

Good afternoon: assessments are being passed back.

Please keep them out: We will go over them when the bell rings.
You are welcome to grab a red pen/highlighter from the cabinet
to assist in corrections

Reminders:

Retakes in Mon, Tue, Fri DS (ask for a pass

Retakes in office hours Tues 4-5p

Next assessment: Tues 9/4 or Wed 9/5

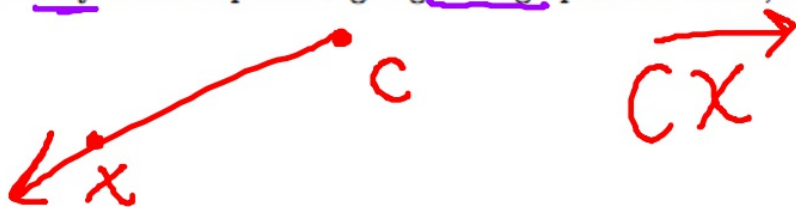
SELF: CO-A1a

Assessment Q1 #1

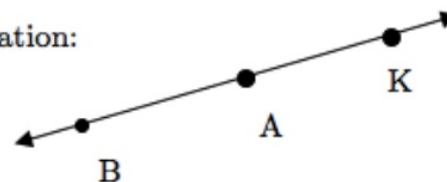
NAME: _____

1. What are the three 'undefined terms' of geometry? Draw and label an example of each.

2. Draw a ray with endpoint C going through point X. Then, name the ray using proper notation.



3. Give all possible names for the following figure using proper notation:

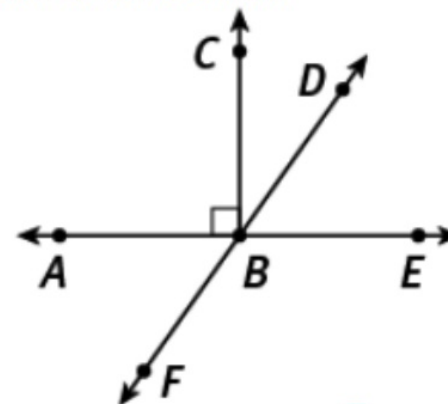


SELF: CO-A1c: Refer to the figure for #4-6. #7 does not have a figure. Use correct notation.

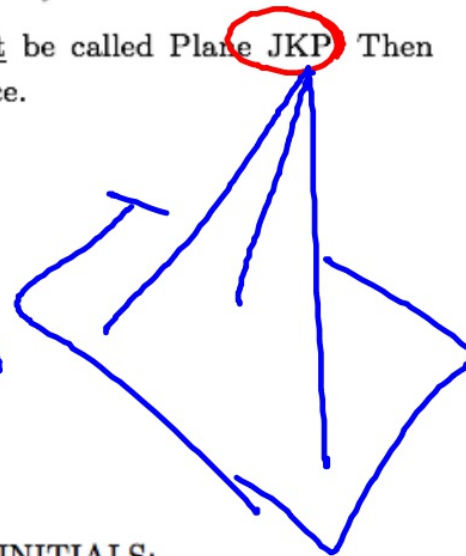
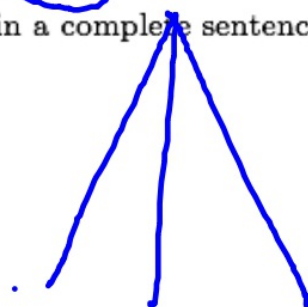
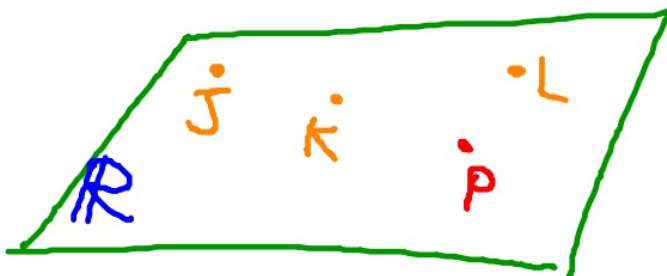
4. Name a pair of complementary angles.

5. Name two vertical angles.

6. Name two angles that are not adjacent.



7. Draw a plane that could be called Plane JKL or Plane R, but could not be called Plane JKP. Then explain why JKP would be a bad name for the plane in a complete sentence.



HONOR PLEDGE: I neither gave nor received assistance during this assessment. INITIALS:

Growth Mindset: Which are you?



*Mindset: The New
Psychology of Success.*
Carol Dweck (2006)

**I can learn anything I want to.
When I'm frustrated, I persevere.
I want to challenge myself.
When I fail, I learn.
Tell me I try hard.
If you succeed, I'm inspired.
My effort and attitude determine everything.**

**I'm either good at it, or I'm not.
When I'm frustrated, I give up.
I don't like to be challenged.
When I fail, I'm no good.
Tell me I'm smart.
If you succeed, I feel threatened.
My abilities determine everything.**

Reassessment:

Occurs in directed studies or after school Tuesdays

M, Tu, F

It is your responsibility to ask for a pass and come retake

It is mine to have retakes available and grade them quickly

Bring the correct homework with you for retakes

Using Powerschool Effectively

SUCCESS



**WHAT PEOPLE THINK
IT LOOKS LIKE**

SUCCESS



**WHAT IT REALLY
LOOKS LIKE**

The Iceberg Illusion

Success is an iceberg

SUCCESS!

WHAT PEOPLE SEE

Persistence



Failure



Sacrifice



Disappointment



WHAT PEOPLE DON'T SEE

Dedication



Hard work



Discipline



@sylviaaduckworth

All 50's, 66's, and 86's can be retaken until your satisfaction

You control your grade

The Temple Task

Find a whiteboard spot around the room

Only 1 pen per group: communicate effectively

Goal: Is this building the Temple of the Sun?

7 minutes

Is It the Long-Lost Temple?

Archaeologists have discovered a rectangular foundation of a building in an ancient Incan city in Peru. They suspect it might be a lost temple of the sun and have mapped the foundation on a coordinate grid.

The archaeologists know from historical records that the temple of the sun had a **perimeter** of about 220 meters and an **area** of about 2,100 square meters. After staking out the grid lines at the site, the archaeologists have assigned the following coordinates to the corners of the foundation: (20,70), (50,10), (90,30), and (60,90) using the scale 1 unit = 1 meter.



How can you use this information to verify if the building that the archaeologists found is the long-lost temple of the sun?

$$P = (44.7) \cdot 2 + (67.3) \cdot 2$$

$$P \approx 224 \text{ m}$$

$$A = l \cdot w = (44.7)(67.3)$$

$$A = 3000 \text{ m}^2$$

Not the Sun temple!

$$60^2 + 30^2 = c^2$$

$$3600 + 900 = c^2$$

$$4500 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{4500} = c$$

$$67.3 \approx c$$

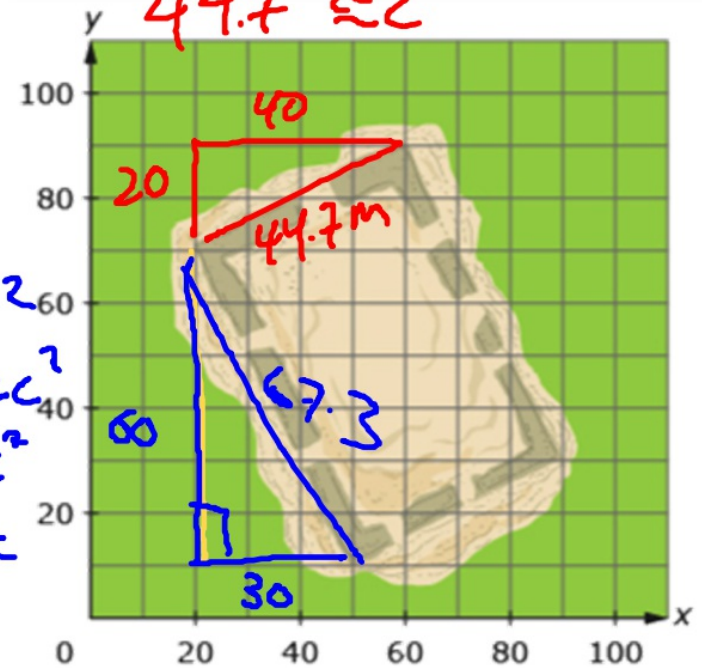
$$20^2 + 40^2 = c^2$$

$$400 + 1600 = c^2$$

$$2000 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{2000} = c$$

$$44.7 \approx c$$

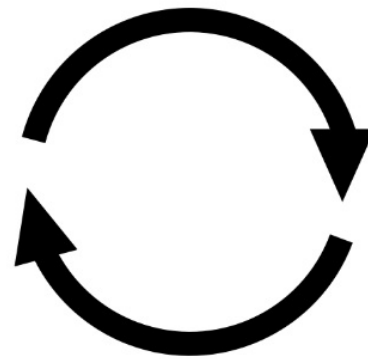


$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Distance Formula
distance between 2 Cartesian points

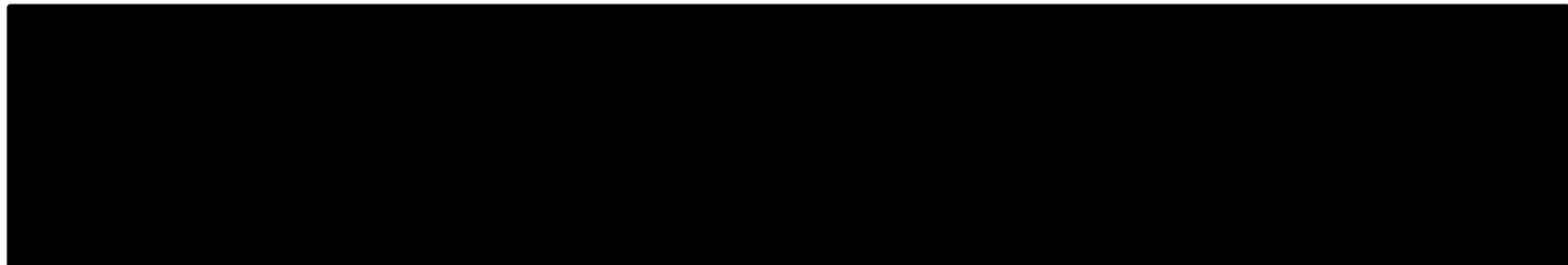
$$d^2 = (x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2$$

Distance Formula



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

Pythagorean
Theorem



$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Find the exact distance between (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) .

$$d = \sqrt{(5-2)^2 + (3-8)^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + (-5)^2} = \sqrt{9+25} = \sqrt{34} \approx 5.83$$

Find the exact distance between $(-6, 4)$ and $(1, -7)$.

$$\sqrt{(-6-1)^2 + (4-(-7))^2} = \sqrt{(-7)^2 + (11)^2} = \sqrt{49 + 121} = \sqrt{170}$$

HW

p. 59 #4-12