Geometry

Parallel & Perpendicular Lines

Geometry Curriculum

Power Objective	**P.O. #3: Use and analyze properties of parallel and perpendicular lines. (properties, congruence, proof and construction) (P.O. #3 Proficiency Rubric)**
Academic Vocabulary	❏ alternate exterior angles ❏ alternate interior angles ❏ corresponding angles ❏ exterior angle of a polygon ❏ parallel lines ❏ same-side interior angles ❏ skew lines ❏ transversal
Enduring Understandings *Students understand that...*	• Definitions establish meanings and remove possible misunderstanding. • Some attributes of geometric figures, such as length, area, volume, and angle measure, are measurable. Units are used to describe these attributes. • A coordinate system on a line is a number line on which points are labeled corresponding to the real numbers. • A coordinate system in a plane is formed by two perpendicular number lines called the x- and y-axes, and the quadrants they form.
Essential Questions	• How do you prove that two lines are parallel or perpendicular? • What is the sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle? • How do you write the equation of a line in the coordinate plane?