

Geometry Units 4 & 5 Focus

Students should be able to:	Examples:
<p>3-4 Parallel Lines and the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find angle measures using the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The sum of measures of the angles of a triangle is _____. • Find angle measures using the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The measure of each _____ angle of a triangle equals the sum of the measures of its two _____ interior angles. 	<p>Review homework, notes, & class work from this section.</p>
<p>3-5 The Polygon Angle-Sum Theorems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name a polygon given the number of sides. • Find angle measures using the Polygon Angle-Sum Theorem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The sum of the measures of the angles of an n-gon is _____. • Find angle measures using the Polygon Exterior Angle-Sum Theorem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a polygon, one at each vertex, is _____. • Apply the fact that regular polygons are both equilateral (all _____ are congruent) and equiangular (all _____ are congruent). • Find the measures of one interior angle and one exterior angle of a regular polygon. 	<p>Review homework, notes, & class work from this section.</p>
<p>4-5 Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find angle measures using the Isosceles Triangle Theorem and its converse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two sides of a triangle are congruent if and only if the _____ opposite those sides are congruent. • Find angle measures using the corollaries to the Isosceles Triangle Theorem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A triangle is equilateral if and only if it is _____. 	<p>Review homework, notes, & class work from this section.</p>
<p>9-1 Translations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify whether a transformation is an isometry (the preimage and the image have the same _____ and the same _____). • Name corresponding parts of a preimage and image. • Translate a point or figure on the coordinate plane and find the image given a translation rule. • Find the preimage given the image and translation rule. • Write a translation rule given the preimage and image: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + h, y + k)$ where h is the horizontal slide and k is the vertical slide. • Write a composition rule (a combination of two or more transformations). 	<p>Review homework, notes, & class work from this section.</p>
<p>9-2 Reflections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect a point or figure across a line on the coordinate plane. • Find the preimage given the image and line of reflection. • Recall the general rule for reflecting a figure across the following lines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ y axis $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$ ○ x axis $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$ ○ the line $y = x$ $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$ ○ the line $y = -x$ $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$ 	<p>Review homework, notes, & class work from this section.</p>

