Geometry A:

Weeks 1, and 2-

- Chapter 1 Tools of Geometry
 - 1-1: Nets and Drawings
 - Drawing activity with dot paper and blocks
 - Using a net to create a solid figure
 - 1-2: Points, Lines and Planes
 - point, line, plane, segment, ray, opposite rays, collinear, coplanar, postulate, theorem, intersection
 - using two sheets of paper to model the intersection of two planes
 - definitions, pictures and personal description activity
 - 1-3: Measuring Segments
 - congruent segments, bisect, midpoint
 - using a ruler to measure to the nearest 1/16 of an inch
 - 1-4: Measuring Angles
 - angle, side, vertex, degrees, congruent angles, angle addition, protractor
 - using a protractor to measure an angle to the nearest degree
 - 1-5: Exploring Angle Pairs
 - adjacent, vertical, complementary, supplementary, angle bisector, linear pair
 - 1-6: Basic Construction
 - Constructing congruent segments
 - Constructing congruent angles
 - constructing angle bisector
 - constructing a perpendicular bisector
 - compass drawings
 - 1-7: Midpoint and Distance Formula
 - midpoint formula
 - distance formula
 - 1-8: Perimeter, Circumference and Area
 - area and perimeter of square, triangle, and rectangle
 - area and circumference of circle

Weeks 3 and 4:

- Chapter 3 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
- 3-1: Lines and angles
 - parallel and skew lines, parallel planes, transversal, alternate interior angles, alternate exterior angles, corresponding angles, same side interior angles
- 3-2: Properties of Parallel lines
 - postulates and theorems regarding angle relationships in parallel lines cut by a transversal
- 3-3: Proving lines parallel
 - proving lines parallel using the converse of the postulates and theorems of the angle relationships
- 3-4: Parallel and perpendicular lines
 - more theorems concerning parallel lines
- 3-5: Parallel lines and triangles
 - triangle sum theorem, triangle exterior angle theorem and its use
- 3-7: Equations of lines in the coordinate plane
- slope intercept, point slope
- 3-8: Slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines
 - parallel lines have equal slopes, perpendicular lines have opposite reciprocal slopes

Weeks 5 and 6:

- Chapter 4 Congruent Triangles
- 4-1: Congruent Figures
 - congruent polygons, determining corresponding parts
- 4-2: Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS
 - Side Side Side postulate, and Side angle side postulate
- 4-3: Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS
 - Angle side angle postulate and angle angle side postulate
- 4-4: Using Corresponding parts of congruent triangles
 - proving parts of triangles are congruent
- 4-5: Isosceles and Equilateral triangles
- isosceles triangle theorem and its converse, base, base angle, vertex, leg, equilateral
- 4-6: Congruence in right triangles
 - hypotenuse, leg, hypotenuse leg theorem
- 4-7: Congruence in overlapping triangles
 - identifying congruent triangles from overlapping images and shapes
- Weeks 7 and 8:
 - Chapter 5 Relationships Within Triangles
 - 5-1: Midsegments of triangles
 - midsegment of a triangle, triangle midsegment theorem
 - 5-2: Perpendicular and angle bisectors
 - equidistant, perpendicular bisector theorem and its converse, angle bisector theorem and its converse 5-3: bisectors in triangles
 - concurrent, point of concurrency, concurrency of perpendicular bisector theorem, concurrency of angle bisectors theorem 5-4: medians and altitudes
 - median, altitude, centroid, concurrency of altitudes theorem, orthocenter

5-6 and 6-7: triangle inequalities

- triangle inequality theorems and their converses

Weeks 9 and 10:

Chapter 6 Polygons and Quadrilaterals

- 6-1: Polygon angle sum theorems
 - polygon angle sum theorem, interior angle measure, exterior angle sum,
- 6-2: Properties of parallelograms
- parallelogram, opposite sides and angles, consecutive angles,
- 6-3: Proving a quadrilateral is a parallelogram
- using properties of parallelograms to prove that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram
- 6-4: Properties of rhombuses, rectangles, and squares
 - rhombus, rectangle, square, diagonals
- 6-5: Conditions for rhombuses, rectangles and squares
 - using theorems to prove quadrilaterals are rhombus, rectangle or square
- 6-6: Trapezoids and kites
 - trapezoid, base, leg, base angles, isosceles trapezoid, midsegment, quadrilateral chart

Week 11:

- Chapter 7 Similarity
- 7-1: Ratios and Proportions
 - ratio, proportion, extended ratio, cross product, properties of proportions
- 7-2: Similar Polygons
 - similar, angle, proportion
- 7-3: Proving Triangles Similar
 - angle angle, side side side, side angle side
- 7-5: Proportions in triangles
 - similar figures are proportional

Week 12:

Review for Final exam and Final exam