# Mathematics Class Slides Bronx Early College Academy

Chris Huson

13 November 2018

Project criteria

Notetaking criteria

2.13 Project: Triangle centers project, Wednesday 31 October

3.1 Drui: Deltamath. Tuesday 16 October

3.2 Drui: Isosceles. Wednesday 14 November

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3.3 Drui: Isosceles. Thursday 15 November

## GQ: How do we present mathematical work?

CCSS: HSG.CO.D.12 Congruence, Make geometric constructions

Complete binder - project grade

Exams & corrections

Best examples of each basic construction:

Equilateral  $\triangle$ ,  $\cong$  segment &  $\angle$ s, bisected segment &  $\angle$ ,  $\bot$ s

 $\triangle$  concurrencies, compound constructions

## Criteria for construction projects

- 1. Complete and correct construction
- 2. Steps written with proper notation
- 3. Layout: GQ title, date on left; first & last name on right
- 4. Precise, elegant, mathematical aesthetic

## GQ: How do we organize our mathematical notes?

CCSS: HSG.CO.A.1 Know precise geometric definitions

## Criteria for notebook project grade (20 points)

- 1. Your name and "Geometry" on cover
- 2. Toward front: math.huson.com, husonbeca@gmail.com, 917-648-5632, Deltamath teacher ID: 546068
- 3. Labeled composition book out during class; GQ, date each day
- 4. Definitions, postulates, constructions, & theorems
- Combination of symbols, diagrams, text (best: your own words)
- 6. Examples, but not practice problem sets

Grading policy: daily tracker, pop notebook checks

GQ: How do we construct the centroid, circumcenter, incenter, and orthocenter?

CCSS: HSG.CO.C.9 Prove geometric theorems

2-13

## Construction project: Triangle centers

- 1. Circumcenter: perpendicular bisectors
- 2. Incenter: angle bisectors
- 3. Orthocenter: altitudes (perpendiculars through vertices)
- 4. Centroid: medians (midpoint to opposite vertices)

Was due Monday November 5th

# GQ: How do we use slope in geometry?

CCSS: HSG.CO.D.12 Congruence, Make geometric constructions 3-1 Tuesday Nov 13

#### Today's class assignments, in order

- 1. Triangle center project (over due)
- 2. Write a binder checklist: exams, constructions, projects
- 3. Deltamath practice: slope, parallels, perpendiculars,  $\triangle$  sums

Notebook check

Test corrections due Friday

Homework: Complete deltamath (10pm deadline)

# GQ: How do we use isosceles triangles?

CCSS: HSG.CO.C.9 Prove geometric theorems 3-2 Wednesday Nov 14

# Do Now: Sketch $\triangle ABC$ , A(-2,-1), B(2,-1), C(2,2)

- 1. Find the slope of  $\overrightarrow{AC}$
- 2. Find the lengths *AB*, *BC*, *AC*
- 3. Given  $m\angle A = 37$ ,  $m\angle B = 90$ . Find  $m\angle C$

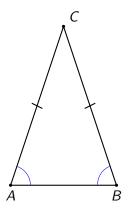
#### Theorems:

A triangle is isosceles *iff* it has two congruent base angles Radii of a circle, and congruent circles, are congruent

Homework: Triangle and slope practice, handout

## The isosceles base angle theorem.

Given  $\triangle ABC$ .  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$  iff  $\angle A \cong \angle B$ .



The two congruent angles are the *base* angles. The third angle is the *vertex* angle.

# GQ: How do we calculate the area of a parallelogram?

CCSS: HSG.GPE.B.7 Use coordinates to compute perimeters & areas of polygons Thursday 15 November

Do Now: △ center construction handout

1. Altitude, orthocenter, spicy: hexagon

Lesson:

The area of a parallelogram equals base times height.  $A = b \times h$ 

Aassessment:

Isosceles triangle and circle radii

Homework: Area and distance review, handout