

**Unit 1** Constructions and Rigid Transformations



Lesson 19

### **Evidence, Angles, and Proof**





### Unit 1 • Lesson 19

## Learning Goal

Let's make convincing explanations.

# Geometry





### **Supplementary Angles**

Warm-up: Math Talk

# Mentally evaluate all of the missing angle measures in each figure.

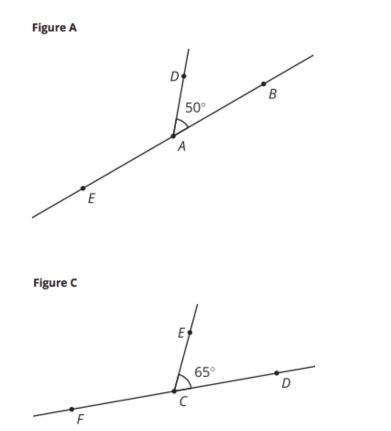


Figure B

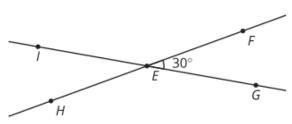
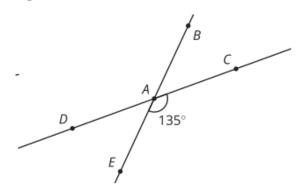


Figure D







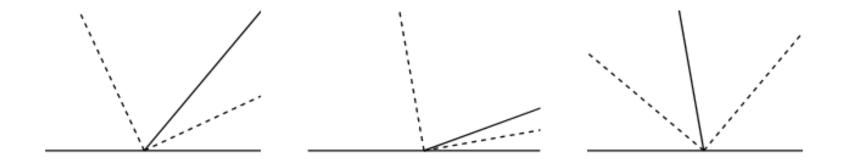
### **Kendall Hunt**

### That Can't Be Right, Can It?



**Notice and Wonder** 

What do you notice? What do you wonder?



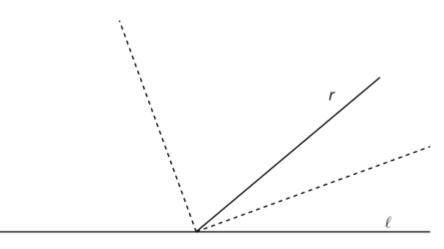






Here is a figure where ray *r* meets line *l*. The dashed rays are angle bisectors.

- Diego made the conjecture: "The angle formed between the angle bisectors is always a right angle, no matter what the angle between r and /is." It is difficult to tell specifically which angles Diego is talking about in his conjecture. Label the diagram and rephrase Diego's conjecture more precisely using your labels.
- 2. Is the conjecture true? Explain your reasoning.



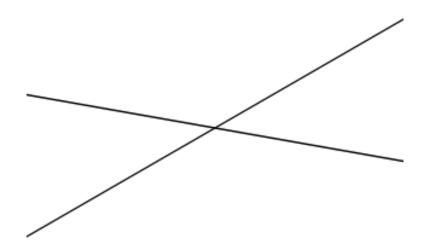






Here are 2 intersecting lines that create 2 pairs of vertical angles:

- 1. What is the relationship between vertical angles? Write down a conjecture. Label the diagram to make it easier to write your conjecture precisely.
- 2. How do you know your conjecture is true for all possible pairs of vertical angles? Explain your reasoning.





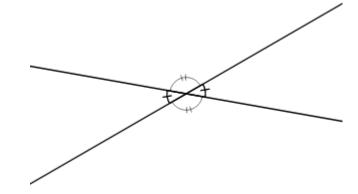




- Which argument makes more sense to you, rigid transformations that take one vertical angle onto the other, or using straight angles to look at 180 degree sums?
- What is the difference between angle and angle measure?

Ask students to add this theorem to their reference charts as you add it to the class reference chart:

Vertical angles are congruent.



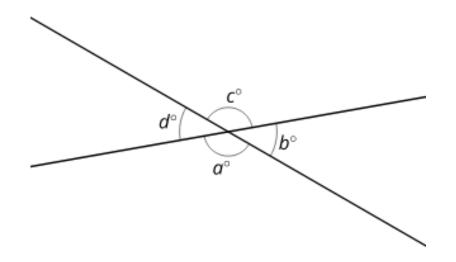






**Lesson Synthesis** 





# Give the most convincing explanation you can for why a = c.







### Unit 1 • Lesson 19

- I can label and make conjectures from diagrams.
- I can prove vertical angles are congruent.

Learning Targets

Geometry





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