Geometry Unit 3: Transversals Bronx Early College Academy

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11 October - 21 October 2022

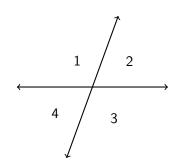
3.1 Identify transversal angles	11 October
3.2 Transversals problems	12 October
3.3 Transversal situations	13 October
3.4 Parallelograms	14 October
3.5 Triangle sum proof	17 October
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3.8 Transversals review	20 October
3.9 Transversals test	21 October

Learning Target: I can name parallel lines transversal angles

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.1 Tuesday 11 October

Do Now: Identify the true statements

- 1. $/1 \cong /2$
- $2. /2 \cong /4$
- 3. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 180^{\circ}$
- 4. $m/2 + m/3 = 90^{\circ}$



Lesson: Parallel lines crossed by a transverse line, horizontal and vertical directions

New terminology for parallel lines

Parallel lines are in the same plane and never intersect

Parallel lines $j \parallel k$, mark with arrows

Transversal Line I, crosses parallel lines

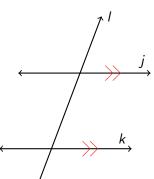
Interior Inside (\angle s)

Exterior Outside (\angle s)

Same-side On the left or right of IAlternate Across I from each other

Horizontal Sideways direction

Vertical Up and down direction



New terminology for parallel lines

Parallel lines are in the same plane and never intersect

Parallel lines $j \parallel k$, mark with arrows

Transversal Line l, crosses parallel lines

Interior Inside (\angle s)

Exterior Outside (\angle s)

Same-side On the left or right of lAlternate Across l from each other

Horizontal Sideways direction

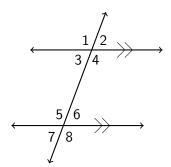
Vertical Up and down direction

We often number the angles this way.

New theorems for parallel lines

Corresponding Having the same position. e.g. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$ Postulate Corresponding $\angle s$ of \parallel lines are congruent, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$

- 1. Alternate interior \angle s are \cong \angle 4 \cong \angle 5
- Same-side interior ∠s are supplementary
 m∠3 + m∠5 = 180
- 3. Alternate exterior \angle s are \cong $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$



There are only two angle measures, the acute \angle s and the obtuse \angle s And they add to 180° , i.e. supplementary

Apply the theorems of parallel lines with a transversal

Given two parallel lines and a transversal, with m $\angle 6 = 70^{\circ}$. Write down the value of each angle measure.

1.
$$m \angle 1 =$$

2.
$$m\angle 2 =$$

3.
$$m \angle 3 =$$

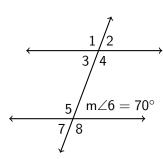
4.
$$m \angle 4 =$$

5.
$$m \angle 5 =$$

6.
$$m\angle 6 = 70^{\circ}$$

7.
$$m \angle 7 =$$

8.
$$m \angle 8 =$$



Extension: Ratios are fractions

We often state proportions as ratios

Example: Divide a distance into equal parts, i.e.

1:1

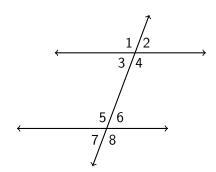
We say "one to one", or "in a one to one ratio." A rectangle's length to width ratio is two to one. 2:1

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.2 Wednesday 12 October

Do Now: Identify each angle

- 1. Opposite ∠4
- 2. Corresponding to $\angle 3$
- Alternate exterior to ∠8
- 4. Same side interior to $\sqrt{5}$
- 5. Alternate interior to $\sqrt{4}$

Lesson: Triangle sum theorem

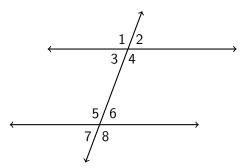


Learning Target: I can calculate transversal angles

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.3 Thursday 13 October

Given two parallel lines and a transversal, with $m\angle 4 = 3x$ and $m \angle 5 = x + 70$.

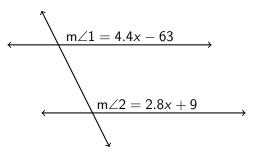
Write an equation, then solve for x.



Learning Target: I can define a parallelogram

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.4 Friday 14 October

Two parallel lines intersect a transversal. Given corresponding angles $m\angle 1 = 4.4x - 63$ and $m\angle 2 = 2.8x + 9$, find the measure of $\angle 1$.



Learning Target: I can calculate triangle angles

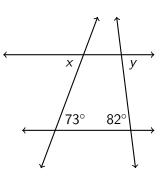
HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.5 Monday 17 October

Learning Target: I can calculate external triangle angles

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.6 Tuesday 18 October

Do Now:

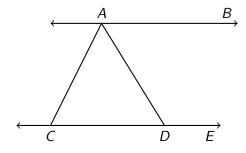
- 1. Given two parallel lines, two transversals
- 2. Find *x*, *y*
- 3. What relationship are you using? (e.g. vertical angles, same-side exterior angles, alternate interior angles, etc.)



Lesson: Sum of a triangle's interior angles is 180°

Homework: Deltamath 3.6 (Marking Period ends tomorrow)

Given parallel lines $\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CDE}$ with $\overrightarrow{AC} \cong \overrightarrow{CD}$. If $m \angle BAD = 80$ find $m \angle ACD$.

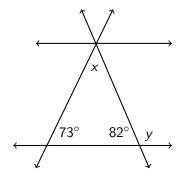


Learning Target: I can calculate angles in parallelograms

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.7 Wednesday 19 October

Do Now:

- 1. Given a triangle, shown
- 2. Find *x*, *y*
- 3. What relationships are you using? (e.g. vertical angles, same-side exterior angles, alternate interior angles, etc.)



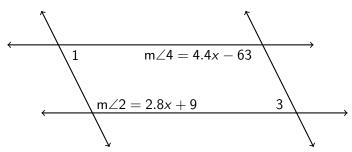
3.7 Parallelogram situations

Lesson: Triangle's exterior angles

Learning Target: I can review with my classmates

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.8 Thursday 20 October

Two parallel lines intersect a second set of parallel lines. Given $m\angle 2 = 2.8x + 9$ and $m\angle 4 = 4.4x - 63$, find the measure of $\angle 1$.



Learning Target: I can review with my classmates

HSG.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about lines and angles 3.9 Friday 21 October

21 October