

GEOMETRY MONITORING SHEETS

- Tri. **G.1** **Language of Geometry**
- Tri. **G.1.A** **Points, Lines and Planes**
- _____ G.1.A.1 To use the undefined terms point, line and plane
- _____ G.1.A.2 To draw representations of points, lines, and planes
- _____ G.1.A.3 To use the terms collinear, coplanar, and intersection
- Tri. **G.1.B** **Segments, Rays and Distance**
- _____ G.1.B.1 To use symbols of lines, segments, rays, distances
- _____ G.1.B.2 To find distances
- _____ G.1.B.3 To state and use the Ruler Postulate and the Segment Addition Postulate
- Tri. **G.1.C** **Angles**
- _____ G.1.C.1 To name angles and find their measures
- _____ G.1.C.2 To state and use the Angle Addition Postulate
- _____ G.1.C.3 To recognize what can be concluded from a diagram
- Tri. **G.1.D** **Postulates and Theorems Relating Points, Lines, and Planes**
- _____ G.1.D.1 To use postulates and theorems relating points, lines and planes
- Tri. **G.1.E** **Review of Algebraic Properties**
- _____ G.1.E.1 To review properties from Algebra
- Tri. **G.2** **Deductive Reasoning**
- Tri. **G.2.A** **If-Then Statements; Converse**
- _____ G.2.A.1 To recognize the hypothesis and the conclusion of an if-then statement
- _____ G.2.A.2 To state the converse of an if-then statement
- _____ G.2.A.3 To use a counterexample to disprove an if-then statement
- _____ G.2.A.4 To understand the meaning of “if and only if”
- Tri. **G.2.B** **Properties from Algebra**
- _____ G.2.B.1 To use properties from Algebra and properties of congruence in proofs
- Tri. **G.2.C** **Proving Theorems**
- _____ G.2.C.1 To use the Midpoint Theorem and the Angle Bisector Theorem
- _____ G.2.C.2 To know the kinds of reasons that can be used in proofs
- Tri. **G.2.D** **Special Pairs of Angles**
- _____ G.2.D.1 To apply the definitions of complementary and supplementary angles
- _____ G.2.D.2 To state and use the theorem about vertical angles
- Tri. **G.2.E** **Perpendicular Lines**
- _____ G.2.E.1 To apply the definition and theorems about perpendicular lines
- Tri. **G.2.F** **Planning a Proof**
- _____ G.2.F.1 To state and apply the theorems about angles supplementary to, or complementary to, congruent angles
- _____ G.2.F.2 To plan proofs and then write them in two-column form
- Tri. **G.3** **Parallel Lines and Planes**

<u>Tri.</u> G.3.A	Definitions	
	_____G.3.A.1	To distinguish between intersecting lines, parallel lines, and skew lines
	_____G.3.A.2	To state and apply the theorem about the intersection of two parallel planes by a third plane
	_____G.3.A.3	To identify the angles formed when two lines are cut by a transversal
<u>Tri.</u> G.3.B	Properties of Parallel Lines	
	_____G.3.B.1	To state and apply a postulate and theorems about parallel lines and about a parallel and perpendicular to a given line through a point outside the line
<u>Tri.</u> G.3.C	Angles of a Triangle	
	_____G.3.C.1	To classify triangles according to sides and to angles
	_____G.3.C.2	To state and apply the theorem and the corollaries about the sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle
<u>Tri.</u> G.3.D	Angles of a Polygon	
	_____G.3.D.1	To recognize and name convex and regular polygons
	_____G.3.D.2	To find the measures of interior angles and exterior angles of convex polygons
<u>Tri.</u> G.3.E	Inductive Reasoning	
	_____G.3.E.1	To understand and use inductive reasoning
<u>Tri.</u> G.3.F	Proofs	
	_____G.3.F.1	To plan and write proofs pertaining to parallel lines
<u>Tri.</u> G.4	Congruent Triangles	
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.A	Congruent Figures	
	_____G.4.A.1	To identify the corresponding parts of congruent figures
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.B	Some Ways to Prove Triangles Congruent	
	_____G.4.B.1	To prove two triangles congruent by using the SSS, SAS, and ASA postulates
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.C	Using Congruent Triangles	
	_____G.4.C.1	To deduce information about segments and angles after proving that two triangles are congruent
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.D	The Isosceles Triangle Theorems	
	_____G.4.D.1	To apply the theorems and corollaries about isosceles triangles
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.E	Other Methods of Proving Triangles Congruent	
	_____G.4.E.1	To use the AAS Theorem to prove two triangles congruent
	_____G.4.E.2	To use the HL Theorem to prove two triangles congruent
	_____G.4.E.3	To prove that two overlapping triangles are congruent
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.F	Using More than One Pair of Congruent Triangles	
	_____G.4.F.1	To prove two triangles congruent by first proving two other triangles congruent
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.G	Medians, Altitudes, and Perpendicular Bisectors	
	_____G.4.G.1	To apply the definitions of the median and the altitude of a triangle and the perpendicular bisector of a segment

	_____G.4.G.2	To state and apply the theorem about a point on the perpendicular bisector of a segment, and the converse
	_____G.4.G.3	To state and apply the theorem about a point on the bisector of an angle, and the converse
<u>Tri.</u> G.4.H	Proofs	
	_____G.4.F.1	To plan and write proofs pertaining to congruent triangles
<u>Tri.</u> G.5	Quadrilaterals	
<u>Tri.</u> G.5.A	Properties of Parallelograms	
	_____G.5.A.1	To apply the definition of a parallelogram and the theorems about properties of a parallelogram
<u>Tri.</u> G.5.B	Ways to Prove that Quadrilaterals are Parallelograms	
	_____G.5.B.1	To prove that certain quadrilaterals are parallelograms
<u>Tri.</u> G.5.C	Theorems Involving Parallel Lines	
	_____G.5.C.1	To apply theorems about parallel lines
	_____G.5.C.2	To apply the midpoint theorems for triangles
<u>Tri.</u> G.5.D	Special Parallelograms	
	_____G.5.D.1	To apply the definitions and identify the special properties of a rectangle, a rhombus, and a square
	_____G.5.D.2	To determine when a parallelogram is a rectangle, a rhombus or a square
<u>Tri.</u> G.5.E	Trapezoids	
	_____G.5.E.1	To apply the definitions and identify the properties of a trapezoid and an isosceles trapezoid
<u>Tri.</u> G.5.F	Proofs	
	_____G.5.F.1	To plan and write proofs pertaining to quadrilaterals
<u>Tri.</u> G.6	Inequalities in Geometry	
<u>Tri.</u> G.6.A	Inequalities	
	_____G.6.A.1	To apply properties of inequalities to positive numbers, lengths of segments, and measures of angles
	_____G.6.A.2	To state and use the Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem
<u>Tri.</u> G.6.B	Inverses and Contrapositives	
	_____G.6.B.1	To state the contrapositive and inverse of an if-then statements
	_____G.6.B.2	To understand the relationship between logically equivalent statements
	_____G.6.B.3	To draw correct conclusions for given statements
<u>Tri.</u> G.6.C.	Indirect Proof	
	_____G.6.C.1	To write indirect proofs in paragraph form
<u>Tri.</u> G.6.D.	Inequalities in One Triangle	
	_____G.6.D.1	To state and apply the inequality theorems and corollaries for one triangle
<u>Tri.</u> G.7	Similar Polygons	
<u>Tri.</u> G.7.A	Ratio and Proportion	
	_____G.7.A.1	To express a ratio in simplest form

<u>Tri.</u> G.7.B	Properties of Proportions
_____	G.7.B.1 To solve for an unknown term in a given proportion
_____	G.7.B.2 To express a given proportion in an equivalent form
<u>Tri.</u> G.7.C	Similar Polygons
_____	G.7.C.1 To state and apply the properties of similar polygons
<u>Tri.</u> G.7.D	A Postulate for Similar Triangles
_____	G.7.D.1 To use the AA Similarity Postulate to prove triangles similar
_____	G.7.D.2 To use similar triangles to deduce information about segments or angles
<u>Tri.</u> G.7.E	Theorems for Similar Triangles
_____	G.7.E.1 To use the SAS Similarity Theorem and the SSS Similarity Theorem to prove triangles are similar
<u>Tri.</u> G.7.F	Proportional Lengths
_____	G.7.F.1 To apply the Triangle Proportionality Theorem and its corollary
_____	G.7.F.2 To state and apply the Triangle Angle-Bisector Theorem
<u>Tri.</u> G.7.G	Proofs
_____	G.7.G.1 To plan and write proofs pertaining to similar polygons
<u>Tri.</u> G.8	Algebra Unit on Radicals and Radical Equations
<u>Tri.</u> G.8.A	Simplifying Radicals
_____	G.8.A.1 To simplify radicals
_____	G.8.A.2 To simplify sums, differences, and products of radicals
<u>Tri.</u> G.8.B	Multiplication of Binomials Containing Radicals
_____	G.8.B.1 To multiply binomials containing square-root radicals
_____	G.8.B.2 To rationalize binomial denominators that contain square-root radicals
<u>Tri.</u> G.8.C	Simple Radical Equations
_____	G.8.C.1 To solve simple radical equations
<u>Tri.</u> G.9	Right Triangles
<u>Tri.</u> G.9.A	Similarity in Right Triangles
_____	G.9.A.1 To determine the geometric mean between two numbers
_____	G.9.A.2 To state and apply the relationships that exist when the altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle
<u>Tri.</u> G.9.B	The Pythagorean Theorem
_____	G.9.B.1 To state and apply the Pythagorean Theorem
<u>Tri.</u> G.9.C	The Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem
_____	G.9.C.1 To state and apply the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem and related theorems about obtuse and acute triangles
<u>Tri.</u> G.9.D	Special Right Triangles
_____	G.9.D.1 To determine the lengths of two sides of a $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$ or a $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangle when the length of the third side is known
<u>Tri.</u> G.9.E	Trigonometry
_____	G.9.E.1 To define the tangent, sine, and cosine ratios for an acute angle

	_____G.9.E.2	To solve right triangle problems by correct selection and use of the tangent, sine, and cosine ratios
<u>Tri.</u> G.10	Circles	
<u>Tri.</u> G.10.A	Basic Terms	
	_____G.10.A.1	To define a circle, sphere, and related terms
	_____G.10.A.2	To recognize inscribed polygons and circumscribed circles
<u>Tri.</u> G.10.B	Tangents	
	_____G.10.B.1	To apply theorems that relate tangents and radii
	_____G.10.B.2	To recognize circumscribed polygons and inscribed circles
<u>Tri.</u> G.10.C	Arcs and Central Angles	
	_____G.10.C.1	To define and apply properties of arcs and central angles
<u>Tri.</u> G.10.D	Arcs and Chords	
	_____G.10.D.1	To apply theorems about the chords of a circle
<u>Tri.</u> G.10.E	Inscribed Angles	
	_____G.10.E.1	To solve problems and prove statements involving inscribed angles
	_____G.10.E.2	To solve problems and prove statements involving angles formed by chords, secants, and tangents
<u>Tri.</u> G.10.F	Other Angles	
	_____G.10.F.1	To solve problems and prove statements involving angles formed by chords, secants, and tangents
<u>Tri.</u> G.10.G	Circles and Lengths of Segments	
	_____G.10.G.1	To solve problems involving lengths of chords, secant segments, and tangent segments
<u>Tri.</u> G.11	Areas of Plane Figures	
<u>Tri.</u> G.11.A	Areas of Rectangles	
	_____G.11.A.1	To understand what is meant by the area of a polygon
	_____G.11.A.2	To understand the area postulates
	_____G.11.A.3	To know and use the formula for the area of a rectangle
<u>Tri.</u> G.11.B	Areas of Parallelograms, Triangles, and Rhombuses	
	_____G.11.B.1	To know and use the formulas for the areas of parallelograms, triangles, and rhombuses
<u>Tri.</u> G.11.C	Areas of Trapezoids	
	_____G.11.C.1	To know and use the formula for the area of a trapezoid
<u>Tri.</u> G.11.D	Areas of Regular Polygons	
	_____G.11.D.1	To know and use the formula for the areas of regular polygons
<u>Tri.</u> G.11.E	Circumferences and Areas of Circles	
	_____G.11.E.1	To know and use the formulas for the circumferences and areas of circles that are derived from the perimeter and area formulas for regular polygons
<u>Tri.</u> G.11.F	Arc Lengths and Areas of Sectors	

_____	G.11.F.1	To know and use the formulas for arc length and the areas of sectors of a circle
<u>Tri.</u>	G.11.G	Ratios of Areas
_____	G.11.G.1	To find the ratio of the areas of two triangles
_____	G.11.G.2	To understand and apply the relationship between scale factors, perimeters, and the areas of similar figures
<u>Tri.</u>	G.12	Areas and Volumes of Solids
<u>Tri.</u>	G.12.A	Prisms
_____	G.12.A.1	To identify the parts of prisms
_____	G.12.A.2	To find the lateral areas, total areas, and volumes of right prisms
<u>Tri.</u>	G.12.B	Pyramids
_____	G.12.B.1	To identify the parts of pyramids
_____	G.12.B.2	To find the lateral areas, total areas, and volumes of pyramids
<u>Tri.</u>	G.12.C	Cylinders and Cones
_____	G.12.C.1	To find the lateral areas, total areas, and volumes of right cylinders and right cones
<u>Tri.</u>	G.12.D	Spheres
_____	G.12.D.1	To find the area and volume of a sphere
<u>Tri.</u>	G.12.E	Areas and Volumes of Similar solids
_____	G.12.E.1	To state and apply the properties of similar solids
<u>Tri.</u>	G.13	Coordinate Geometry
<u>Tri.</u>	G.13.A	The Distance Formula
_____	G.13.A.1	To state and apply the distance formula
<u>Tri.</u>	G.13.B	The Slope of a Line
_____	G.13.B.1	To state and apply the slope formula
<u>Tri.</u>	G.13.C	Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
_____	G.13.C.1	To determine whether two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither
<u>Tri.</u>	G.13.D	The Midpoint Formula
_____	G.13.D.1	To state and apply the midpoint formula
<u>Tri.</u>	G.13.E	Organizing Coordinate Proofs
_____	G.13.E.1	To choose a convenient placement of coordinate axes and assign appropriate coordinates, given a polygon
<u>Tri.</u>	G.14	Constructions
		To construct and justify the constructions of:
<u>Tri.</u>	G.14.A	a line segment congruent to a given line segment
<u>Tri.</u>	G.14.B	the perpendicular bisector of a line segment
<u>Tri.</u>	G.14.C	a perpendicular to a given line from a point not on the line
<u>Tri.</u>	G.14.D	a perpendicular to a given line at a given point on the line

- Tri. G.14.E **the bisector of a given angle**
- Tri. G.14.F **an angle congruent to a given angle**
- Tri. G.14.G **a line parallel to a given line through a point not on the given line**
- Tri. G.14.H **medians of triangles**
- Tri. G.14.I **altitudes of triangles**