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 3.2 Drui: Isosceles. Wednesday 14 November 3.3 Drui: Isosceles. Thursday 15 November 3.4 Drui: Isosceles. Friday 16 November 3.4 Drui: Isosceles. Friday 16 November 3.5 Drui: Triangle external angle theorem. Monday 19 November

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry Unit 3

3.6 Drui: Deltamath. Tuesday 20 November3.7 Drui: Triangle external angle theorem. Wednesday 21 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 $m\angle C$

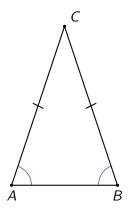
Theorems:

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

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

CCSS: HSG.GPE.B.7 Use coordinates to compute perimeters & areas of polygons Friday 16 November

Do Now: Given parallelogram SNOW with S(2,1), N(7,1), O(10,5), W(5,5), handout

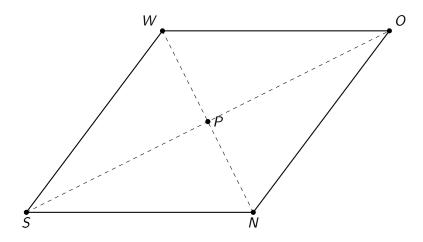
Lesson:

Applying distance, midpoint, slope , and angle congruence formulas to parallelograms $\,$

Homework: Linear functions review, handout

Features of parallelograms (and rhombuses)

Parallelogram SNOW with S(2,1), N(7,1), O(10,5), W(5,5)



GQ: How do we write the equation of a line?

CCSS: HSG.GPE.B.7 Use coordinates to compute perimeters & areas of polygons Monday 19 November

3-5

Do Now: Textbook triangle problems

Exercises #25-29 p. 209

Lesson:

Triangle external angle theorem

Slope-intercept form of the equation of a line

Exercises: Chapter Test questions p.211

Homework: Linear functions review, handout

GQ: How do we use trigonometric ratios?

CCSS: HSG.CO.D.12 Congruence, geometric constructions 3-6 Tuesday 20 November

Write in your notebook: Trig ratios, "SOH-CAH-TOA"

- 1. sine, SOH: $\sin x = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
- 2. cosine, CAH: $\cos x = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
- 3. tangent, TOA: $tan x = \frac{opposite}{adjacent}$

Classwork priorities

- 1. Triangle center project
- 2. Deltamath practice: trig, parallels, perpendiculars, \triangle sums

Homework: Complete deltamath (10pm deadline)

GQ: How do we use slope in proofs?

CCSS: HSG.GPE.B.7 Use coordinates to compute perimeters & areas of polygons Monday 19 November

Do Now: Slope & distance problems

1. Given A(2,1), B(6,4). Find the length AB and the slope $m_{\overline{AB}}$

3-5

Lesson:

Right triangle example proof Perpendicular bisector example Triangle midline proof

Homework: Review packet