

LESSON PLAN

Lesson #: 28

Unit#: 1

Warmup: Phones away!

Attendance: Your attention is appreciated!!!

News: [See JHS Home Page](#)

New Topic: [CONGRUENT TRIANGLES](#)

Video: [Examples](#)

Standards: NC.M2.G-CO.7
NC.M2.G-CO.8

| ● <u>Angle Type</u> | <u>Angle measure</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ● Acute angle | Greater than 0 °, Less than 90° |
| ● Right angle | 90° |
| ● Obtuse angle | Greater than 90°, less than 180° |
| ● Straight angle | 180° |
| ● Reflex angle | Greater than 180°, less than 360° |

Two angles are called **complementary** when their measures add to 90 degrees. Two angles are called **supplementary** when their measures add up to 180 degrees. One way to avoid mixing up these definitions is to note that s comes after c in the alphabet, and 180 is greater than 90.

Right angles are 90 degrees. A rectangle has four such angles. Dividing the rectangle into two triangles => each has 180 degrees.

Classwork: Worksheet (work in pairs if you wish)

Homework: Reveal 14.1 / 14.2

Questions: Your Turn!!!

Bell: Have a nice day!!!