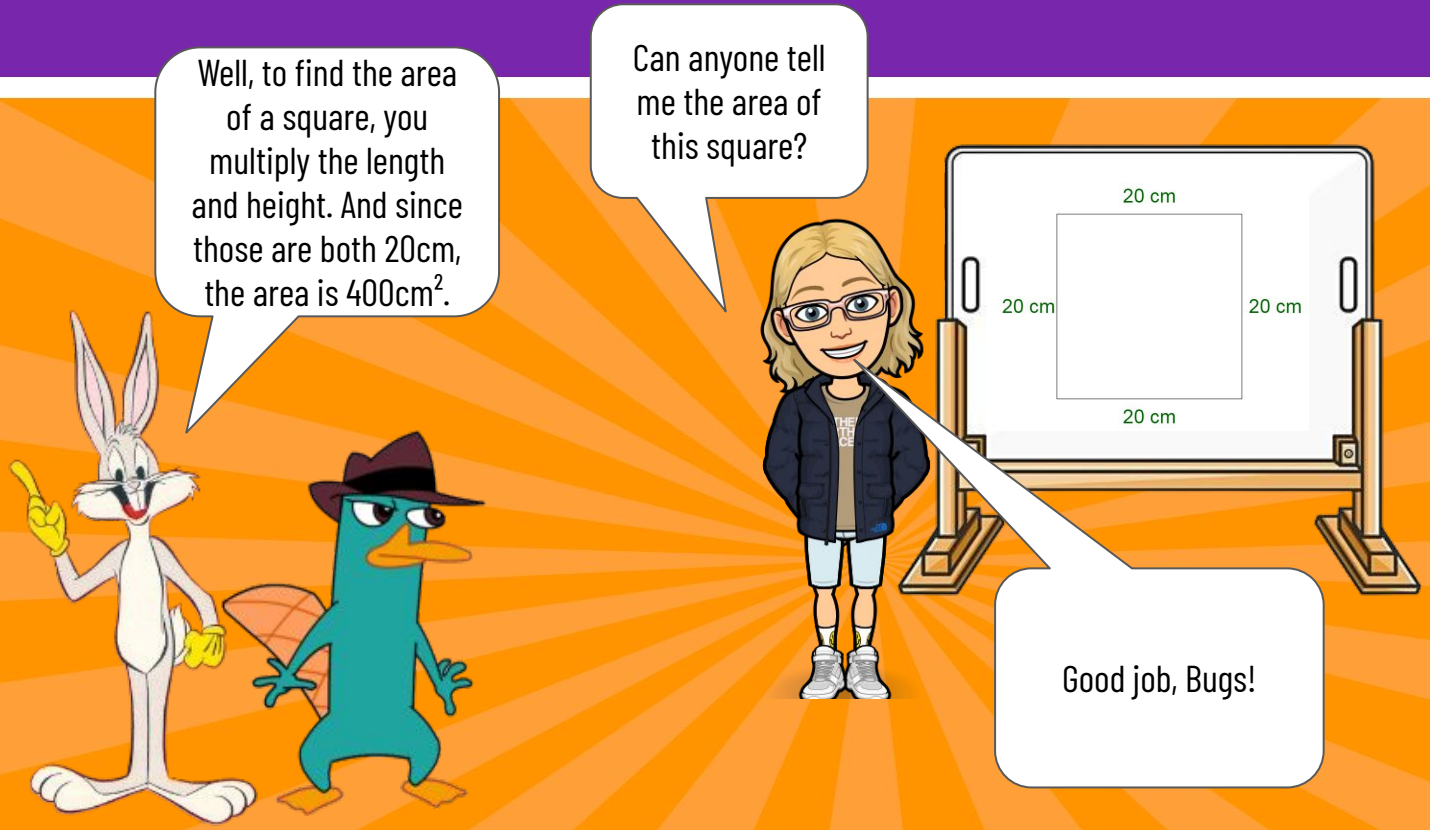
THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS



THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

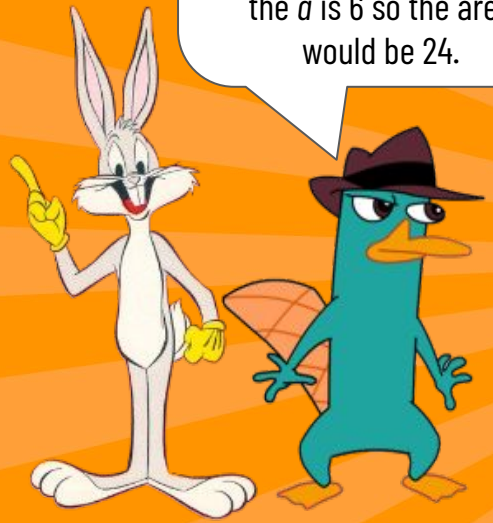


THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

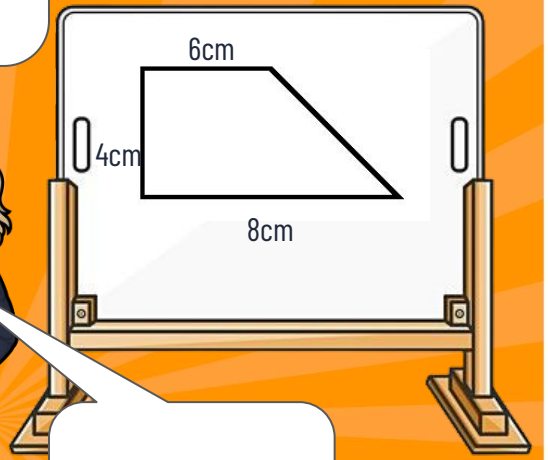


THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

Erm, actually, the formula for the area of a trapezoid is $A=\frac{a+b}{2}h$, and the base is 8 and the height is 4 and the *a* is 6 so the area would be 24.



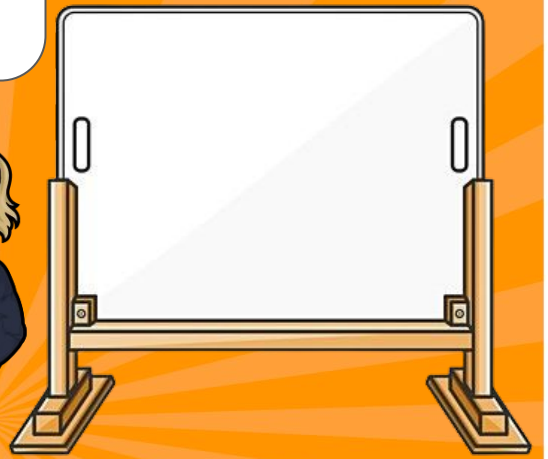
Now for a harder problem. Who can tell me the area of this trapezoid?



Very good, perry.

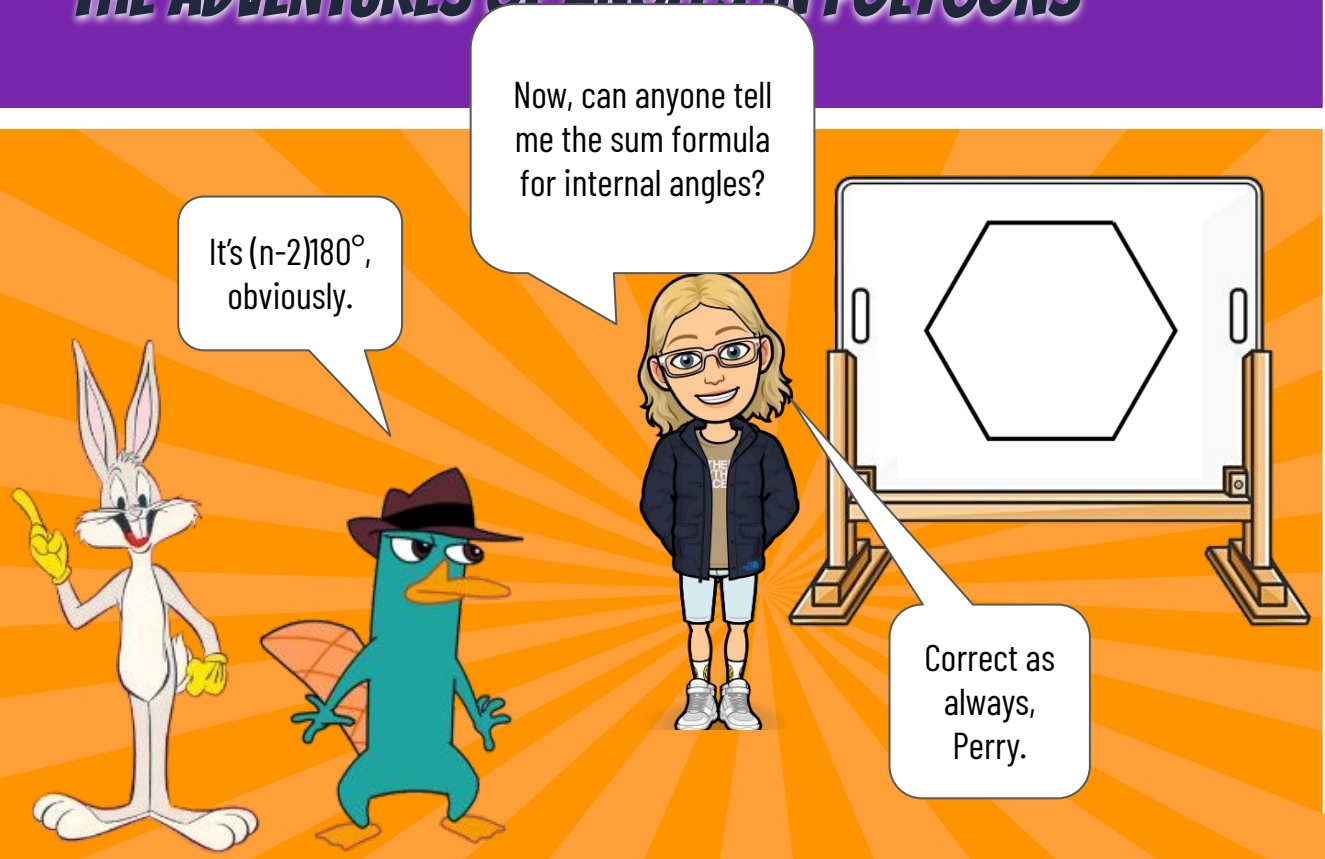
THE ADVENTURES OF CHARACTERISTICS OF QUADRILATERALS

Good job, class! We're very fortunate Evil Ms. Freeman didn't show up.

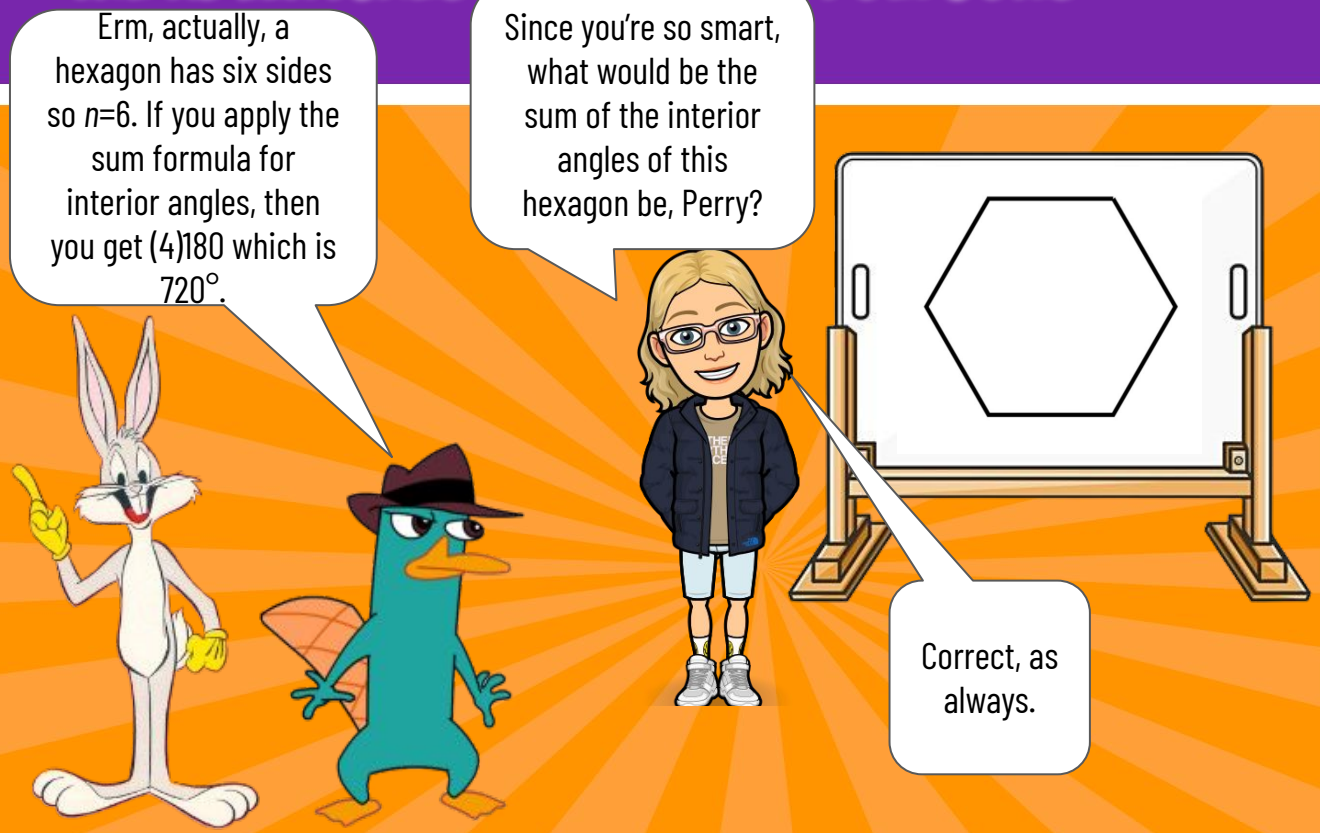


THE ADVENTURES OF ANGLES IN POLYGONS

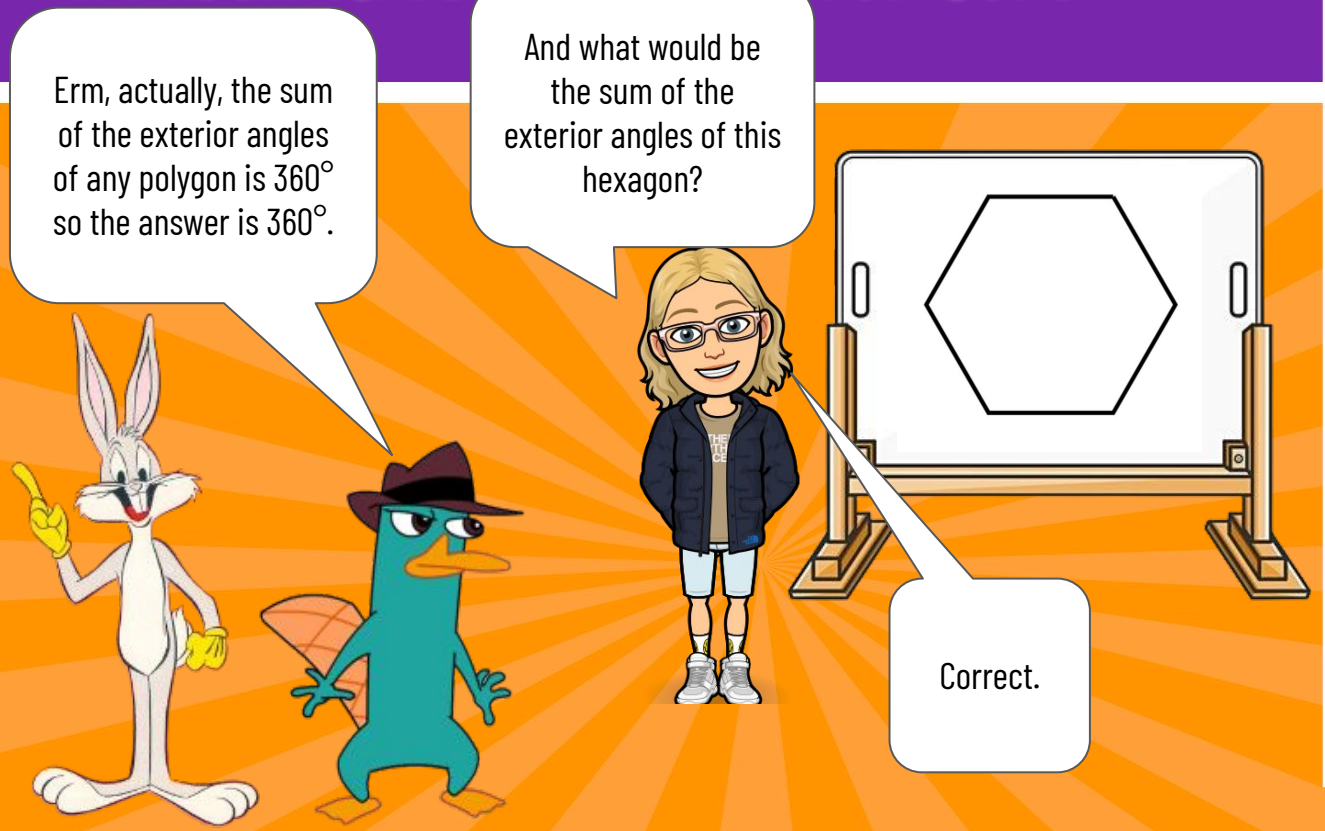
THE ADVENTURES OF ANGLES IN POLYGONS



THE ADVENTURES OF ANGLES IN POLYGONS



THE ADVENTURES OF ANGLES IN POLYGONS



THE ADVENTURES OF ANGLES IN POLYGONS