

EQ: G.CO.10 What are the properties of midsegments?

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



Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up

Warm Up:

To prepare for the quiz, take a few moments to review pages 10-15 in your IAN.

Then, self-assess with the following questions:

1. Do you know how to set up and simplify proportions?
2. Do you know how to determine if two triangles are similar by SSS~ and SAS~?
3. Do you know all the different ways to prove two triangles are similar by AA~?

SRT.2 and SRT.3 Quiz!

notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes - notes -

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Triangle Midsegments

If a segment joins the midpoints of 2 sides of a triangle, then that segment is:
 (1) parallel to the 3rd side, and
 (2) half as long as the 3rd side.

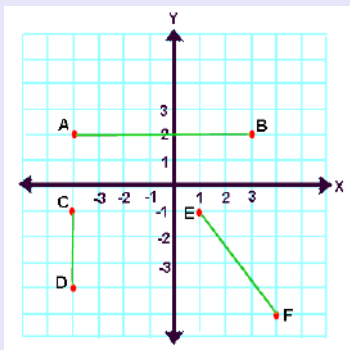
If ...
 D is the midpoint of \overline{CA} and
 E is the midpoint of \overline{CB}

Then ...
 $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$ and
 $DE = \frac{1}{2}AB$

Formulas

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

Pythagorean Theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$


Mid-point Formula

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

Find the midpoint of the FR with F(2,4) and R (4,8).

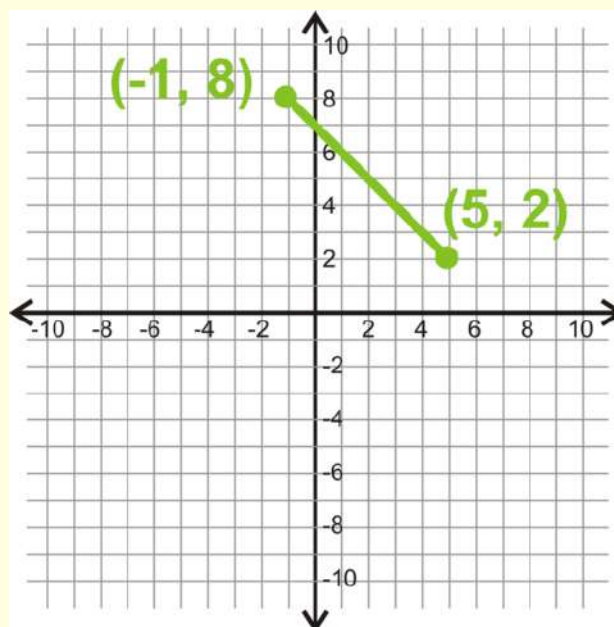
Summary:

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

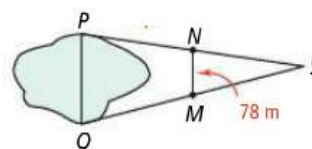
Left-Side Practice

Calculate the midpoint for $F(-2,4)$ and $G(2, 6)$.

Calculate the midpoint, slope, and length for the following segment.

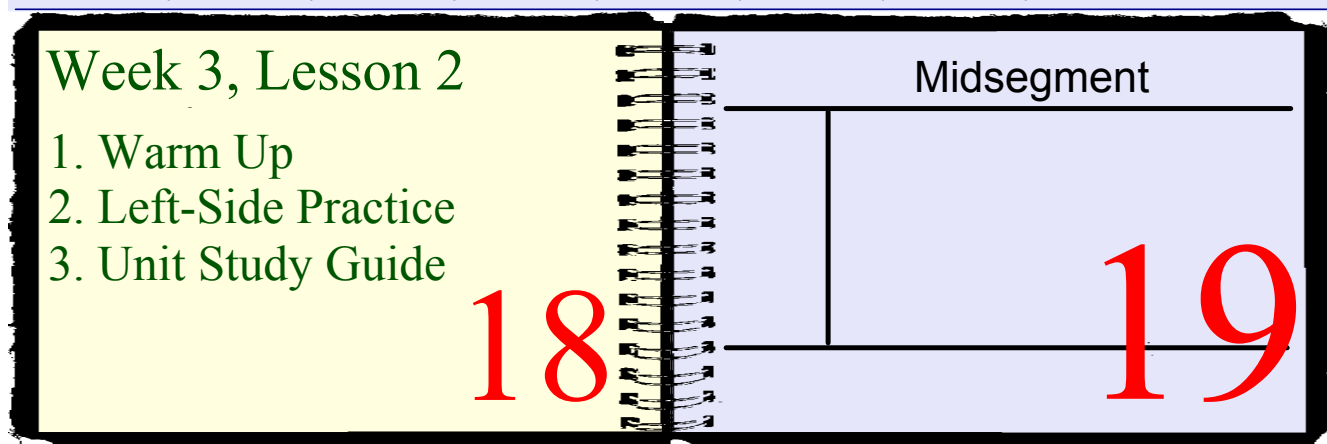


Surveying A surveyor needs to measure the distance PQ across the lake. Beginning at point S , she locates the midpoints of \overline{SQ} and \overline{SP} at M and N . She then measures \overline{NM} . What is PQ ?



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Warm Up:

1. Find the midpoint between A $(-1, 4)$ and B $(3, -2)$.
2. What are the 3 properties of a midsegment?

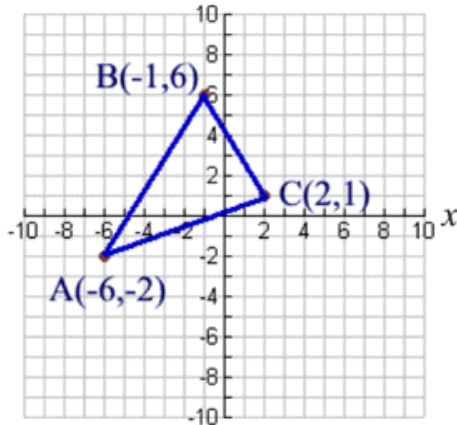
G-CO.2. Learning
 transformation, Independent
 functions that preserve
 other points at
 that preserve d
 translation versus horiz

01/26/2015	Unit 5 G-SRT.3	Assessed Standards	0	6.8 out of 10.00	Raw Score	0.68/1.00
01/25/2015	Unit 5 G-SRT.2	Assessed Standards	0	10 out of 10.00	Raw Score	1.00/1.00
01/24/2015	Unit 5 G-SRT.1	Assessed Standards	0	9 out of 10.00	Raw Score	0.90/1.00
01/23/2015	Unit 5 G-CO.10	Assessed Standards	0	Not Due	Raw Score	1.00 Points Possible
01/22/2015	Unit 5 G-CO.2	Assessed Standards	0	0 out of 10.00	Raw Score	0.00/1.00

I can prove that the
 two sides of a triangle is
 of the third side.
 sides of a triangle are
 = 2).

1. Use the triangle below

01/05/2015	Plan for Success	Independent Work	0	10 out of 10.00	Raw Score	10.00/10.00
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(a) What are the coordinates of $\Delta A'B'C'$, which is the image of ΔABC under the transformation $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$

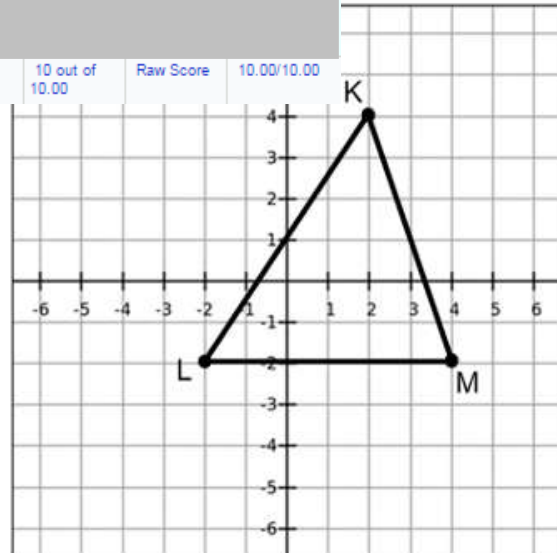
A': _____ B': _____ C': _____

Explain how the lengths of the sides AND the measurements of the angles for this triangle compare with the original triangle.

(b) What are the coordinates of $\Delta A'B'C'$, which is the image of ΔABC (use the original figure again) under the transformation $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 3y)$

A: _____ B': _____ C': _____

Explain how the lengths of the sides and the measurements of the angles for this triangle compare with the original triangle.



(a) Find the midpoint of \overline{KL} and \overline{LM} . Label them R and T.

(b) Calculate the slopes of \overline{RT} and \overline{KM} .

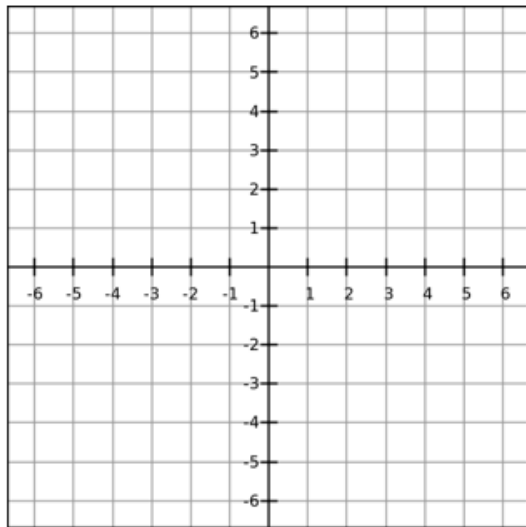
(c) Calculate the lengths of \overline{RT} and \overline{KM} .

(d) Using your calculations from (a), (b), and (c), explain the relationship between \overline{RT} and ΔKLM .

G-SRT.1. Learning Target: *I can verify the following statements by making multiple examples: a dilation of a line is parallel to the original line if the center of dilation is not on the line; a dilation of a line segment changes the length by a ratio given by the scale factor.*

3. Graph \overline{DE} with $D(-3, 6)$ and $E(6, -6)$ on the coordinate plane below.

(a) Graph the dilation of \overline{DE} using the origin as the center and a scale factor of $\frac{1}{3}$. Label the dilation $\overline{D'E'}$.

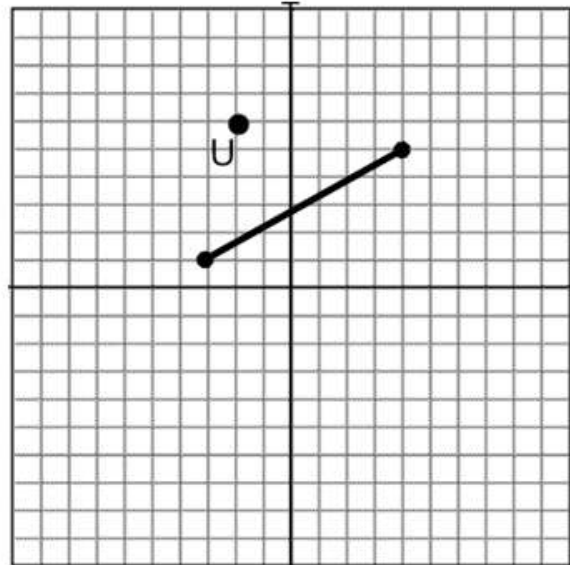


(b) Are the two segments parallel, perpendicular, coinciding, or none of the above? _____

(c) Find the length of the \overline{DE} and $\overline{D'E'}$.

(d) Find the value of the ratio of the length of the dilated segment to the length of the original segment.

4. Given the segment shown below. If it is dilated about Point U, complete the following statements:



(a) The slopes of the segments will be _____, so the segments will be (reciprocal, same, different)

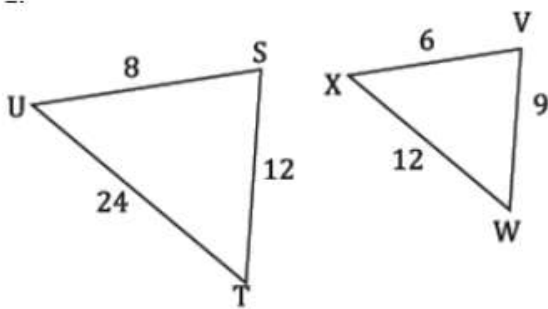
(parallel, perpendicular, coinciding – choose one)

(b) The segments will be _____ (congruent, similar, neither – choose one)

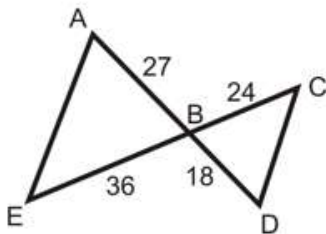
because _____

G-SRT.2.Learning Target: *I can decide if two figures are similar based on similarity transformations. I can use similarity transformations to explain the meaning of similar triangles as the equality of all corresponding pairs of angles and the proportionality of all corresponding pairs of sides.*

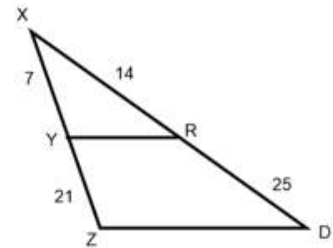
5. Are the two triangles below similar? If so, explain why **and provide a similarity statement**. If not, explain why. Show all of your work.



6. Are the two triangles shown below similar? If so, explain why **and provide a similarity statement**. If not, explain why. Show all of your work.



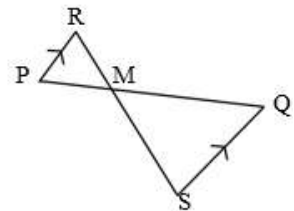
7. Are the two triangles shown below similar? If so, explain why **and provide a similarity statement**. If not, explain why. Show all of your work.



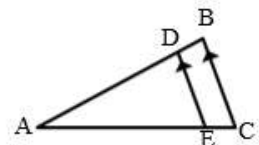
G-SRT.3 Learning Target: *I can establish the AA criterion by looking at multiple examples using similarity transformation of triangles.*

8. For each of the following, explain whether the two triangles are similar and **provide a similarity statement**, or not and why.

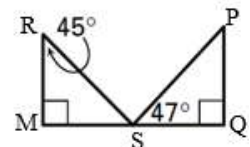
- (a)
- _____
- _____
- _____



- (b)
- _____
- _____
- _____

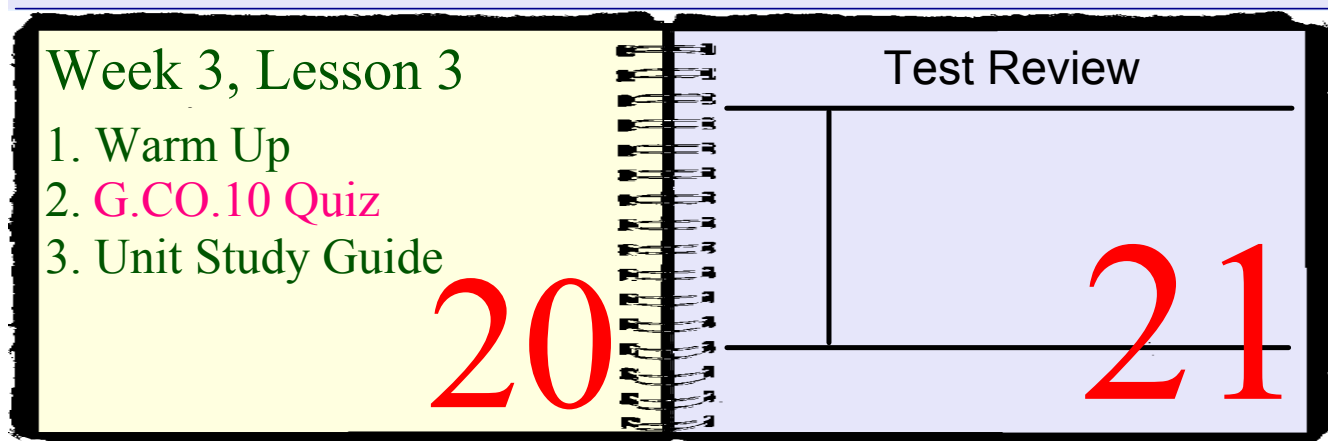


- (c)
- _____
- _____
- _____



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Warm Up:

In order to review for the quiz, take a minute to go back through your notes and the left-side practices on pages 16-17. Then, answer the following questions:

1. Can you calculate midpoints?
2. Can you calculate slope using rise/run?
3. Can you calculate length using pythagorean theorem?
4. Can you use these calculations to explain what a midsegment is?

G.CO.10 Quiz

G-CO.2. Learning
 transformation, Independent
 functions that
 other points a
 that preserve d
 translation versus horiz

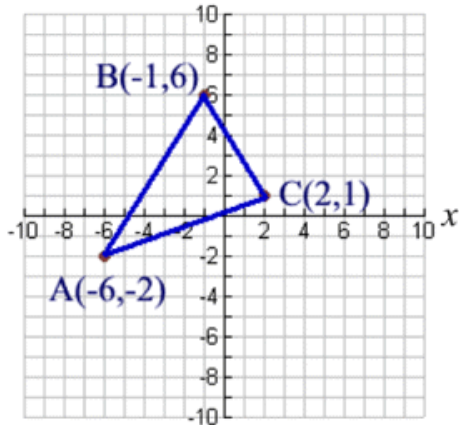
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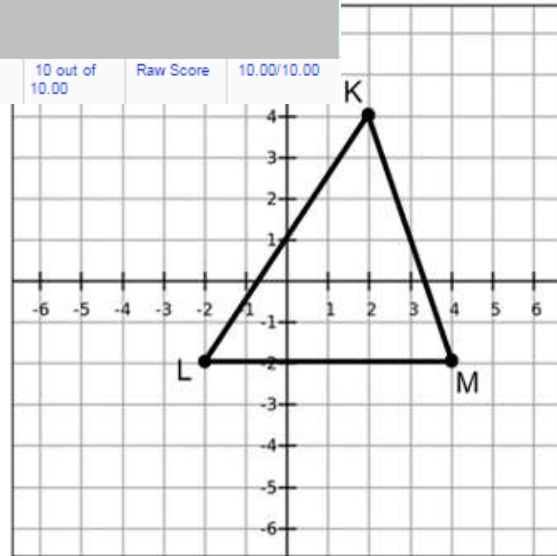
A': _____ B': _____ C': _____

Explain how the lengths of the sides AND the measurements of the angles for this triangle compare with the original triangle.

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A: _____ B': _____ C': _____

Explain how the lengths of the sides and the measurements of the angles for this triangle compare with the original triangle.



(a) Find the midpoint of \overline{KL} and \overline{LM} . Label them R and T.

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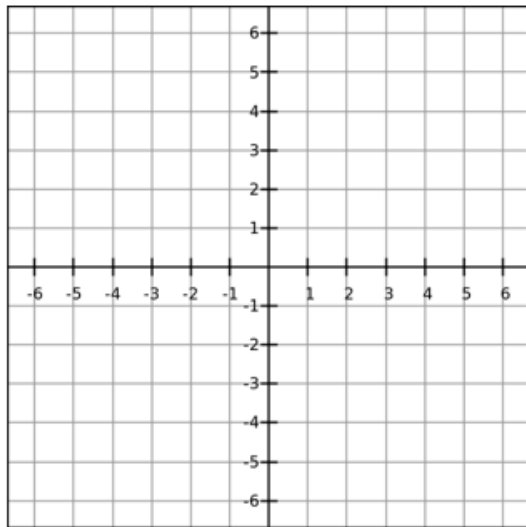
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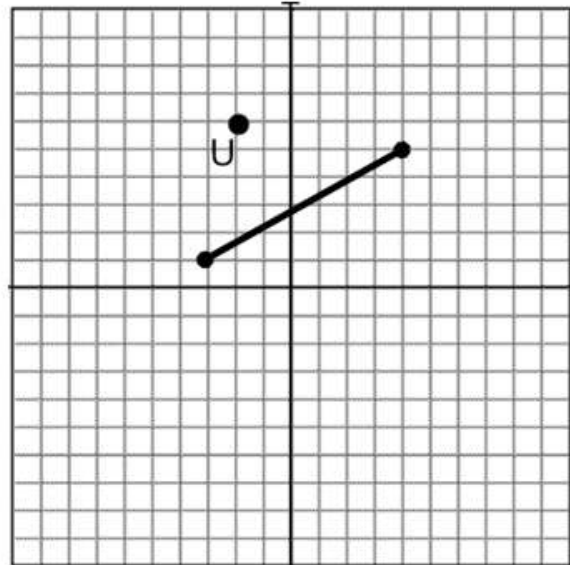


(b) Are the two segments parallel, perpendicular, coinciding, or none of the above? _____

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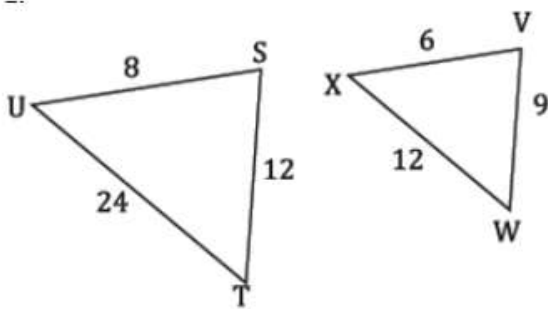
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(b) The segments will be _____ (congruent, similar, neither – choose one)

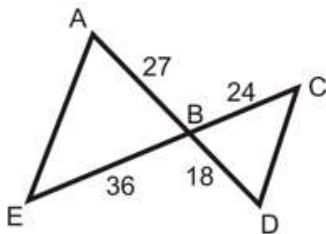
because _____

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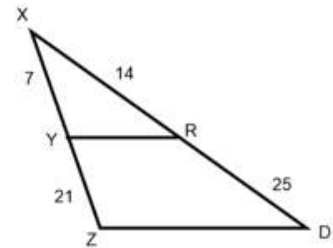
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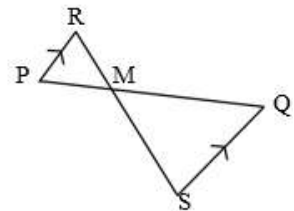
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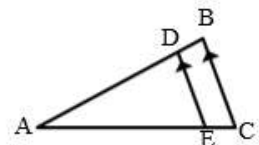
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8. For each of the following, explain whether the two triangles are similar and **provide a similarity statement**, or not and why.

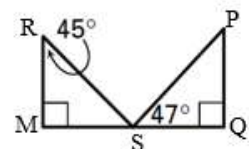
- (a)
- _____
- _____
- _____



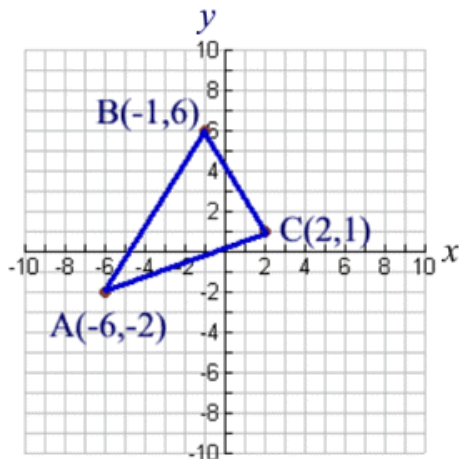
- (b)
- _____
- _____
- _____



- (c)
- _____
- _____
- _____



1. Use the triangle below,



(a) What are the coordinates of $\Delta A'B'C'$, which is the image of ΔABC under the transformation $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$

A': _____ B': _____ C': _____

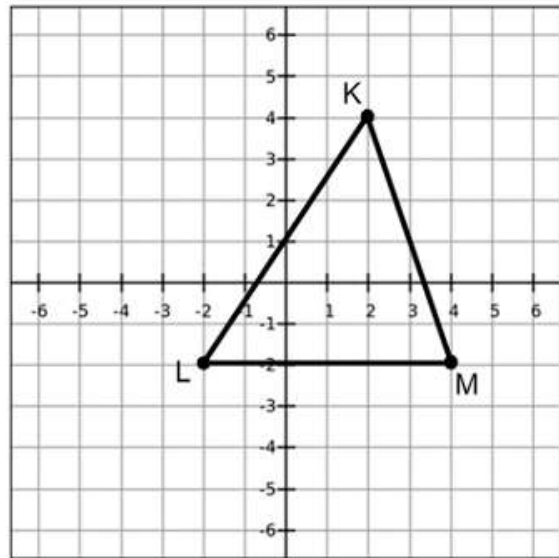
Explain how the lengths of the sides AND the measurements of the angles for this triangle compare with the original triangle.

(b) What are the coordinates of $\Delta A'B'C'$, which is the image of ΔABC (use the original figure again) under the transformation $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 3y)$?

A: _____ B': _____ C': _____

Explain how the lengths of the sides and the measurements of the angles for this triangle compare with the original triangle.

2. The coordinates of the vertices of a triangle are $K(2,4)$, $L(-2,-2)$, and $M(4,-2)$.



(a) Find the midpoint of \overline{KL} and \overline{LM} . Label them R and T.

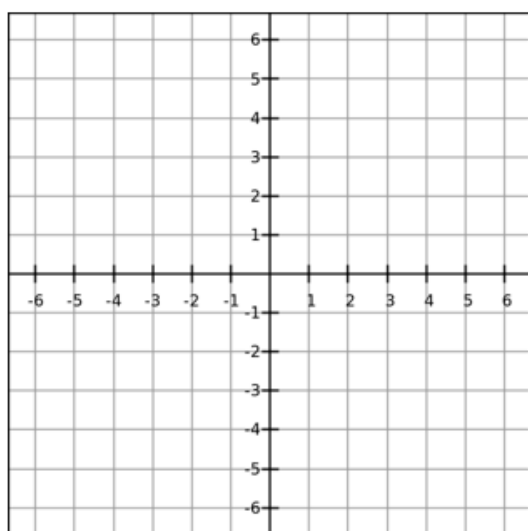
(b) Calculate the slopes of \overline{RT} and \overline{KM} .

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(d) Using your calculations from (a), (b), and (c), explain the relationship between \overline{RT} and ΔKLM .

3. Graph \overline{DE} with $D(-3,6)$ and $E(6,-6)$ on the coordinate plane below.

(a) Graph the dilation of \overline{DE} using the origin as the center and a scale factor of $\frac{1}{3}$. Label the dilation $\overline{D'E'}$.

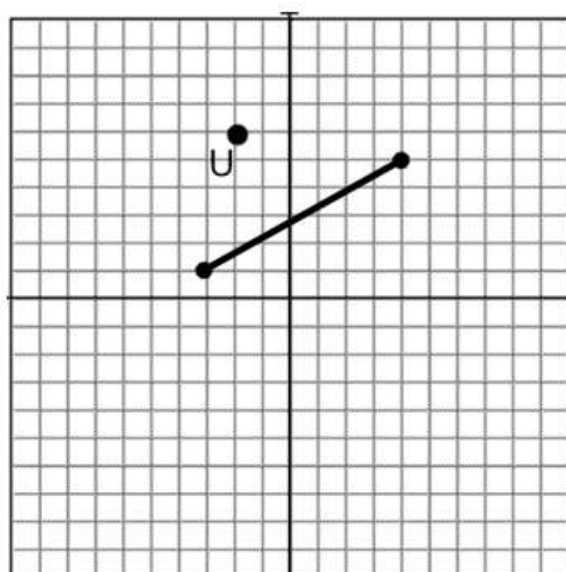


(b) Are the two segments parallel, perpendicular, coinciding, or none of the above? _____

(c) Find the length of the \overline{DE} and $\overline{D'E'}$.

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4. Given the segment shown below. If it is dilated about Point U, complete the following statements:



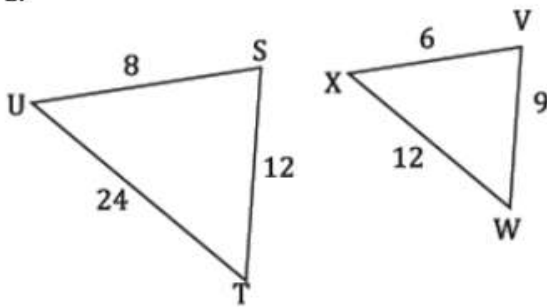
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(parallel, perpendicular, coinciding – choose one)

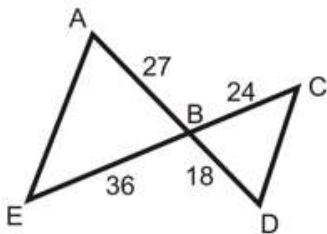
(b) The segments will be _____
(congruent, similar, neither – choose one)

because _____

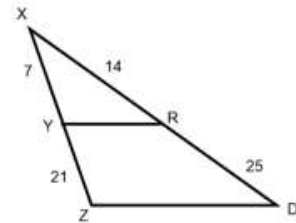
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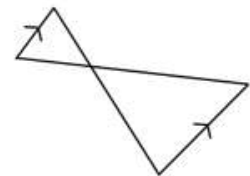
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G-SRT.3 Learning Target: *I can establish the AA criterion by looking at multiple examples using similarity transformation of triangles.*

8. For each of the following, explain whether the two triangles are similar or not, and why.

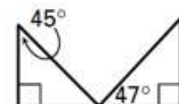
(a)



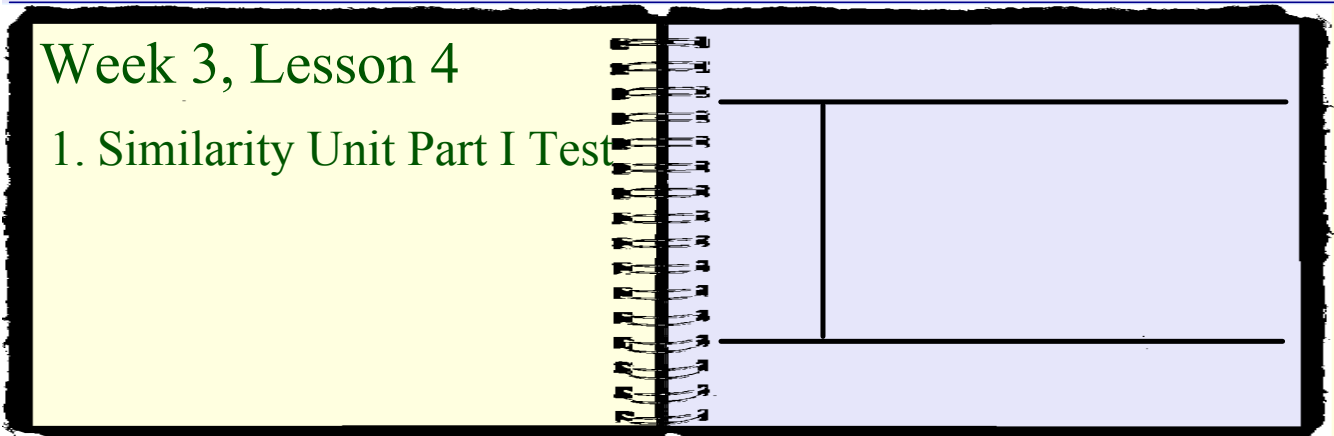
(b)



(c)



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



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Warm Up:

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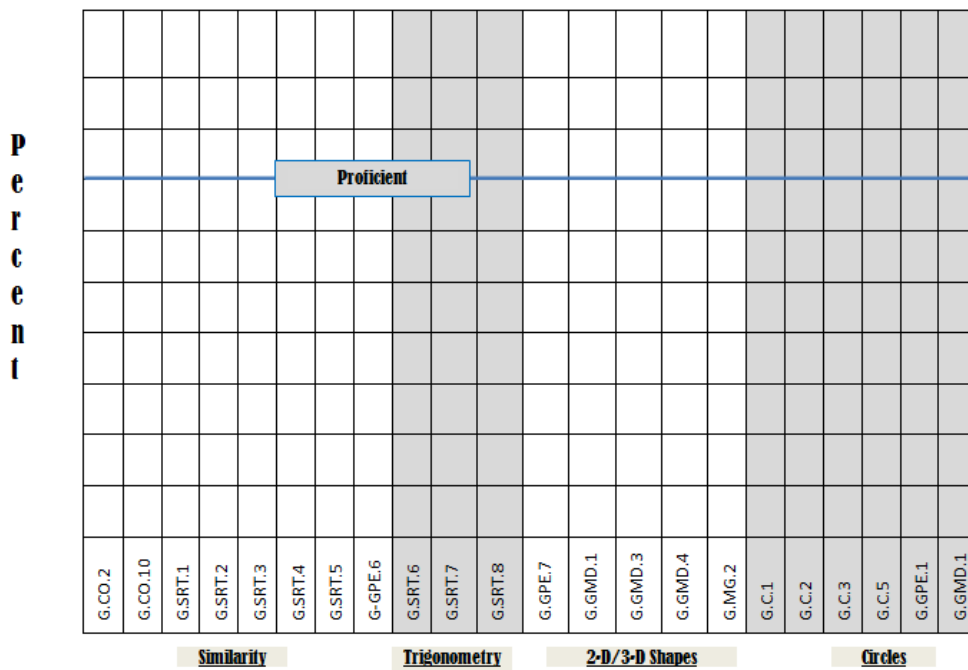
Week 3, Lesson 5

1. Unit 5 Project

Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up Warm-up

Warm Up:

My 2nd Semester GEOMETRY 2 Proficiency Graph



G-CO.10—Tutor

MUST COMPLETE IN ORDER TO TAKE RECOVERY QUIZ
NAME: _____ HOUR: _____

Geometry 2: Triangle Similarity Recovery vA
Name _____ Per _____

G.CO-10. Learning Target: I can prove that the segment joining midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to and half the length of the third side.

Geometry Bingo!

Step 1: Take a piece of paper and fold it so you have 16 squares.

Step 2: Pick ANY 16 of the following terms. Write ONE term in EACH of your squares. They can be in any order you choose.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| rectangle | | perpendicular slopes | angle |
| parallelogram | | trapezoid | segment |
| isosceles triangle | vertical angles | pythagorean theorem | supplementary |
| dilation | translation | midpoint | complementary |
| Reflexive Property | rotation | skew | adjacent angles |
| | SSS | | parallel lines |
| | SAS | | |
| | perpendicular bisector | | |

