

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

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 , \perp 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
5. 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 \overleftrightarrow{AC}
2. Find the lengths AB , BC , AC
3. Given $m\angle A = 37$, $m\angle B = 90$. Find $m\angle C$

Theorems:

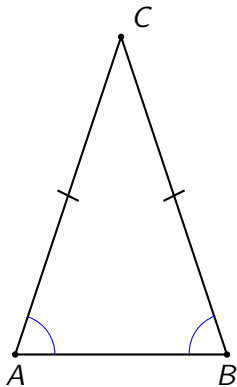
A triangle is isosceles *iff* it has two congruent base angles

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.