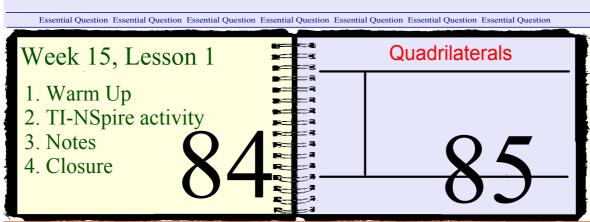
EQ: G.CO.3 How do I identify quadrilaterals?

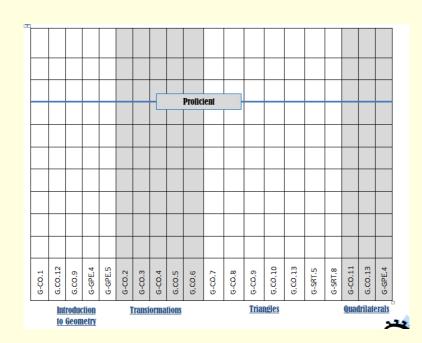


Warm-up Warm-u

Warm Up:

Based on what you already know, sketch a <u>diagram</u> for each of the following AND write ONE <u>characteristic</u> for each.

- 1. quadrilateral
- 2. parallelogram
- 3. square
- 4. rectangle



Independent Work (30.0%)	С	75.0	
Overall Class Grade	A	91.3	

Date Assigned	Category	Assignment	Points	Mark	Comment	Note
10/13/2014	Independent Work	Unit 2 Proficiency Graph	1.00 / 1.00	10 (100.0%)		
11/14/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 3 G-CO.7	1.00 / 1.00	10 (100.0%)		
11/15/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 3 G-CO.8	1.00 / 1.00	10 (100.0%)		
11/16/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 3 G-CO.9	1.00 / 1.00	10 (100.0%)		
11/17/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 3 G-CO.10	1.00 / 1.00	10 (100.0%)		
11/18/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 3 G-CO.13	1.00 / 1.00	10 (100.0%)		
11/19/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 3 G-SRT.5	1.00 / 1.00	10 (100.0%)		
11/20/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 3 G-SRT.8	0.88 / 1.00	8.8 (88.0%)		
11/24/2014	Independent Work	Unit 3 Proficiency Graph	G-			
11/24/2014	Independent Work	Unit 3 Notebook Check	0.50 / 1.00	5 (50.0%)		
12/9/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 4 G-CO.11				
12/10/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 4 G-CO.13		j		
12/11/2014	Assessed Standards	Unit 4 G-GPE.4				

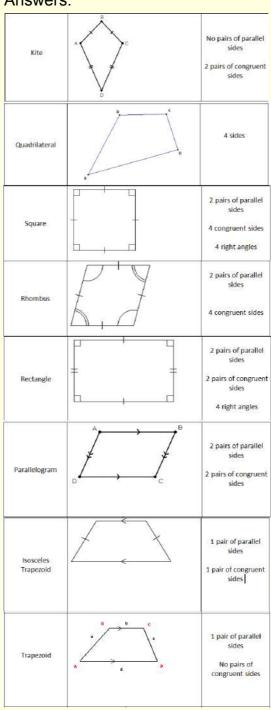
I will give you 3 points to put on your Unit 3 Notebook grade if you will have your parents sign the progress report and return it by the end of the week.

Parent Signature	

MATCHING ACTIVITY

Match the \underline{WORD} to the $\underline{PICTURE}$ to the $\underline{DESCRIPTION}$.

Answers:



notes - notes notes - notes quadrilateral four-sided polygon 2 pairs of Quadrilateral parallel sides Only 1 pair of Parallelogram parallel sides Kite Trapezoid Rhombus Rectangle Isosceles trapezoid Square Parallelogram A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel Summary:

ctivity	ICA: In Class Activity	CA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity
A: In Class Activity ICA: In Class A	TI-NSPire By the end of the activity, you should he recorded in your IAN (LEFT-SIDE):	•
Class Activity ICA: In	#1.1a Explanation: #1.1b Slope of \overline{AB} : Slope of \overline{BC} : Slope of \overline{CD} : Slope of \overline{AD} : #1.1c Observations:	#1.2a Length of \overline{AB} : Length of \overline{BC} : Length of \overline{CD} : Length of \overline{AD} : #1.2b Observations: #1.2c Observations of pattern:
In Class Activity 1CA: In Class Activity 1CA: In Class Activit	#1.3a Angle A: Angle B: Angle C: Angle D: #1.3b Observations of pattern:	#1.4a Length of \overline{AE} : Length of \overline{CE} : Length of \overline{DE} : Length of \overline{BE} : #1.4b

Right Side...

Write a summary that answers the essential question.

- **53.** Name the postulate or theorem that justifies $\triangle EFG \cong \triangle GHE$.
- **54.** Complete each statement.

a. ∠
$$FEG \cong \blacksquare$$

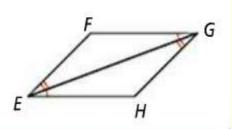
b.
$$\angle EFG \cong \blacksquare$$

c.
$$\angle FGE \cong \blacksquare$$

d.
$$\overline{EF} \cong \blacksquare$$

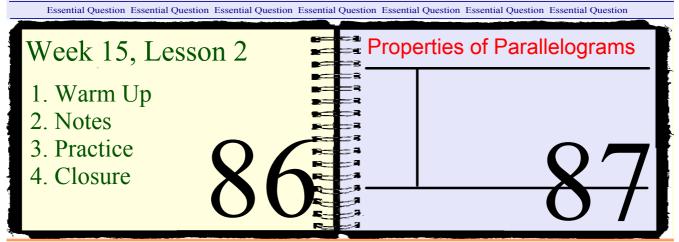
e.
$$\overline{FG} \cong \blacksquare$$

$$f. \overline{GE} \cong \blacksquare$$



Closure Closure Closure Closure Closure Closure

EQ: G.CO.11 What are properties of parallelograms?

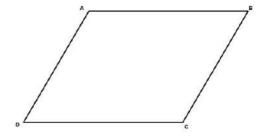


Warm-up Warm-u

Warm Up:

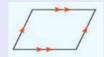
Using the information from your TI-NSpire activity on page 84, answer the following questions.

- 1. True or False: If the quadrilateral at the right is a parallelogram, AB will be parallel to CD.
- 2. True or False: If the quadrilateral at the right is a parallelogram, AD and AB will be congruent.
- 3. True or False: If the quadrilateral at the right is a parallelgram, angle A will be equal to angle C.

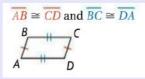


Properties of Parallelograms

1. opposite sides are parallel



2. opposite sides are congruent



3. consecutive angles add to 180° (are supplementary).

*consecutive angles - angles that share a side.



4. Opposite angles are congruent.

$$\angle A \cong \angle C \text{ and } \angle B \cong \angle D$$

$$A = \angle C \text{ and } \angle B \cong \angle D$$

5. Diagonals bisect each other

$$\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE} \text{ and } \overline{BE} \cong \overline{DE}$$

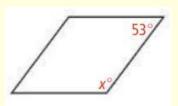
$$A = D = D$$

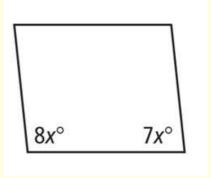
6. 1 pair of sides is parallel AND congruent.

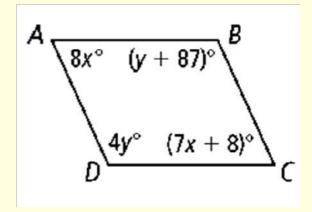
Summary:

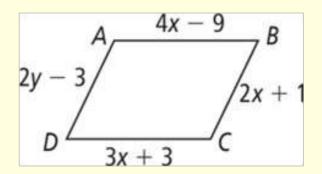
Left-Side Practice

Find the value of x in each parallelogram. What property of parallelograms did you use to solve the problem?





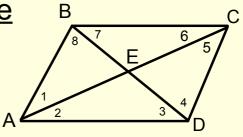




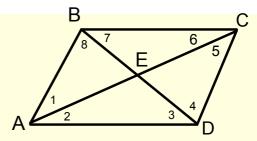
is Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Cl

Am I Parallelogram? practice

For each of the statements, identify if the figure is a parallelogram. Then, give the reason why.



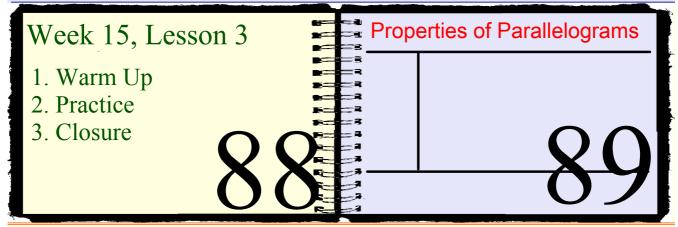
	Statement	Parallelogram? (yes or no)	Why?
1)	AB = CD BC = AD		
2.	\angle ABC \cong \angle CDA \angle BCD \cong \angle BAD		
3.	AB = BC AD=CD		
4.	∠B = 75° ∠A = 105°		
5.	∠B = 75° ∠D = 105°		



6. E is the midpoint of BD and AC	
7. ∠7≅∠3 ∠5≅∠1	
8. ∠7≅∠3 ∠8≅∠4	
9. AB = BC = CD = AD	
10. $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{DE}$	
11. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle BCD$ are supplementary; AND $\angle BAD$ and $\angle ADC$ are supplementary	

EQ: G.CO.11 What are properties of parallelograms?

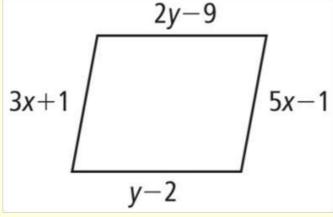
Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question Essential Question



Warm-up Warm-u

Warm Up:

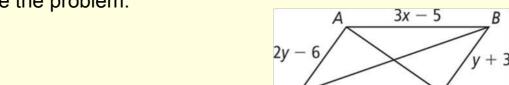
- 1. Given the parallelogram below, solve for x and y.
- 2. What property of parallelograms allows you to solve this problem?

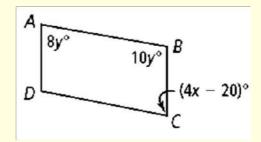


Left-Side Practice

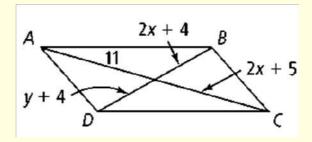
From memory, list as many of the 6 properties of parallelograms that you can.

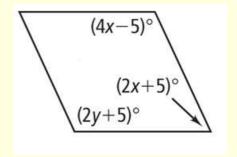
For each of the parallelograms shown, solve for each variable. Then, describe what property of parallelograms you used to solve the problem.





2x + 2





CA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity

ICA: In Class Activity IAN. page 80 Name pd G.CO.11 Practice Worksheet 1. For each of the following parallelograms, solve for the variable(s). Then, describe the property you used. (a) (b) (c) (4a - 4) $(2a + 30)^{\circ}$ 7x° 8x° Property: Property: Property: 2. Complete the following proof. Given: □ABCD $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$ **Statements** Reasons

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

1) ABCD is a parallelogram.

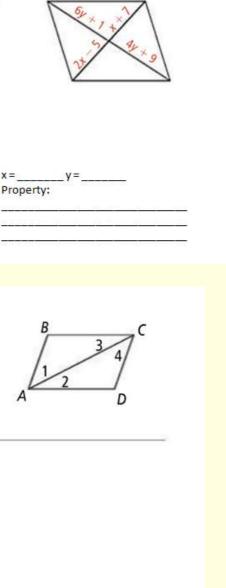
3) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$ and $\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$

6) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$

2) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DA}$

5) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$

4) $AC \cong AC$



Right Side...

Write a summary that answers the essential question.

Left Side...

Error Analysis Your friend says, "If a quadrilateral has a pair of opposite sides that are congruent and a pair of opposite sides that are parallel, then it is a parallelogram." What is your friend's error? Explain.

EQ: G.CO.11 What are properties of parallelograms?

Week 15, Lesson 4

1. Warm Up

2. TI-NSpire activity

3. Notes

4. Practice

Warm-up Warm-u

Warm Up:

5. Closure

Given the parallelogram below, find the values of x and y. Then, explain which property of parallelograms you used to solve this problem.

2x + 1

TI-NSpire Activity

At the end of this activity, you should have the following information recorded in your IAN (LEFT-SIDE):

#1.1	
Yes or No	
Explanation:	
	_
	_
#1.2	
Characteristic:	_
#1.3	
Characteristic:	_

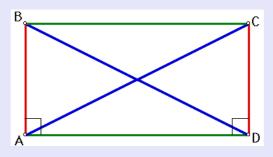
s Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Cla

notes - notes

Rectangles

Special quadrilaterals that have all of the characteristics of parallelograms PLUS:

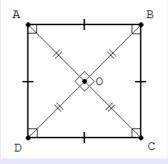
- consecutive sides are perpendicular (90° Angles)
- diagonals are congruent (BD = CD)



Squares

Special quadrilaterals that have all of the characteristics of parallelograms PLUS:

- consecutive sides are perpendicular
- all sides are congruent
- -Diagonals are congruent
- -Diagonals are Perpendicular



Summary:

Left-Side Practice

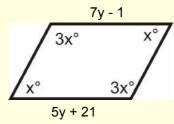
Given the following slopes, write the slope of the line <u>parallel</u> to it and the slope of the line <u>perpendicular</u> to it.

$$1. m = 1/2$$

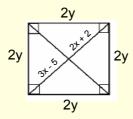
$$2. m = -3$$

$$3. m = 3/4$$

6. (a) Given the quadrilateral below, what is the most specific name for it? What property justifies it as this shape?



- (b) Solve for y. Then, find the length of the side.
- 7. (a) Given the quadrilateral below, what is the most specific name for it? What properties justifies it as this shape?



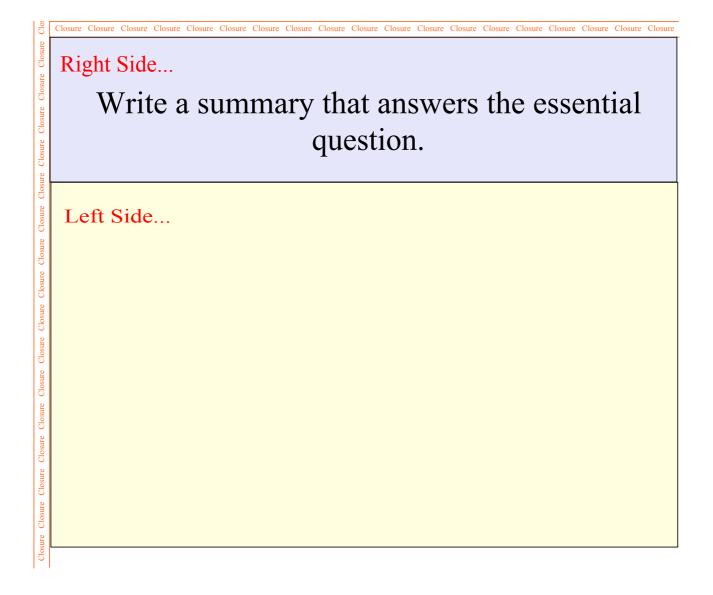
- (b) Find the value of x and the length of the diagonal.
- 8. Complete the following proof.

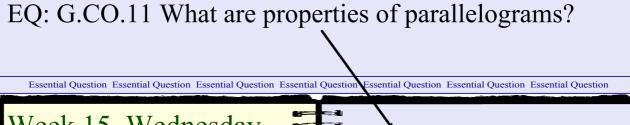
Given: $\Box ABCD$ Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}; \overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$



STATEMENTS	- 10	REASONS
□ABCD	1 Gi	ven
Draw segment from A to C	2 Tv	o points determine exactly one line
$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}, \overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$	3	
4	4	
$\overline{AC} \equiv \overline{AC}$	5	
$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta CDA$	6	
$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}, \overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$	7	

Final Exam Review 1. For rectangle ABCD, the slope of AB is ½. Fill in the slopes for the remaining sides. Slope of AB = ½ Slope of BC = Slope of CD = Slope of AD = 2. What one transformation is the same as reflections over two parallel lines? (a) Translation (b) Rotation (c) Reflection (d) None of the above 3. Jon places a ladder on level ground against a vertical wall. When the base of the ladder is 12 feet from the wall, the ladder reaches a height of 10 feet along the wall. Jon then moves the base 3 feet closer to the wall. To the nearest foot, how high up does the ladder reach? (a) 12 feet (c) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 15 feet (e)	Name	<u>pd</u>	IAN.page 82
1. For rectangle ABCD, the slope of AB is 7. Fill in the slopes for the remaining sides. Slope of AB = % Slope of BC = Slope of CD = Slope of AD = 2. What one transformation is the same as reflections over two parallel lines? (a) Translation (b) Rotation (c) Reflection (d) None of the above 3. Jon places a ladder on level ground against a vertical wall. When the base of the ladder is 12 feet from the wall, the ladder reaches a height of 10 feet along the wall. Jon then moves the base 3 feet closer to the wall. To the nearest foot, how high up does the ladder reach? (a) 12 feet (b) 13 feet (c) 15 feet (d) 16 feet 4. Classify the relationship between \$\overline{EH}\$ and \$\overline{BC}\$. 5. Find the values of x and y. What property was used to solve this problem? **x = y = Property: (5x - 180) 6. Find the values of x and y. What property was used to solve this problem? **x = y = Property: 7. Find the value of x and the measure of each angle.		G.CO.11 Practice	#2
3. Jon places a ladder on level ground against a vertical wall. When the base of the ladder is 12 feet from the wall, the ladder reaches a height of 10 feet along the wall. Jon then moves the base 3 feet closer to the wall. To the nearest foot, how high up does the ladder reach? (a) 12 feet (b) 13 feet (c) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 17 feet (d) 18 feet (e) 18 feet (1. For rectangle ABCI Slope of AB = ½	Slope of BC = Slope of CD =	Slope of AD =
ladder reaches a height of 10 feet along the wall. Jon then moves the base 3 feet closer to the wall. To the nearest foot, how high up does the ladder reach? (a) 12 feet (b) 13 feet (c) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 16 feet (e) 16 feet (e) 17 feet (e) 18 feet (e			
ladder reaches a height of 10 feet along the wall. Jon then moves the base 3 feet closer to the wall. To the nearest foot, how high up does the ladder reach? (a) 12 feet (b) 13 feet (c) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 15 feet (d) 16 feet (e) 16 feet (e) 16 feet (e) 17 feet (e) 18 feet (e			
5. Find the values of x and y. What property was used to solve this problem? x = y = Property:	ladder reaches a heigh foot, how high up doe (a) 12 feet (b) 13 feet (c) 15 feet	t of 10 feet along the wall. Jon then moves the	
5. Find the values of x and y. What property was used to solve this problem? x = y = Property:			Ŷ H ∕G
x = y = (5x - 180) 6. Find the values of x and y. What property was used to solve this problem? x = y = 2y = 2x + 14 7. Find the value of x and the measure of each angle.	4. Classify the relatio	nship between \overline{EH} and \overline{BC} .	F B
Property:	5. Find the values of	x and y. What property was used to solve this p	problem? /4y° x°/
x =	y =		$ \begin{array}{c c} & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & \\$
x =y = Property: 7. Find the value of x and the measure of each angle. c	6. Find the values of	x and y. What property was used to solve this p	2y
X =	y =		2x + 14
	7. Find the value of	and the measure of each angle.	







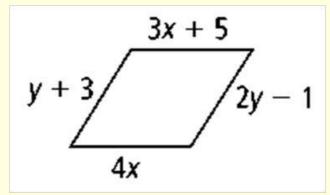
- 1. Warm Up
- 2. Finish WS
- 3. Practice
- 4. Closure

not a new page!!

Warm-up Warm-u

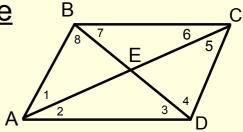
Warm Up:

- 1. From memory, list as many of the 6 properties of parallelograms as you can.
- 2. Given the parallelogram at the right, find the values of x and y. Then, describe the property you used to solve this problem.

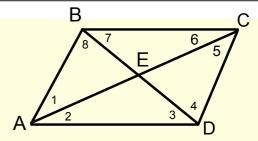


Am I Parallelogram? practice

For each of the statements, identify if the figure is a parallelogram. Then, give the reason why.

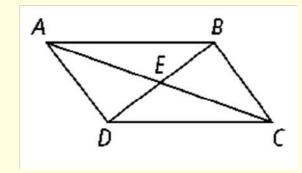


	Statement	Parallelogram? (yes or no)	Why?
1)	AB = CD BC = AD		
2.	\angle ABC \cong \angle CDA \angle BCD \cong \angle BAD		
3.	AB = BC AD=CD		
4.	∠B = 75° ∠A = 105°		
5.	∠B = 75° ∠D = 105°		



6. E is the midpoint of BD and AC	
7. ∠7≅∠3 ∠5≅∠1	
8. ∠7≅∠3 ∠8≅∠4	
9. AB = BC = CD = AD	
10. $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{DE}$	
11. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle BCD$ are supplementary; AND $\angle BAD$ and $\angle ADC$ are supplementary	

Left-Side Practice



Using the diagram above, describe the ways you could prove ABCD is a parallelogram.

ity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity ICA: In Class Activity