

Key: CO – Congruence SRT – Similarity and Right Triangles MG – Modeling with Geometry
 Most recent grade entered in Powerschool. Two consecutive scores of 3 or higher required. Each standard is assessed at least twice. Re-taking an assessment requires proof of completed homework. Full standards on web at: <http://j.mp/tenngeometry>

CO-A3a: Carrying a figure: Given a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, or regular polygon, describe the rotations and reflections that carry it onto itself.

Date	10/19					
Score						

CO-B6b: Rigid motions congruence: Use geometric descriptions of rigid motions to transform figures and to predict the effect of a given rigid motion on a given figure; given two figures, use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to decide if they are congruent.

Date	10/19					
Score						

CO-B7a: Triangle Congruence: Use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to show that two triangles are congruent if and only if corresponding pairs of sides and corresp. pairs of angles are congruent.

Date	10/19					
Score						

CO-B8a: SSS/SAS/ASA Shortcuts: Explain how the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, SAS, and SSS) follow from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.

Date	10/19					
Score						

CO-D12: Constructions: Make formal geometric constructions technology/compass straightedge: bisecting a segment; bisecting an angle; constructing perpendicular lines, the perpendicular bisector of a line segment.

Date	10/26					
Score						

CO-C10a: Proving Triangle Theorems: Measures of interior angles of a triangle sum to 180°; base angles of isosceles triangles are congruent.

Date	10/26					
Score						

SRT-B5a: Applying Congruence: Use congruence criteria for triangles to solve problems and prove relationships in geometric figures.

Date	10/26					
Score						

SRT-B5b: Applying Congruence: Use congruence criteria for triangles to solve problems and prove relationships in geometric figures. (Advanced)

Date	11/02					
Score						

CO-C10b: Proving Triangle Theorems 2: the segment joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and half the length (Triangle Midsegment Theorem); medians of a triangle meet at a point.

Date	11/02					
Score						

CO-C11a: Proving Parallelogram Theorems: Prove theorems about parallelograms. opposite sides are congruent, opposite angles are congruent.

Date	11/02					
Score						

CO-A2b: Non-Rigid Motions: Compare transformations that preserve distance and angle to those that do not (e.g., translation versus horizontal stretch).

Date	11/09					
Score						

SRT-A1: Basics of Dilation: Verify experimentally the properties of dilations given by a center and a scale factor.

Date	11/09					
Score						

CO-C11b: Proving Parallelogram Theorems 2: Prove theorems about parallelograms; The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other, and conversely, rectangles are parallelograms with congruent diagonals.

Date	11/09					
Score						

SRT-A1a: Dilations and Lines: Be able to show that a dilation takes a line not passing through the center of the dilation to a parallel line, and leaves a line passing through the center unchanged.

Date	11/16					
Score						

SRT-A1b: Dilation Segment Ratios: Be able to show that the dilation of a line segment is longer or shorter in the ratio given by the scale factor.

Date	11/16					
Score						

MG-A3a: Geometric Modeling: Applying geometric methods to solve design problems (for example, designing an object or structure to satisfy physical constraints or minimize cost)

Date	11/23					
Score						

SRT-A2a: Intro to Similar Triangles: Given two figures, use the definition of similarity in terms of similarity transformations to decide if they are similar; explain using similarity transformations the meaning of similarity for triangles as the equality of all corresponding pairs of angles and the proportionality of all corresponding pairs of sides.

Date	12/03					
Score						

SRT-A3a: AA Triangle Similarity: Use the properties of similarity transformations to establish the AA criterion for two triangles to be similar.

Date	12/03					
Score						

SRT-B4a: Triangle Proportions Theorem: Prove that a line parallel to one side of a triangle divides the other two proportionally.

Date	12/07					
Score						

SRT-B5c: Using Similarity: Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and prove relationships in geometric figures.

Date	12/07					
Score						

Score conversion:

Score	Grade in PS
4: Advanced (Complete understanding of the concept. Can apply this concept to situations beyond what is expected.)	96
3: Proficient (Understanding of the concept possibly with minor errors.)	86
2: Basic (Some understanding of the concept with major errors. Needs to remediate this concept.)	66
1: Below Basic (Does not have an understanding of this concept. Intense remediation is necessary.)	50
0: No attempt was made.	0

If a student scores a 4 on their first two assessments, s/he will receive a 5 (or 100) for that standard.

Completed Homework required before reassessment:

These assignments are subject to change, addition, and subtraction.

CO-A3a: p. 141 #1-4
CO-B6b: "Reflections and Translations" worksheet #1-12
CO-B7a: p. 146: #4-7
CO-B8a: Worksheet on proofs, 12 problems; p. 165: #7-15, 17
CO-D12: Notes taken from Youtube videos on website

CO-C10a: p. 189: 1-19 (odd)
SRT-B5a: p. 177: #4, 7, 10
SRT-B5b: Worksheet problems
CO-C10b: p. 208: #9-12; p. 201: #8-11, 20-22
CO-C11a: p. 215: #11-12
CO-A2b: p. 243: #12-14
SRT-A1: Worksheet
CO-C11b: p. 221: #5-13; p.235: 1-18
SRT-A1a: Worksheet
SRT-A1b: p. 244: #15-17, 22-24
MG-A3a: error analysis on EA
SRT-A2a: p.250: #5, 8, 12
SRT-A3a: p. 271: #1-8
SRT-B4a: p.272: 9-15
SRT-B5a: Worksheet