| Mrs. Logan Advanced Math Week 13: November 6-10 |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Module 3: Two-Dimensional Geometry Topic B: Rigid Motions and Congruence Topic C: Applications of Congruence |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monday November 6th | Tuesday November 7th | Wednesday November 8th | Thursday November 9th | Friday <br> November 10th |
| Lesson | Lesson 11: Showing <br> Figures are Congruent | Module 3 Topic B Quiz | Lesson 12: Lines Cut by a Transversal | Lesson 13: Angle Sum of a Triangle | No <br> School for Veterans Day |
| Pages | 173-193 | 97-193 | 197-214 | 215-232 |  |
| We will... | use rigid motions to show wheter two figures are identical. | perform rigid motions and sequences of rigid motions of the plane. | use rigid motions to establish facts about the angles created when one line intersects two other lines. | explore angle measures in triangles and use angle measures to determine whether two lines are parallel. |  |
| Bell Ringer | Make a Guess | Quiz Prep | Congruent Angles | Triangle Formation |  |
| Exit Ticket | Sequence and Congruency | Quiz Feedback | Angle Measures and Rigid Motions | Determining if Parallel |  |
| I will... | show figures are congruent by describing a sequence of rigid motions that maps one figure onto the other. | apply individual and sequences of rigid motions and determine if two figures are congruent. | use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle created when pairs of lines are cut by a transversal. | use informal arguements to verfity that the sum of the interior angle measures of a triangle are 180 and conclude that lines cut by a transversal are parallel when corresponding angles are congruent. |  |
| Reminders | Apply Rigid Motions worksheet due for a grade. | M3TB Quiz over Lessons 7-11. |  |  |  |
| State <br> Standards | 8.G.A. 1 Verify experimentally the properties of rotations, reflections and translations. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.G.A.1.a. Lines are taken to lines, and line segments of the same length. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.G.A.1.b. Angles are taken to angles of the same measure. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.G.A.1.c. Parallel lines are taken to parallel lines. <br> 8.G.A.2. Explain that a two-dimensional figure is congruent to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections and translations; given two congruet figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the congruence between them. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.G.A.3. Describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on two-dimensional figures using coordinates. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.G.A.5Use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle sum and exterior angle of triangles, about the angles created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles. |  |  |  |  |

8.G.B.6Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse using the area of squares.
8.G.B.7Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.
8.G.B.8Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.

