

Mathematics Class Slides
Bronx Early College Academy

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4 October 2021

2.1 Area and volume formulas, 4 October

2.2 Area and volume formulas, 5 October

2.3 Area and volume formulas, 6 October

2.4 Area and volume formulas, 7 October

414 Seating chart 10.1

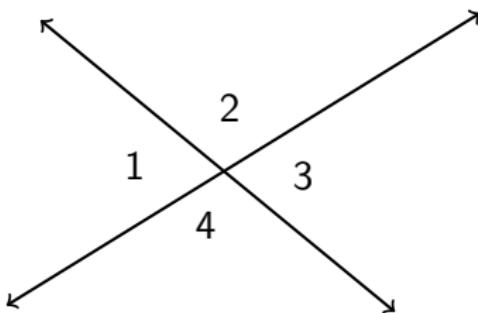
420 Seating chart 10.3

Learning Target: I can calculate area

7.G.B.6 Solve problems involving area, volume and surface area 2.1 Monday 4 October

Do Now: Identify the true statements

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



Lesson: Test scoring, mastery; Area formulas

Homework: Test corrections due Friday

Learning Target: I can calculate area

7.G.B.6 Solve problems involving area, volume and surface area

Copy these formulas into your notes

1. Rectangle: $A = l \times w$ (Area equals length times width)
2. Square: $A = s^2$ (Area equals side length squared)
3. Triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}b \times h$ (one half base times height)
4. Trapezoid: $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$ (Average of bases times height)
5. Circle: $A = \pi r^2$ (pi times radius squared)

Quiz learning targets

1.13 Angles test October 1st

Four mastery standards

- ▶ Solve problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals). (7.EE.B.3)
- ▶ Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure. (7.G.B.5)
- ▶ Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including using the distributive property and collecting like terms. (8.EE.C.7.b)
- ▶ Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects. (GEO-G.MG.1)

Quiz scoring

1.13 Angles test October 1st

Four mastery scores 1-4

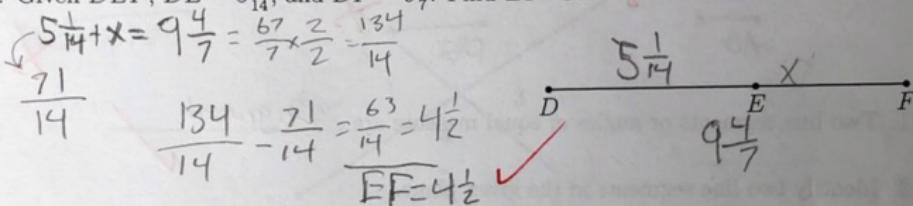
1. Left blank or barely attempted
2. Many answers, often erroneous
3. Consistently correct
4. Uniformly correct and efficient

Quiz mastery standards

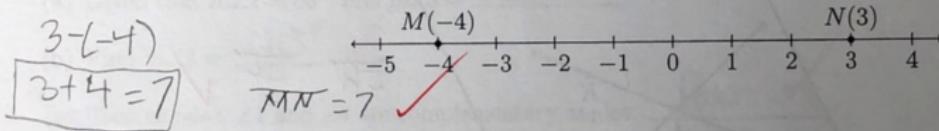
Mastery standards

Solve problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals). (7.EE.B.3)

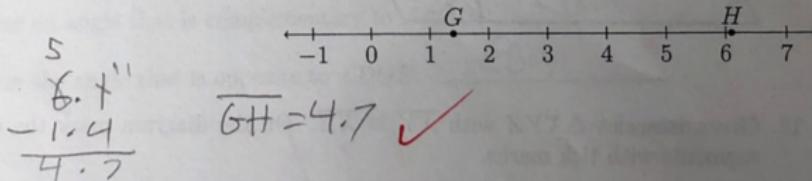
4. Given \overline{DEF} , $DE = 5\frac{1}{14}$, and $DF = 9\frac{4}{7}$. Find EF . State as a fraction.



5. Find the distance between M and N .



6. Find GH , given $G = 1.4$ and $H = 6.1$.



Quiz mastery standards

Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure. (7.G.B.5)

Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including using the distributive property and collecting like terms.

(8.EE.C.7.b)

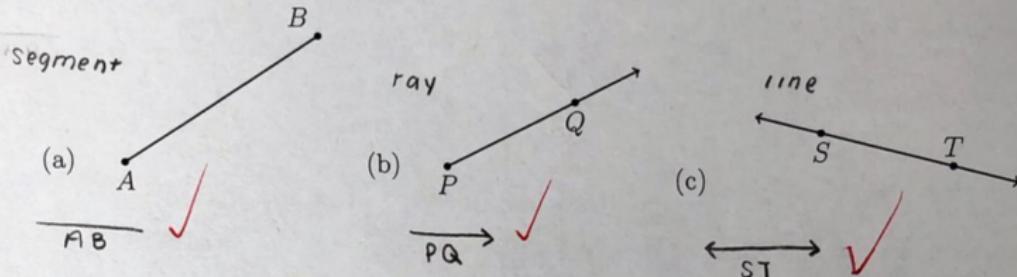
17. Given $m\angle BAC = 4x + 2$ and $m\angle CAD = 3x + 3$, $m\angle BAD = 75^\circ$. Find $m\angle BAC$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4x+2) + (3x+3) + 75 \\
 & \quad -3 \qquad -3 \qquad \qquad \qquad m\angle BAC = 4(10) + 2 \\
 & \quad 4x+2 + 3x + 72 \qquad \qquad \qquad 40 + 2 \\
 & \quad -2 \qquad -2 \qquad \qquad \qquad 42 \\
 & \quad 4x + 3x = 70 \qquad \qquad \qquad m\angle CAD = 3(10) + 3 \\
 & \quad 7x = 70 \qquad \qquad \qquad 30 + 3 \\
 & \quad x = 10 \qquad \qquad \qquad 33 \\
 & \boxed{m\angle BAC = 42} \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{42}{+ 33} \qquad \qquad \qquad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

Quiz mastery standards

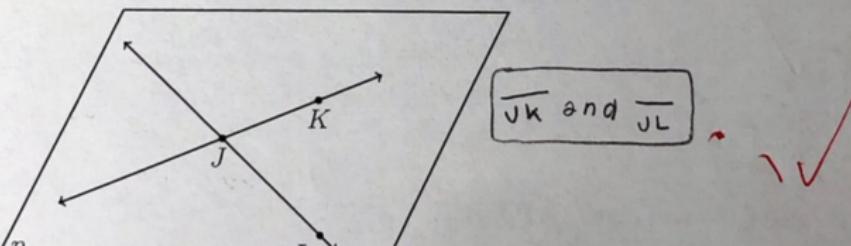
Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects. (GEO-G.MG.1)

10. Use conventional notation to write the names of the ray, line, and segment shown.



11. Two line segments or angles of equal measure are congruent.

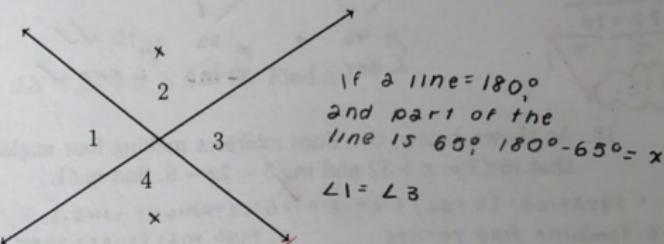
12. Identify two line segments in the given plane.



Quiz mastery standards

Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects. (GEO-G.MG.1)

15. As shown below, two lines intersect making four angles: $\angle 1$, $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$, and $\angle 4$.



(a) Given that $m\angle 1 = 65^\circ$, find $m\angle 3 = \underline{65^\circ}$

(b) Find $m\angle 2 = \underline{115^\circ}$

(c) True or false, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary angles. false, (complementary = 90°!)

16. (a) Given, the diagram below. Name a right angle: $\angle COD$

(b) Name an angle that is complementary to $\angle AOB$: $\angle BOC$

(c) Name the angle that is opposite to $\angle DOE$: $\angle BOD$

Learning Target: I can calculate areas

7.G.B.6 Solve problems involving area, volume and surface area 2.2 Tuesday 5 October

Do Now: Identify the true statements.

Given $\angle AOB = 2x$ and $\angle BOC = 5x + 20$.

1. $\angle AOB \cong \angle BOC$

$$2x = (5x + 20)$$

2. $\angle AOB, \angle BOC$ are

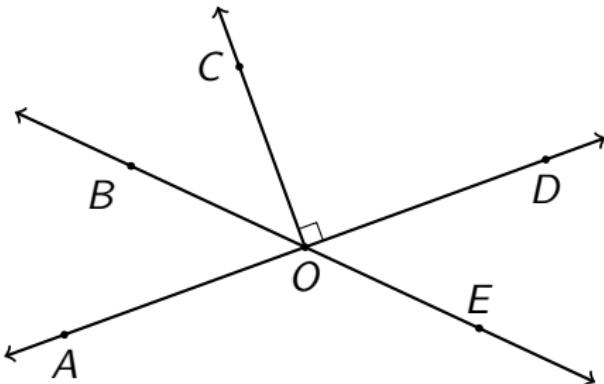
complementary

$$2x + (5x + 20) = 90^\circ$$

3. $\angle AOB$ and $\angle BOC$ are a

linear pair

$$2x + (5x + 20) = 180^\circ$$



Copy the correct equation and solve for x . Check your answer.

Lesson: Compound area situations

Learning Target: I can calculate areas

7.G.B.6 Solve problems involving area, volume and surface area **2.3 Wednesday 6 October**

Do Now: Identify the true statements.

Ray \overrightarrow{KM} bisects $\angle JKL$. $m\angle JKM = 4x - 20$, $m\angle MKL = 3x + 4$.

1. $\angle JKM$ and $\angle MKL$ are a

linear pair

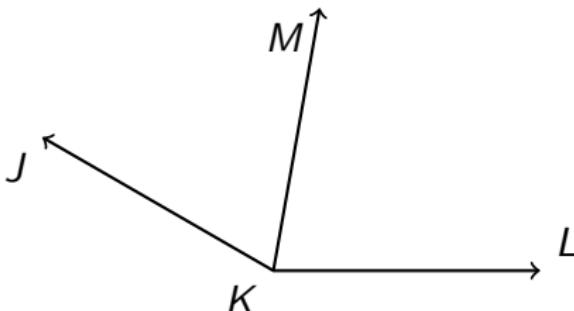
$$(4x - 20) + (3x + 4) = 180^\circ$$

2. $\angle JKM$, $\angle MKL$ are adjacent and

$$4x - 20 = 90^\circ$$

3. $\angle JKM \cong \angle MKL$

$$4x - 20 = 3x + 4$$



Copy the correct equation and solve for x . Check your answer.

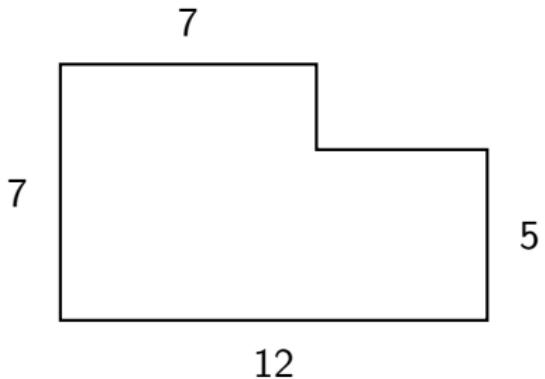
Lesson: Compound area situations

Learning Target: I can calculate areas

7.G.B.6 Solve problems involving area, volume and surface area **2.4 Thursday 7 October**

Do Now: Identify the true statements.

Find the area A of the shape shown below, given the side lengths marked (not drawn to scale). All angles are 90° .



Lesson: Perimeter

Exit quiz: Use angle facts to write equations, solve linear equations

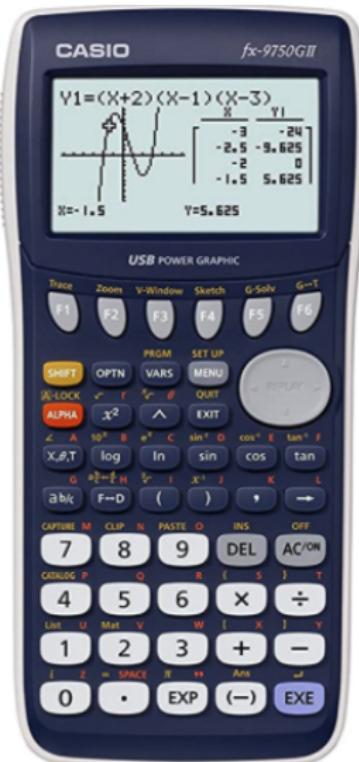
Casio fx-9750GII calculator - due Friday 1 October

In the high school at BECA we use the Casio fx-9750GII.

It is allowed on the Regents exams, SAT tests, and International Baccalaureate exams.

You may use a different calculator in Geometry if you prefer, but I recommend buying the Casio fx-9750GII.

(see me if buying a calculator is a hardship for your family)



Learning Target: I can use technology

CCSS: MP4 use technology strategically

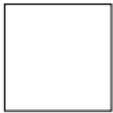
Self assessment: Technology

1. I have my own calculator with me today. Yes No
2. I have a notebook, ruler, and protractor. Yes No

Open Middle problem (fun)

Use digits from 0 to 9. Using a digit no more than once.

The first two angle measures are complementary. The second two angles supplementary. (degrees)



414 Seating chart 10.1

Front of room Video Screen					
Ebenezer	Sadia Z.	Jose L	Christian V	Muhamed K	Abigail M.
Nathalia P	Alex R.	Ebrima G	Jonathan R	Joshua S.	Alexis N.
Jeremy D.	Isaias A.	Edwin S.	Tyler S.	Robert C.	Jada C.
Andrew U.	Ivana T.	Angel M.	Juan R.	Yuliana G	Andrian A.
Emmanuel W		Steven L.	Aiden P.		

420 Seating chart 10.3

Room 420	10.3	Front (screen)			
		5	Yostin F	1	Lessly A
	Chasidy S	Jefferson M	Jada M	Flora A	Jason R
Jonathan S	Matphew S				
8	Ashley R	6	Zinaira D	2	Catalina M
Leslie	Lisbeth E	Taniah G	Fariha S	Aminata B	Kelvin A
9	Richard A	7	Christopher S	3	Xiomara A
Ashley O	Cristhian A	Maryelis T	Annette M	Juan P	Manny B
Back door	10	Oprah M		4	Jose M
	Yaeli M	Jarryw B		David A	Anaylis O

Quiz learning targets

7.G.B.6 Solve problems involving area, volume and surface area

Four mastery standards

- ▶ Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies. For example: If a woman making \$25 an hour gets a 10% raise, she will make an additional $1/10$ of her salary an hour, or \$2.50, for a new salary of \$27.50. If you want to place a towel bar $9 \frac{3}{4}$ inches long in the center of a door that is $27 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, you will need to place the bar about 9 inches from each edge; this estimate can be used as a check on the exact computation.
(7.EE.B.3)
- ▶ Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and