NJ-CCSS AREA: MATHEMATICS

North Brunswick Township Public Schools

CP GEOMETRY

Acknowledgements

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New: <u>May 2012</u>
Revision
Board Adoption

<u>New Jersey - Common Core State Standard for Mathematics</u>

Unit 1: Tools of Geometry Grades: 9-10 Date: May 2012

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
G-GMD Geometric Measurement and Dimension How can you represent a three dimensional figure with a two dimensional drawing?		Identify the shapes of two-dimens		sional objects, and ident	
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Activities/ Mate Interdisciplina	nal Strategies erials /Technology ary Connections l Diversity	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 1.1 Make isometric and orthographic drawings. Draw nets for 3-D figures.	 Define isometric drawing, orthodrawing and net Use color cubes to model 3-D sidrawings Technology: Geometer's Sketch draw and investigate geometric Use manipulatives to discover to the Materials/Technology/Resource Cubes, Isometric dot paper, Plass Calculators, Compasses, Geometry. Pearson, 2012 Interdisciplinary Connections Pg. 8 Example 23 	chpad. Students use computer to a shapes and properties the unfolding of nets ces: stic nets, Rulers, Protractors, eter's Sketchpad	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations KWL strategies Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Simulations Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Summative: Quiz 1.1-1.5 Performance Assessment: Isometric Drawing Project	1 day

• Quiz 1.1-1.4 • Quiz 1.5-1.7

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions G-MG Modeling with Geometry G-CO Congruence • What are the building blocks of geometry? • How can you describe the attributes or a segment or angle?		S	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Prac	tice	
		G-CO.1 Experiment with transformations in the plane. Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc. G-CO.9 Prove geometric theorems. Prove theorems about lines and angles. G-CO.12 Make geometric constructions. Make formal geometric constructions with a variety of tool and methods (compass and straightedge, string, reflective devices, paper folding, dynamic geometric software, etc.). G-MG.1 Apply geometric concepts in modeling situations. Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects. SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. SMP.6 Attend to precision.			
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Instructional Strategies Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity		Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 1.2 Understand basic terms and postulates of geometry. Obj. 1.3 Find and compare lengths of segments.	 Define key terms and present visual examples Compare methods of reasoning to introduce postulates; illustrate postulates with visual representations (index cards and string) Measure segments with a ruler and angles using a protractor Find measurements indirectly using algebra 		 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations KWL strategies Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work	8 days
Obj. 1.4 Find and compare the measure of angles. Obj. 1.5 Identify special angle pairs and use the relationships to find angle measures	 Introduce Ruler Postulate and S visual examples Solve algebraic problems using Activity: Pair students up to corcompass and a ruler. Demonstrathe compass and ruler together bisectors of angles 	s properties of special angles mplete constructions using a ate to students methods of using	 Manipulatives Simulations Pair-share Notating guides Previewing materials Stations Centers 	 Homework Problem solving activities Summative: Quiz 1.1-1.4 	

Obj. 1.6 Make basic constructions

using a straightedge and a

compass.

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NJ-Co Dom: Essential (ain Questions	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
 G-GPE Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations How can we best represent and verify geometric/algebraic relationships? 		G-GPE.4 Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. G-GPE.7 Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance forms SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.			
Skills/Objectives		nal Strategies	Modifications	Assessments	Pacing
SWBAT	Interdisciplina	erials /Technology ary Connections l Diversity	ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Formative Summative Benchmarks	
Obj. 1.7 Find the midpoint of a segment. Find the distance between two points on the coordinate plane.	Introduce Distance Formula and real-life situations (for example)		 Extended time Assignment modification KWL strategies Highlighting/and underlining Simulations Notating guides Previewing materials 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Quiz 1.5-1.7	1 day

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
G-MG Modeling with Geometry G-GPE Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations • How can measurements be used to solve problems?		G-MG.1 Apply geometric concepts in modeling situations. Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects. G-GPE.7 Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance formula SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.4 Model with mathematics. SMP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.			
Skills/Objectives	Instruction	nal Strategies	Modifications	Assessments Formative	
SWBAT	Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity		ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Summative Benchmarks	
Obj. 1.8 Find the perimeter and circumference of basic shapes. Obj. 1.9 Find the area of basic shapes.	 Review perimeter and area of a using formulas and matching di Find areas of irregular regions Apply formulas to solve real-w 	iagrams	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Graphic organizers Color coding Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Games and puzzles Stations/centers Small group instruction Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Unit 1 Test Benchmark: Quarterly 1 (after Unit 3)	

Unit 2: Reasoning and Proof

Unit 2: Reasoning and Proo	f		Grades: <u>9-10</u>	Date: <u>N</u>	May 2012
NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		S	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard tandards for Mathematical Prac	tice	
G-CO Congruence		G-CO.9 Prove geometric theorem	ns. Prove theorems about lines and	angles.	
 How can you make a conjecture and prove that it is true? How can spatial relationships be described by careful use of geometric language? 		SMP.1 Make sense of problems an SMP.2 Reason abstractly and quan SMP.3 Construct viable arguments SMP.8 Look for and express regula	titatively. and critique the reasoning of other	rs.	
Skills/Objectives		onal Strategies	Modifications ESL / Special Education	Assessments Formative	Pacing
SWBAT	Interdisciplin	terials /Technology nary Connections al Diversity	Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Summative Benchmarks	
Obj. 2.1 Use inductive reasoning to make conjectures.	Use inductive reasoning to con	ctures are false (example of points	Extended timeAssignment modificationAlternative assessmentsGroup investigations	Formative: In class practice problems Board work	5 days
Obj. 2.2 Recognize conditional statements and their parts. To Write converses, inverses, and contrapositives of conditionals.	 Define conditional, hypothesis, conclusion, truth value, converse, biconditional, deductive reasoning, Law of Detachment, Law of Syllogism Use examples of Lewis Carroll 			 Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss 	
Obj. 2.3 Write biconditionals and recognize good definitions. Obj. 2.4 Use the Law of Detachment and the Law of Syllogism.	 Write a sentence as a conditional or biconditional statement Use Venn diagrams to write converses and determine truth values, support decision by providing a counterexample Write a conditional and its converse as a biconditional Separate biconditional into two separate conditionals Illustrate both Laws using previous examples 		 Cue cards "Think alouds" Small group instruction Pair-share Mnemonics Manipulatives Think-Tac-Toe 	 Open-ended questions Summative: Quiz 2.1-2.4 Summative: Unit 2 Test 	
Obj. 2.5 Connect reasoning in Algebra and Geometry. Obj. 2.6 Prove and apply theorems about angles.	 Solve for variables in diagram Introduce vertical angles theoretheorem, congruent compleme Explore and discuss reasoning diagrams 	rem, congruent supplements ents theorem		Benchmark: • Quarterly 1 (after Unit 3)	

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Apply theorems to solve various problems		
Materials/Technology/Resources: Calculators, Rulers Geometry. Pearson, 2012		
Interdisciplinary Connections: • Literature – Examples of Lewis Carroll		

Unit 3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Unit 3: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines			Grades: <u>9-10</u>	Date: N	May 2012
NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
G-CO Congruence G-MG Modeling with Geometry • How do you prove that two lines are parallel or perpendicular?		perpendicular line, parallel line, a distance along a line, and distance G-CO.9 Prove geometric theore G-CO.10 Prove geometric theore	ems. Prove theorems about lines an rems. Prove theorems about trianglepts in modeling situations. Applyand persevere in solving them.	efined notions of point, li d angles. es.	ne,
Skills/Objectives	Instruction	nal Strategies	Modifications	Assessments	Pacing
SWBAT	Interdisciplina	erials /Technology ary Connections I Diversity	ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Formative Summative Benchmarks	
Obj. 3.1 Identify relationships between figures and space. Identify angles formed by two lines and a transversal. Obj. 3.2 Prove theorems about parallel lines. Use properties of parallel lines to find angle measures. Obj. 3.3 Determine whether two lines are parallel. Obj. 3.4 Relate parallel and perpendicular lines.	 and transversals and measuring Define transversal, alternate intangles, corresponding angles, a exterior angles, two-column pro Introduce postulates related to pand illustrate using diagrams Apply postulates and theorems Complete guided two-column pointroduce converses to postulate solutions to real-world situation Use converses to solve geometre Introduce theorems and discuss Materials/Technology/Resource Rulers, Compasses, Calculators, Geometry. Pearson, 2012 	to solve problems broofs for theorems in section 3.2 es and theorems and use to find is ric diagrams proofs that justify each theorem ces: Graph Paper	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Graphic organizers Mnemonics Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Small group instruction Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Summative: Quiz 3.1-3.4	6 days
	Interdisciplinary Connections Pg. 143 Example 3	<u>:</u>			

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
		G-CO.10 Prove geometric theo G-CO.12 Make geometric constools and methods (compass and geometric software, etc.).		constructions with a valices, paper folding, dyna	amic
Skills/Objectives		al Strategies rials /Technology	Modifications ESL / Special Education	Assessments Formative	Pacing
SWBAT	Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity		Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Summative Benchmarks	
Obj. 3.5 Use parallel lines to prove a theorem about triangles. Find the measures of angles of triangles. Obj. 3.6 Construct parallel and perpendicular lines.	 Review angle types based on measure Introduce triangle names based on measure of angles and sides Use names to classify triangles Introduce Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem using activity on Pg. 171, and use to solve for missing angles and variables in triangles Introduce and illustrate Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem 		 Extended time Group investigations Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Music or movement Simulations Small group instruction Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities	3 days
NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
G-GPE Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations How do you write an equation of a line in the coordinate plane?		G-GPE.5 Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve geometric problems. SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.4 Model with mathematics.			slope

Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Instructional Strategies Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 3.7 Graph and write linear equations. Obj. 3.8 Relate slope to parallel and perpendicular lines.	 Review forms of linear equations: slope-intercept, standard, and point-slope Review graphing lines with equations given in each form Review equations of horizontal and vertical lines Solve word problems and discuss the significance and meaning of the slope and y-intercept in the context of the problem Review relationship between slope and parallel/perpendicular lines Use relationships to determine whether lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither Write equations of parallel and perpendicular lines 	 Extended time Assignment modification Alternative assessments Group investigations Note taking guides Graphic organizers Music or movement Simulations 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Summative: Unit 3 Test Benchmark: Quarterly 1	4 days

Date: May 2012

Unit 4: Congruent Triangles

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions G-CO Congruence G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry • How do you indentify corresponding parts of congruent triangles? • How do you show that two triangles are congruent? • How can you tell whether a triangle is isosceles or equilateral?		G-CO.10 Prove geometric theor G-SRT.5 Prove theorems involv solve problems and to prove relati SMP.1 Make sense of problems at	nd persevere in solving them. as and critique the reasoning of other	es. d similarity criteria for t	riangles to
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Activities/ Mate Interdisciplina	nal Strategies erials /Technology ary Connections I Diversity	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 4.1 Recognize congruent figures and their corresponding parts. Obj. 4.2 Prove two triangles congruent using the SSS and SAS postulates Obj. 4.3 Prove two triangles congruent using the ASA postulate and AAS theorem. Obj. 4.6 Prove triangles congruent using the HL Theorem. Obj. 4.4 Use triangle congruence and CPCTC to prove that parts of two triangles are congruent. Obj. 4.5 Use and apply properties of isosceles triangles.	 corollary, hypotenuse, leg of a second of the interest of the interes	ng parts lacing emphasis on the parts 14.1 Ingruent based on given orld application of congruent ng Congruent Triangle Activity on 3, SAS, and ASA postulates, and Pg. 232) If two triangles are congruent, if ents ents must determine the necessary relevant postulates and theorems tional practice ofs using the postulates and ungles must be first proven	 Extended time Assignment modification Alternative assessments Group investigations Note taking guides Graphic organizers Color coding Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Games and puzzles Small group instruction Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Exit prompts Summative: Quiz 4.1-4.3 Quiz 4.2, 4.3, 4.6 Unit 4 Test Benchmark: Quarterly 2 (after Unit 6)	12 days

Grades: 9-10

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overlapping triangles. Prove two	• Practice writing proofs as class, in groups/pairs, and individually		
triangles congruent by first proving	• Discuss, illustrate, and utilize theorems 4.3-4.5 as well as their		
two other triangles congruent.	corollaries		
	• Have students complete paper-folding activity on Pg. 249 to		
	demonstrate properties of equilateral and isosceles triangles		
	Teacher demonstration using manipulatives to illustrate		
	separating overlapping triangles		
	Practice identifying shared sides and angles in overlapping		
	triangles		
	• Use overlapping triangles in proofs		
	• Complete proofs specific to section 4.7		
	Materials/Technology/Resources:		
	Protractors, Rulers, Calculators, Colored pencils, Triangle		
	Manipulatives, Triangle Graph Paper		
	Geometry. Pearson, 2012		
	,		
	Interdisciplinary Connections:		
	Engineering – Pg. 227 Problem 1		
	Engineering 1 g. 227 1 1001cm 1		

Unit 5: Relationships within Triangles

Unit 5: Relationships within Triangles			Grades: 9-10	Date: <u>N</u>	May 2012
NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		S	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Prac	tice	
G-CO Congruence G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry G-C Circles • How do you use coordinate geometry to find relationships within triangles? • How do you solve problems that involve measurements of triangles? • Right Chicatives		G-CO.10 Prove geometric theor G-CO.11 Prove geometric theor G-SRT.5 Prove theorems involve solve problems and to prove relat G-C.3 Understand and apply the	neorems about circles. Construct the operties of angles for a quadrilatera	es. clograms. d similarity criteria for to the inscribed and circums	
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Activities/ Mate Interdiscipling	nal Strategies erials /Technology ary Connections I Diversity	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 5.1 Use properties of midsegments to solve problems. Obj. 5.2 Use properties of perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors. Obj. 5.3 Identify properties of perpendicular bisectors and angle bisectors. Obj. 5.4 Identify properties of medians and altitudes of a triangle. Obj. 5.6 Use inequalities involving angles and sides of triangles. Obj. 5.7 Apply inequalities in two triangles.	 Complete Hands-On Activity: Midsegments of Triangles, introduce the Triangle Midsegment Thm. (Pg. 285) Apply the Triangle Midsegment Thm to solve applicable problems Introduce and illustrate theorems 5.2-5.12 Discuss determining the distance from a point to a line Complete Paper-Folding Bisectors Activity (Pg. 300) Complete two-column proofs using theorems Define and provide examples of key terms Complete Paper-Folding Activity for medians and altitudes (Pg. 314) Show video – Journey to the Center of a Triangle Discuss Comparison Property of Inequality Use straws or pipe cleaners to investigate triangle inequality Apply the swing ride to The Hinge Theorem (class trip to Great Adventure) Materials/Technology/Resources: Rulers, Calculators, Triangle Video, Straws, Pipe cleaners Geometry. Pearson, 2012 		 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Study Island assignments Summative: Quiz 5.1-5.4 Unit 5 Test Benchmark:	12 days

Interdisciplinary Connections: Physics – Pg. 333 Problem 2	• Quarterly 2 (after Unit 6)	

Unit 6: Polygons and Quadrilaterals

Unit 6: Polygons and Quadrilaterals NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry • How can you find the sum of the measures of the polygon angles?			nd persevere in solving them.	ctice	riangles to
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Activities/ Mate Interdisciplin Cultura	nal Strategies erials /Technology ary Connections I Diversity	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 6.1 Find the sums of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon. Find the sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a polygon.	 Introduce Polgyon Angle-Sum Theorem using discovery activity, and use to solve for missing angles and variables in triangles Define exterior angle of a polygon Define various polygons: convex, concave, equilateral, equiangular, and regular polygon Materials/Technology/Resources: Rulers, Protractors, Calculators, Geo-boards, Geometer's Sketchpad, Kites, Graph Paper Geometry. Pearson, 2012 Interdisciplinary Connections: My Math Video – Architecture Pg. 351 		 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Quiz 6.1-6.3	2 days

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions G-CO Congruence G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry • How can you classify quadrilaterals?		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
		G-CO.11 Prove geometric theor G-SRT.5 Prove theorems involve solve problems and to prove relati SMP.1 Make sense of problems at SMP.8 Look for and express regul	ing similarity. Use congruence an onships in geometric figures. and persevere in solving them.		riangles to
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Instructional Strategies Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity • Use definitions of special quadrilaterals and algebra to find		Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 6.2 Use relationships among sides and among angles of parallelograms. Use relationships involving diagonals of parallelograms or transversals. Obj. 6.3 Determine whether a quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Obj. 6.4 Define and classify special types of parallelograms. Use properties of diagonals of rhombuses and rectangles. Obj. 6.5 Determine whether a parallelogram is a rhombus or a rectangle. Obj. 6.6 Verify and use properties of trapezoids and kites.	lengths of sides and measures of Complete a Venn diagram or far between special quadrilaterals Use Geo-boards to illustrate the Introduce and illustrate theorem Solve problems using consecute Complete proofs of select theorem Apply theorems to solve for ler angles Assign practice proofs using varunit Complete examples proving that	of angles amily tree to show relationships corems involving parallelograms as 6.1-6.17 and complete proofs. ive angles rems (6.1-6.17) agths of sides and measures of arious theorems throughout the at quadrilaterals are parallelograms by real-world objects that have one Sketchpad to illustrate different rams	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Quiz 6.1-6.3 Quiz 6.4-6.6 Performance Assessment: Quadrilateral Family Project	8 days

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry G-GPE Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations • How can you use coordinate geometry to prove general relationships?		G-SRT.5 Prove theorems involving similarity. Use congruence and similarity criteria for triang solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures G-GPE.4 Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. Use coordinates prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. G-GPE.7 Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. Use coordinates compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance form SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. SMP.6 Attend to precision.		nates to	
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Instructional Strategies Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity		Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 6.7 Classify polygons in the coordinate plane. Obj. 6.8 Name coordinates of special figures by using their properties.	Complete examples of classifying coordinate plane Find missing numerical coording graph paper and substitute lette Use slope, distance, and midpole coordinates Emphasize correct algebraic process.	ers for numbers int formulas with literal	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Unit 6 Test Benchmark: Quarterly 2	4 days

Unit 7: Similarity Grades: 9-10 Date: May 2012

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry G-GPE Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations • How do you use proportions to find side lengths and similar polygons? • How do you show two triangles are similar? • How to you identify corresponding parts of similar triangles?		G-SRT.5 Prove theore	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical ms involving similarity. Prove th ms involving similarity. Use cong	eorems about triangles.	riteria for
		G-GPE.4 Use coordinates to prove sin	ems and to prove relationships in go ates to prove simple geometric than ple geometric theorems algebraica	eorems algebraically. Ually.	Jse
		SMP.1 Make sense of p SMP.4 Model with mat	oroblems and persevere in solving thematics.	nem.	
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Instructional Strate Activities/ Materials /Te Interdisciplinary Conr Cultural Diversi	echnology nections	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 7.1 Write ratios and solve proportions. Obj. 7.2 Identify and apply similar polygons. Obj. 7.3 Use AA, SAS, and SSS similarity statements. Use similarity to find indirect measurements. Obj. 7.4 Find and use relationships in similar right triangles. Obj. 7.5 Use the Side-Splitter Theorem. Use the Triangle-Angle-Bisector Theorem.	 Define ratio, proportion, extended propor property, all properties of proportions, so similar, similarity ratio, golden rectangle, measurement Complete examples where students write proportions Use supplemental materials where student distance on a map using a scale Identify corresponding parts of similar posolve for measures of angles and lengths of similar polygons Determine if polygons are similar Complete Activity: Triangles with Two Pangles, using precut pairs of similar triant Introduce and illustrate AA, SAS, and SS Write similarity statements and similarity Use theorems to determine if triangles are Use similar figures to solve real-world pr Concept Byte: Fractal Activity Pg. 448-4 Concept Byte: Golden Ratio Pg. 468 Show video – Donald Duck in Mathmagi Apply theorems to solve for variables in s Complete Radicals Review packet 	ale drawing, scale, golden ratio, indirect ratios and solve ats learn how to find olygons of sides using properties Pairs of Congruent agles as similarity ratios given a diagram e similar oblems 49 c Land	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Study Island assignments Summative: Quiz 7.1-7.3 Unit 7 Test Benchmark: Quarterly 3 (after Unit 9)	10 days

• Define geometric mean • Use index cards to create and demonstrate similarity in right triangles • Introduce and illustrate theorem 7.3 and its corollaries emphasizing the altitudes as the geometric means • Find geometric means of pairs of numbers • Use theorem 7.3 and its corollaries to solve various problems including problems that require the Pythagorean Theorem and factoring • Introduce and illustrate the Side-Splitter Theorem, its corollary, and the Triangle-Angle-Bisector Theorem • Complete exercises applying the Side-Splitter Theorem, its corollary, and the Triangle-Angle-Bisector Theorems • Examine and practice proofs throughout Unit (use supplemental materials) Materials/Technology/Resources:

Index cards, Study Island, Radical Review Packet, Donald Duck in Mathmagic Land Video, Triangle Graph Paper, Rulers Geometry. Pearson, 2012

Interdisciplinary Connections: Geography – Pg. 446 Example 2

Unit 8: Right Triangles and Trigonometry

Unit 8: Right Triangles and Trigonometry			Grades: <u>9-10</u>	Date: <u>N</u>	May 2012
NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
 G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry How do you find a side length or angle measure in a right triangle? 		G-SRT.7 Define trigonometric the relationship between the sine G-SRT.8 Define trigonometric		ng right triangles. Expla es. ng right triangles. Use	
Skills/Objectives	Instructional Strategies		Modifications	Assessments	Pacing
SWBAT	Interdisciplina	erials /Technology ary Connections I Diversity	ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Formative Summative Benchmarks	
Obj. 8.1 Use the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse. Obj. 8.2 Use the properties of 45-45-90 and 30-60-90 triangles.	 Concept Byte: Pythagorean The Introduce and illustrate theorem Define Pythagorean Triple Complete practice problems us including real-world application Solve for missing lengths of sp Complete word problems using Use special right triangles to so trapezoids Materials/Technology/Resource Graph Paper, Rulers, Calculator Geometry. Pearson, 2012 Interdisciplinary Connections Home Maintenance – Pg. 496 #25 Farming – Pg. 504 #25 	ing the Pythagorean Theorem ins ecial right triangles g special right triangles olve for missing lengths in ces: s, Trigonometric Table	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Quiz 8.1-8.2	3 days

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry G-MG Modeling with Geometry • How do trigonometric ratios relate to similar right triangles?		use the relationship between the G-SRT.8 Define trigonometric trigonometric ratios and the Pyth	and persevere in solving them.	angles. ing right triangles. Use angles in applied probler	ns.
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Activities/ Mater Interdisciplina	.	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 8.3 Use the sine cosine and tangent ratios to determine side lengths and angle measures in right triangles. Obj. 8.4 Use angles of elevation and depression to solve problems.	 Define sine, cosine, and tangent Complete examples where stude solving for a missing side and a second complete problems solving right problems with real world applicated. Identify angles of elevation or defined solving many solving right problems with real world applicated. Solve word problems where studing the appropriate trigonometric solving right problems. 	nts must differentiate between missing angle t triangles including word ations epression in diagrams lents must draw and label a ation or depression, and correctly	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Quiz 8.3-8.4 Performance Assessment: Trigonometry Story Project	4 days

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry • How do trigonometric ratios relate to similar right triangles?		G-SRT.7 Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles. Explain the relationship between the sine and cosine of complementary angles. G-SRT.8 Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles. Use trigonometric ratios and the Pythagorean Theorem to solve right triangles in applied problems. SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.4 Model with mathematics.			
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Instructional Strategies Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity		Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 8.5 Apply the Law of Sines. Obj. 8.6 Apply the Law of Cosines.	 Guided Activity to explore the Law of Sines and Law of Cosines Activate prior knowledge about right triangle trig to write an expression to describe for the area of the shaded region that uses a, b, and c Think About a Plan: Guided Problem Solving 		 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Exit prompts Summative: Unit 8 Test Benchmark: Quarterly 3 (after Unit 9)	5 days

Unit 9: Transformations Grades: 9-10 Date: May 2012

NJ-CO Doma Essential (in	s	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard tandards for Mathematical Prac	tice	
 G-CO Congruence How can you change a figures position without changing its size and shape? How can you represent a transformation in the coordinate plane? How do you recognize congruence in figures? 		using, e.g., transparencies and geometry software; describe transformations as functions that take points in the plane as inputs and give other points as outputs. Compare transformations that preserve distance and angle to those that do not. G-CO.3 Experiment with transformations in the plane. Given a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, or regular polygon, describe the rotations and reflections that carry it onto itself. G-CO.4 Experiment with transformations in the plane. Develop definitions of rotations, reflections, and translations in terms of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments. G-CO.5 Experiment with transformations in the plane. Given a geometric figure and a rotation, reflection, or translation, draw the transformed figure using. Specify a sequence of transformations that will carry a given figure onto another. G-CO.6 Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions. 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. G-CO.7 Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions. 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 corresponding pairs of angles are congruent. G-CO.8 Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions. Explain how the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, SAS, and SSS) follow from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions. SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.4 Model with mathematics.			
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Instructional Strategies Activities/ Materials /Technology Interdisciplinary Connections Cultural Diversity		Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 9.1 Identify isometries. Find translation images of figures. Obj. 9.2 Find reflection images of figures.	 Define transformation, preimage, image, isometry, translation, composition, reflection, rotation, center of rotation, glide refelction, symmetry, reflectional symmetry, rotational symmetry, point symmetry, tessellation Identify if transformations are isometries Differentiate between an image and a preimage, and name using corresponding parts 		 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework	

8 days

Obj. 9.3 Draw and identify
rotation images of figures.

<u>**Obj. 9.4**</u> Find compositions of isometries including glide reflections. Classify isometries.

<u>**Obj. 9.5**</u> Identify congruence transformations. Prove triangle congruence using isometries.

- Complete examples applying different translations
- Write a rule to describe a translation using ordered pair notation and vector notation
- Discussion of vectors and matrices to be completed in Section 9.1 (using supplemental materials)
- Use MIRAs to simulate reflections and compositions of reflections
- Complete reflections in the coordinate plane over different types of lines of reflections (use coordinate plane whiteboards)
- Compete examples of rotations in the coordinate plane (use coordinate plane whiteboards)
- Identify types of symmetry in objects by drawing the lines of symmetry or by finding the angle of rotation
- Complete glide reflections in the coordinate plane
- Complete examples of classifying isometries
- Show video on creating a tessellation and have students create their own tessellation

Materials/Technology/Resources:

Geometer's Sketchpad, MIRAs, Rulers, Graph Paper, Tessellation Video, White Boards, Calculators

Geometry. Pearson, 2012

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Opthomology – Getting Ready Pg. 587

- Highlighting/and underlining
- Manipulatives
- Stations/centers
- Pair-share

- Problem solving activities
- Think and Discuss
- Exit prompts

Summative:

• Quiz 9.1-9.4

Performance Assessment:

Kaleidoscope
 Activity

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice
 G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry How do you recognize similarity in figures? How can you change a figures size without changing its shape? 	G-SRT.2 Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations. 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.
	G-SRT.3 Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations. Use the properties of similarity transformations to establish the AA criterion for two triangles to be similar. SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.4 Model with mathematics.

Skills/Objectives	Instructional Strategies	Modifications	Assessments	Pacing
, and the second	Activities/ Materials /Technology	ESL / Special Education	Formative	
SWBAT	Interdisciplinary Connections	Academic Support/G&T	Summative	
	Cultural Diversity	Differentiated Instruction	Benchmarks	
Obj. 9.6 Understand dilation images of figures. Obj. 9.7 Identify similarity transformations and verify properties of similarity.	 Define dilation, enlargement, reduction Discuss if dilations are isometries as well as how dilations are present in the real-world (architecture, etc.) Complete dilations centered at the origin in the coordinate plane using scalar multiplication (supplemental materials) Identify the scale factor of a given dilation Introduce and illustrate theorems 	 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Manipulatives Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Exit prompts Summative: Unit 9 Test Performance Assessment: Tessellation Project Benchmark:	3 days
			 Quarterly 3 	

Unit 10: Area Grades: <u>9-10</u> Date: <u>May 2012</u>

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
 G-SRT Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry G-C Circles How do you find the area of a polygon or find the circumference and area of a circle? How do perimeters and areas of similar polygons compare? 		G-SRT.9 Apply trigonometry to general triangles. Derive the formula $A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin(C)$ for the area of a triangle by drawing an auxiliary line from a vertex perpendicular to the opposite side. G-C.5 Find arc lengths and areas of sectors of circles. Derive using similarity the fact that the length of the arc intercepted by an angle is proportional to the radius, and define the radian measure of the angle as the constant of proportionality; derive the formula for the area of a sector. SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.4 Model with mathematics.			the length
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Activities/ Mate Interdisciplin	nal Strategies erials /Technology ary Connections l Diversity	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 10.1 Find the area of a parallelogram or a triangle. Obj. 10.2 Find the area of a trapezoid, rhombus, or kite. Obj. 10.3 Find the area of a regular polygon. Obj. 10.4 Find the perimeters and areas of similar figures. Obj. 10.6 Find the measures of central angles and arcs. To find the circumference and arc length. Obj. 10.7 Find the areas of circles, sectors, and segments of circles.	sin(C) given SAS • Complete in-class examples of area of a sector of a circle • Use real-world applications	area of a triangle using A=1/2 ab finding the length of an arc and ms using sample HSPA problems ces: heet, Unit 10 Packet	 Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Open-ended questions Exit prompts Summative: Unit 10 Packet Unit 10 Test	7 days

Date: May 2012

Unit 11: Surface Area and Volume

NJ-CO Doma Essential (nin	S	NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Prac	ctice	
G-MG Modeling with Geometry G-GMD Geometric Measurement and Dimension		G-GMD.1 Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems. Give an informal argument for the formulas for the circumference of a circle, area of a circle, volume of a cylinder, pyramid, and cone.			
 How can you determine the intersection between a solid and a plane? How do you find the surface area of a solid? 		G-GMD.4 Visualize relationships between two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects. Identify the shapes of two-dimensional cross-sections of three-dimensional objects, and identify three-dimensional objects generated by rotations of two-dimensional objects G-MG.1 Apply geometric concepts in modeling situations. Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects			
		and volume in modeling situation SMP.1 Make sense of problems a SMP.4 Model with mathematics	and persevere in solving them.	concepts of density base	ed on area
		SMP.7 Look for and make use of			
Skills/Objectives SWBAT	Activities/ Mate Interdisciplina	nal Strategies erials /Technology ary Connections Diversity	Modifications ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T Differentiated Instruction	Assessments Formative Summative Benchmarks	Pacing
Obj. 11.1 Recognize polyhedral and their parts. Visualize cross sections of space figures. Obj. 11.2 Find the surface area of a prism and cylinder. Obj. 11.3 Find the surface area of a pyramid and cone.	 Students will work independent packet Use the relationship between si volume ratio to find missing quar Identify the number of vertices, Introduce and apply Euler's Formula Describe a cross section Activity: Take apart a net to denter and illustrate theorem Complete examples finding var Use theorems 11.3 and 11.4 to a formula of pyramids and cones 	milarity ratio, area ratio, and natities and solve word problems a edges, and faces of polyhedral rmula	 Extended time Group investigations Note taking guides Daily record-keeping assistance Previewing materials KWL strategies Graphic organizers Cue cards Manipulatives Simulations Stations/centers Small group instruction 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Open-ended questions Study Island assignments Summative: Surface Area and Volume Packet	3 days

Grades: 9-10

	Materials/Technology/Resource Nets, Plastic Models, Calculator Packet Geometry. Pearson, 2012 Interdisciplinary Connections Containers – Pg. 745 Problem 4	rs, Surface Area and Volume	•		
NJ-CO	CSS		NJ-CCSS		
Doma			Cluster. Standard	4	
Essential (Questions		Standards for Mathematical Prac		
G-MG Modeling with Geometry	nd Dimonsion		nulas and use them to solve proble ence of a circle, area of a circle, vol		
 G-GMD Geometric Measurement and Dimension How do the surface area and volume of similar solids compare? How do you find the volume of a solid? 		cone. G-GMD.3 Explain volume form cylinders, pyramids, cones, and sp. G-GMD.4 Visualize relationship Identify the shapes of two-dimensional objects generated by G-MG.1 Apply geometric conceand their properties to describe objects.	nulas and use them to solve problems, os between two-dimensional and to sional cross-sections of three-dimensional objects in modeling situations. Use geojects. The problem of two-dimensional objects in modeling situations. Apply s. The problem of two-dimensional objects in modeling situations. Apply s.	ems. Use volume formul three-dimensional objects, and ident ts.	as for cts. tify three- easures,
Skills/Objectives		nal Strategies	Modifications	Assessments	Pacing
SWBAT		erials /Technology	ESL / Special Education Academic Support/G&T	Formative Summative	
SWBAI		ary Connections Diversity	Differentiated Instruction	Benchmarks	
				7	
Obj. 11.6 Find the surface area and volume of a sphere.	 Hands-On Activity: Finding Volume Pg. 728 Use theorems 11.6-11.7 to find volumes of prisms and cylinders 		 Extended time Group investigations	Formative: • In class practice	
• Use theorems 11.8 and 11.9 to f			Note taking guides	problems	
Obj. 11.4 Find the volume of a prism and cylinder.	• Ose theorems 11.8 and 11.9 to find volumes of pyramids and cones		Daily record-keeping assistance	Board workDo Now prompts	
				L	<u> </u>

				3 days
Obj. 11.5 Find the volume of a	Solve word problems with real-world applications	 Previewing materials 	 Class work 	
pyramid and cone.		KWL strategies	 Homework 	
		Graphic organizers	 Problem solving 	
Obj. 11.7 Compare and find the		• Cue cards	activities	
areas and volumes of similar		Manipulatives	 Open-ended 	
solids.		• Simulations	questions	
		Stations/centers	 Exit prompts 	
		Small group instruction	Study Island	
			assignments	
			Summative:	
			 Surface Area and 	
			Volume Packet	
			• Unit 11 Test	

 Unit 12: Circles
 Grades: 9-10
 Date: May 2012

NJ-CCSS Domain Essential Questions		NJ-CCSS Cluster. Standard Standards for Mathematical Practice			
		G-C.2 Understand and apply theorems about circles, Identify and describe relationships among inscribed angles, radii, and chords.			
How can you prove relationships circle?	between angles and arcs in a	G-C.3 Understand and apply theorems about circles. Construct the inscribed and circumscribed circles of a triangle, and prove properties of angles for a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle.			
 circle? When lines intersect a circle or within a circle how do you find the measures of resulting angles, arcs, and segments? How do you find the equation of a circle in the coordinate plane? 		G-C.4 Understand and apply theorems about circles. (+) Construct a tangent line from a point outside a given circle to the circle. G-GPE.1 Translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic section. Derive the equation of a circle of given center and radius using the Pythagorean Theorem; complete the square to find the center and radius of a circle given by an equation. SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. SMP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.			ion.
Skills/Objectives	Instruction	nal Strategies	Modifications	Assessments	Pacing
SKIIIS/ Objectives		erials /Technology	ESL / Special Education	Formative	1 acms
SWBAT		ary Connections	Academic Support/G&T	Summative	
2 11 2 3 3 3 11		l Diversity	Differentiated Instruction	Benchmarks	
Obj. 12.6 Draw and describe a locus. Obj. 12.1 Use properties of a tangent to a circle. Obj. 12.2 Use congruent chords, arcs, and central angles. To use perpendicular bisectors to chords. Obj. 12.3 Find the measure of an inscribed angle. Find the measure of an angle formed by a tangent and a chord.	 Define locus, tangent to a circle, point of tangency, inscribed, circumscribed, chord, inscribed angle, intercepted arc, secant Draw and describe various loci Introduce and illustrate theorems 12.1-12.3 Complete problems applying theorems of circles Complete proof of theorem 12.5 Use theorems 12.4 to 12.8 to find missing variables in circles Use theorems to find intercepted arcs, inscribed angles, and inscribed angles, and inscribed angles. 		 Extended time Assignment modification Group investigations Note taking guides Previewing materials Graphic organizers Highlighting/and underlining Stations/centers Pair-share 	Formative: In class practice problems Board work Do Now prompts Class work Homework Problem solving activities Think and Discuss Exit prompts Summative: Quiz 12.6, 12.1-12.2	10 days
Obj. 12.4 Find measures of angles	j. 12.4 Find measures of angles			• Unit 12 Test	

formed by chords, secants, and tangents. Find the lengths of segments associated with circles.	Materials/Technology/Resources: Calculators, Rulers Geometry. Pearson, 2012		Î
Obj. 12.5 Write the equation of a circle. Find the center and radius of a circle.	<u>Interdisciplinary Connections:</u> Archeology – Pg. 775 Problem 3		

Unit 13: Probability Grades: 9-10 Date: May 2012

Cint 13. I Tobabinty	Grades. <u>5-10</u> Date. <u>May 2012</u>
NJ-CCSS	NJ-CCSS
Domain	Cluster.Standard
Essential Questions	Standards for Mathematical Practice
-	
S-CP Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	C-CP.1 Understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data.
S-MD Using Probability to Make Decisions	Describe events as subsets of a sample space (the set of outcomes) using characteristics (or categories)
	of the outcomes, or as unions, intersections, or complements of other events ("or," "and," "not").
What is the difference between experimental probability and	C-CP.2 Understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data.
theoretical probability?	Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B occurring together is
What is a frequency table?	the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to determine if they are independent.
• What does it mean for an event to be random?	C-CP.3 Understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data.
	Understand the conditional probability of A given B as $P(A \text{ and } B)/P(B)$, and interpret independence of
	A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A given B is the same as the probability of A, and
	the conditional probability of B given A is the same as the probability of B.
	C-CP.4 Understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data.
	Construct and interpret two-way frequency tables of data when two categories are associated with each
	object being classified. Use the two-way table as a sample space to decide if events are independent and
	to approximate conditional probabilities.
	C-CP.5 Understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data.
	Recognize and explain the concepts of conditional probability and independence in everyday language
	and everyday situations.
	C-CP.6 Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform
	probability model. Find the conditional probability of A given B as the fraction of B's outcomes that
	also belong to A , and interpret the answer in terms of the model.
	C-CP.7 Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform
	probability model. Apply the Addition Rule, $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$, and interpret the
	answer in terms of the model.
	C-CP.8 Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform
	probability model. Apply the general Multiplication Rule in a uniform probability model, $P(A \text{ and } B)$
	= P(A)P(B A) = P(B)P(A B), and interpret the answer in terms of the model.
	C-CP.9 Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform
	probability model. Use permutations and combinations to compute probabilities of compound events
	and solve problems.
	S-MD.6 Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions. Use probabilities to make fair decisions.
	S-MD.7 Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions. Analyze decisions and strategies using
	probability concepts
	SMP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
	SMP.6 Attend to precision.

Skills/Objectives	Instructional Strategies	Modifications	Assessments	Pacing
	Activities/ Materials /Technology	ESL / Special Education	Formative	
SWBAT	Interdisciplinary Connections	Academic Support/G&T	Summative	
	Cultural Diversity	Differentiated Instruction	Benchmarks	
	• Define outcome, event, sample space, experimental, theoretical,	• Extended time	Formative:	10 days
and theoretical probability.	geometric probability, permutation, combination, independent, dependent, mutually exclusive	 Group investigations Note taking guides	• In class practice problems	
Obj. 10.8 Use segment and area	• Complete dice activity to compare theoretical and experimental	• KWL strategies	Board work	
models to find the probabilities of		Color coding	 Do Now prompts 	
	Use a bullseye to calculate geometric probability	Manipulatives	 Class work 	
Obj. 13.2 Make and use frequency	• Use color cubes in paper bags to discover the difference between independent and dependent events	• Simulations	Homework	
. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Use counting principle to find the number of possible outcomes 	• Games and puzzles	 Problem solving activities 	
		Stations/centersPair-share	• Think and Discuss	
Obj. 13.3 Use permutations and	exclusive events	Tan-snarc	Open-ended	
combinations to solve problems.			questions	
Obj. 13.4 Identify and independent			 Exit prompts 	
and independent events. Find	N. (1 1 / 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Study Island	
compound probabilities.	Materials/Technology/Resources:		assignments	
01: 1250	Calculators, Dice, Bullseye, Spinners, Study Island		Summative:	
Obj. 13.5 Construct and use probability models.	Geometry. Pearson, 2012		• Quiz 13.1-13.4	
probability models.			and 10.8	
Obj. 13.6 Understand and	Interdisciplinary Connections:		• Unit 13 Test	
calculate conditional probabilities	Home Economics – Pg. 837 Problem 1		Donformanco	
Obj. 13.7 Understand random			Performance Assessment:	
numbers. Use probabilities in			• Student created	
decision making.			survey	

(2225, 2226) CP Geometry

Grades 10 5 credits - 1 year

Prerequisite: CP Algebra I

Course Description:

CP Geometry is a college preparatory course covering Euclidean geometry, quadrilaterals, symmetry, transformations coordinate geometry, basic trigonometry of right triangles and probability. Principals of logical reasoning, both deductive and inductive, will be stressed. A scientific calculator or better is required.

Proficiencies:

At the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Experiment with transformations in the plane.
- Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.
- Prove geometric theorems.
- Make geometric constructions.
- Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations.
- Prove theorems involving similarity.
- Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles.
- Apply trigonometry to general triangles.
- Understand and apply theorems about circles.
- Find arc lengths and areas of sectors of circles.
- Translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic section.
- Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically.
- Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems.
- Visualize relationships between two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects.
- Apply geometric concepts in modeling situations.
- Understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data.
- Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model.
- Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions.

Course Requirements:

- Students will be expected to maintain a high level of participation and preparedness, including bringing textbooks and other necessary tools to class daily.
- Students will be expected to attend class regularly with class attendance counting as part of weekly performance grade.
- Students will be expected to complete all assignments.
- Students will be expected to successfully accomplish all graded work including tests, quizzes, and class projects.
- Students will be cooperative in class and contribute to the growth of the class.

Evaluation Procedures:

Marking period grades will be determined by:

Performance Assessments 80% Homework 15% Classwork/Preparedness 5%