

HPISD Curriculum: Geometry Pre-AP TAG						
Title	Estimated Duration	6 Weeks				
Unit 4: Congruent Triangles	3 weeks	1	2	3	4	5
Unit Overview						
Analyze geometric relationships in order to make and verify conjectures involving triangles. Apply the concept of congruence to justify properties of figures and solve problems.						
Enduring Understandings						
The student will understand that:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There exists a range of lengths for the third side of a triangle given the lengths of two sides. • The Pythagorean Converse is used to classify a triangle by its side lengths. • Deductive reasoning is involved when using the properties of triangles to find measures of interior and exterior angles. • There is a process for developing a proof for congruent triangles. • There exist multiple ways to prove triangles congruent and conclusions can be made from these triangles. • Geometric proofs are directly related to everyday logical rationalizations. • The properties of isosceles triangles can be used in proofs and to find measurements. 					
Concepts	Guiding/Essential Questions					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification • Congruency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For triangles, what combinations of classification by sides and classification by angles are not possible? • What is the sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a triangle? • What are cases in which two triangles are only sometimes congruent? • How would a theorem be stated by writing the Isosceles Triangle Theorem and its converse as a biconditional? • What would be included in a proof that an equiangular triangle is also an equilateral triangle 					
Learning Targets						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the structure of, and relationships within, an axiomatic system. • Students will analyze geometric relationships in order to make and verify conjectures. • Students will apply logical reasoning to justify and prove mathematical statements. • Students will use a variety of representations to describe geometric relationships and solve problems. • Students will apply the concept of congruence to justify properties of figures and solve problems. 						

Formative Assessments		Summative Assessments	
homework, quizzes		test	
TEKS: Readiness Standards		TEKS: Supporting Standards	
<p>G2.B Make conjectures about angles, lines, polygons, circles, and three-dimensional figures and determine the validity of the conjectures, choosing from a variety of approaches such as coordinate, transformational, or axiomatic.</p> <p>G.5A Use numeric and geometric patterns to develop algebraic expressions representing geometric properties.</p> <p>G.10B Justify and apply triangle congruence relationships.</p>		<p>G.1A Develop an awareness of the structure of a mathematical system, connecting definitions, postulates, logical reasoning, and theorems.</p> <p>G.3E Use deductive reasoning to prove a statement.</p> <p>G.5B Use numeric and geometric patterns to make generalizations about geometric properties, including properties of polygons, ratios in similar figures and solids, and angle relationships in polygons and circles.</p>	
Processes and Skills: What students should be able to DO		Facts: What students should KNOW	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine whether a triangle exists by using the Triangle Inequality Theorem. • Classify a triangle by its angles by using the Pythagorean Converse. • Apply the theorems related to the sides and angles of a triangle. • Prove triangles congruent. • Use congruent triangles. • Understand and use the properties of isosceles triangles. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postulates/Theorems which prove triangles congruent • Pythagorean Theorem Converse • Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent(CPCTC) 	
Topics			
Triangle Inequality Theorem Pythagorean Theorem and Converse Exterior Angle Theorem Angle Sum Theorem		Right Angle Theorem Identify Congruent Triangles by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL, HA, Leg-leg, Leg-angle Proofs with Congruent Triangles	
		Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles Properties of Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles Proofs with CPCTC and Isosceles/Equilateral Triangles	

Language of Instruction		
Acute Triangle	Exterior Angle	Pythagorean Theorem and Converse
Angle Sum Theorem	Exterior Angle Theorem	Pythagorean Triples
Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Congruence Postulate	Hypotenuse-Leg (HL) Congruence Postulate for Right Triangles	Remote Interior Angles
Angle-Side-Angle (ASA) Congruence Postulate	Hypotenuse-Angle(HA) Congruence Theorem	Right Angle Theorem
Base Angles	Leg-Leg Congruence Theorem	Right Triangle
Congruence Transformation	Leg-Angle Congruence Theorem	Scalene Triangle
Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent (CPCTC)	Included Side	Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Congruence Postulate
Equiangular Triangle	Isosceles Triangle	Side-Side-Side (SSS) Congruence Postulate
Equilateral Triangle	Isosceles Triangle Theorem and Converse	Vertex Angle
	Obtuse Triangle	
	Proof	
State Assessment Connections		National Assessment Connections
Resources		
<p><u>Glencoe: Geometry</u> 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6</p>		
Possible TAG Extensions		
<p>Class discussion Right Triangle Congruence Theorems (HA/LL/LA)</p>		