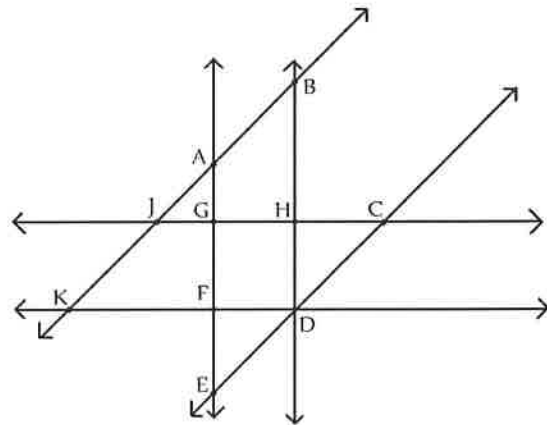


**11.1 I can identify and name basic geometric figures.**

Use the figure to the right. True or False:

- 1)  $\overrightarrow{GC}$  and  $\overrightarrow{HC}$  name the same ray:
- 2)  $\angle JGF$  and  $\angle EGJ$  name the same angle:
- 3) Line  $\overleftrightarrow{HD}$  and Line  $\overleftrightarrow{BD}$  name the same line:
- 4)  $\overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{DK}$  name the same segment:

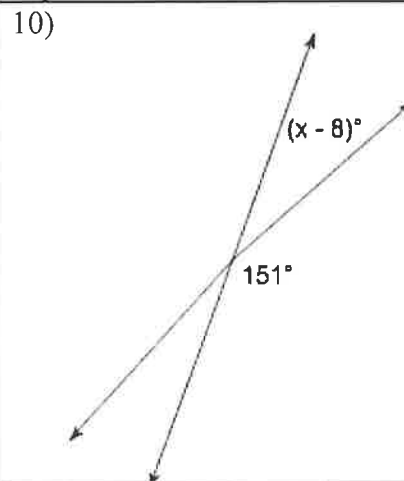
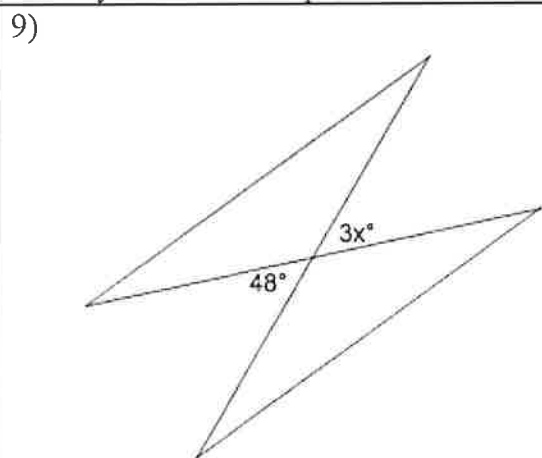


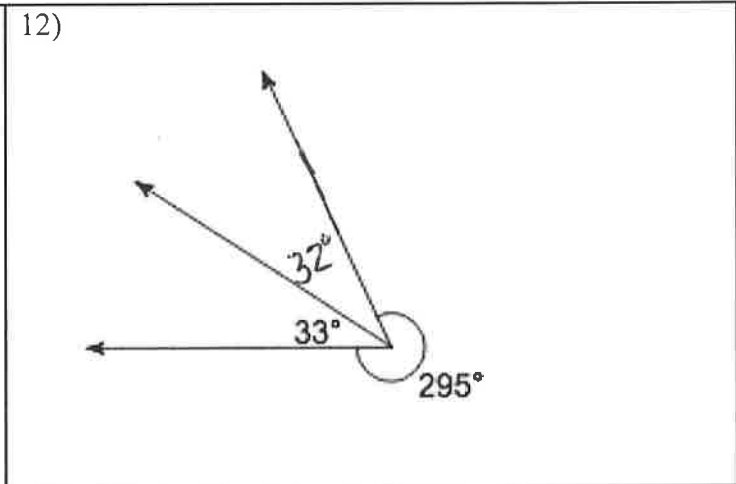
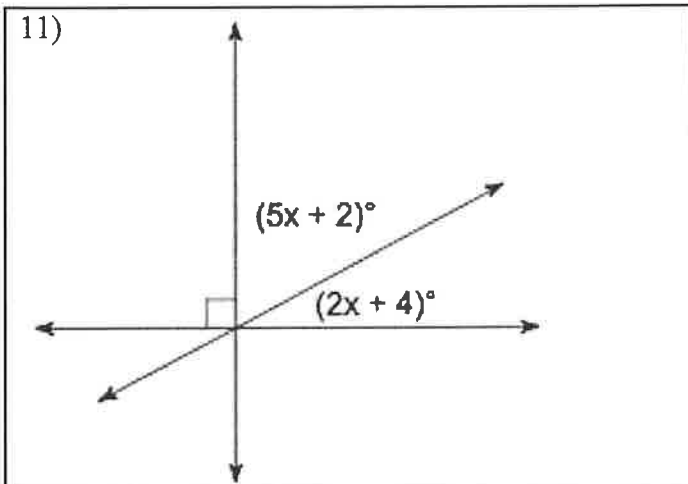
**11.1 I can identify an angle as acute, obtuse, straight, or right.**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 5) $90.25^\circ$ | 6) $180^\circ$ |
| 7) $106^\circ$   | 8) $22^\circ$  |

**11.1 I can identify complementary, supplementary, adjacent and vertical angles.**

Identify the relationship and then find the value of  $x$ , if possible.





Determine whether the angles are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

13)

$m\angle 1 = 54^\circ$   
 $m\angle 2 = 126^\circ$

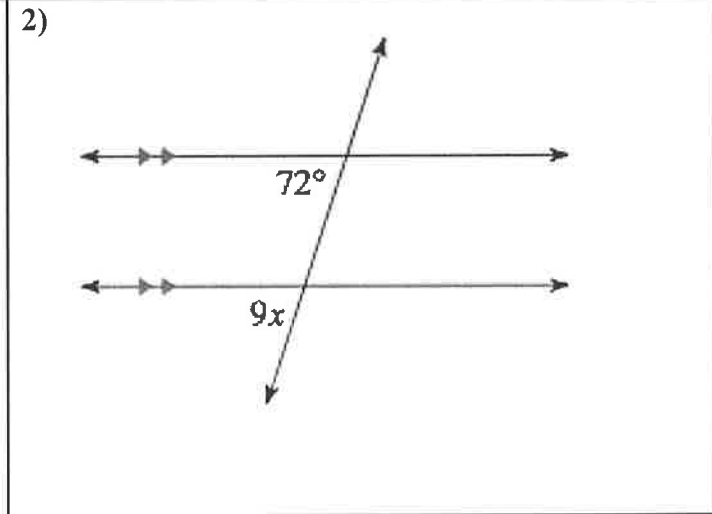
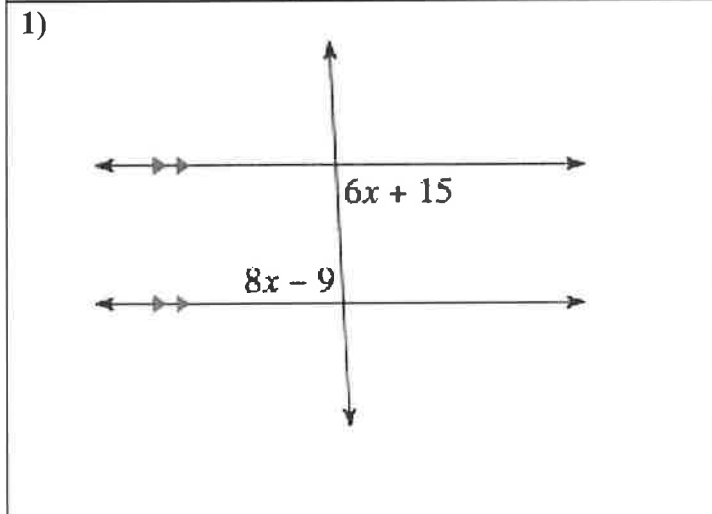
14)

$m\angle 1 = 18^\circ$   
 $m\angle 1 = 37^\circ$

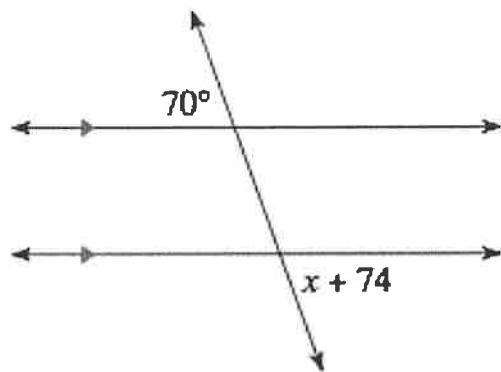
Score: \_\_\_\_\_ %

**11.2 I can use theorems about angles measures to find missing measurements.**

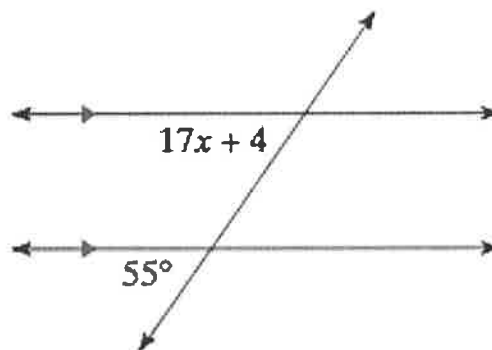
Name the relationship between the two angles given. Solve for  $x$ .



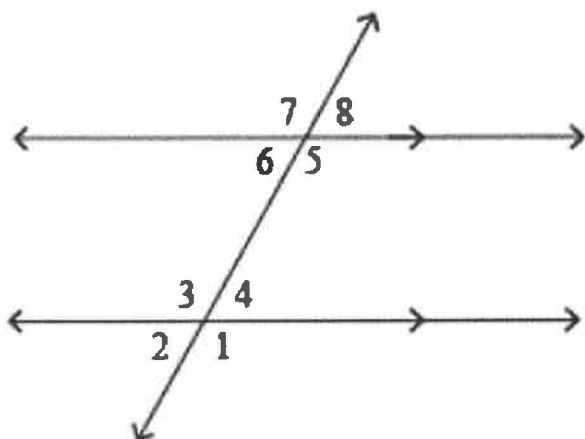
3)



4)



Use the figure below to answer Questions 5 – 8.



**True or False**

- 5)  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$  are corresponding angles.
- 6)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 7$  are alternate interior angles.
- 7)  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$  are corresponding angles.
- 8)  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are alternate interior angles.

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ %

**11.3 I can recognize the constraints of a triangle.**

State if the three numbers listed can be the lengths of the sides of a triangle.

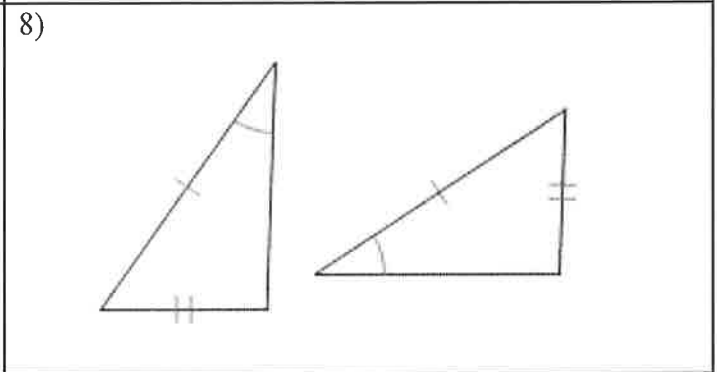
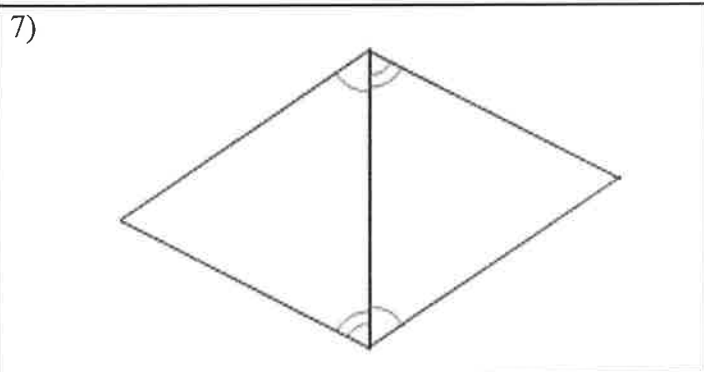
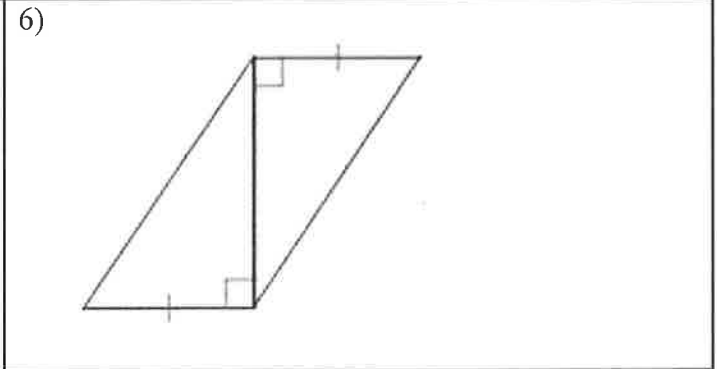
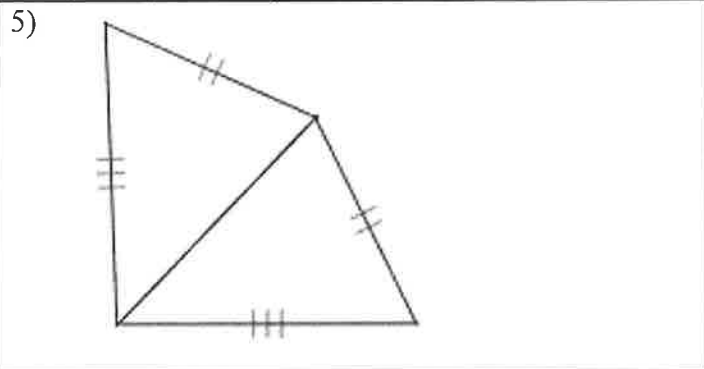
1) 4, 4, 8

2) 3, 5, 7

3) 15, 20, 42

4) 18, 49, 56

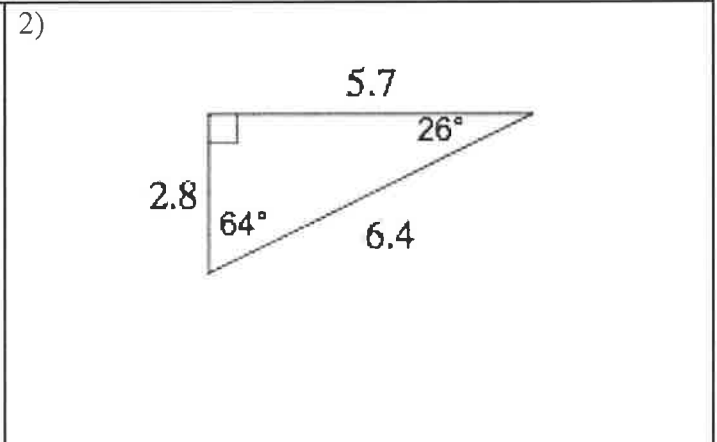
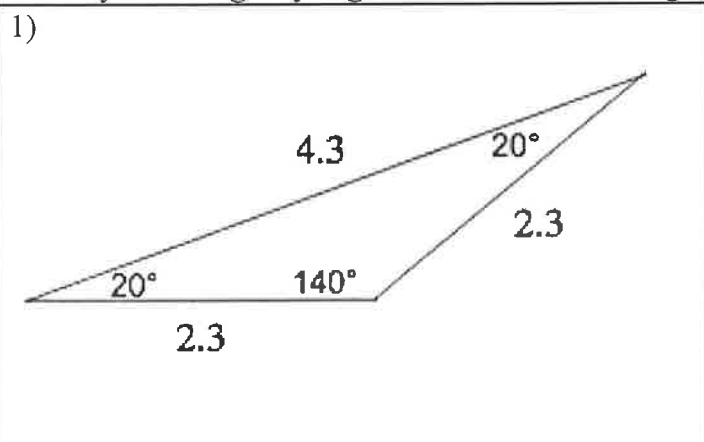
**11.3 I can recognize when two triangles are congruent using the triangle congruence theorems. (SSS, SAS, AAS, or ASA)**



Score: \_\_\_\_\_ %

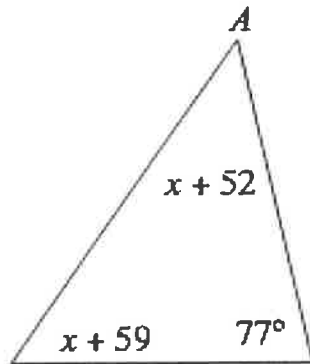
**11.4 I can identify a triangle by its angle measures (equiangular, acute, obtuse, and right) and side length (scalene, isosceles, equilateral).**

Classify the triangle by angle measure and side length.

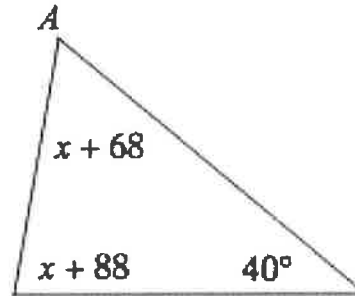


Find the value of  $x$  for the triangle shown. Find the missing angle measures. Then classify the triangle by its angles.

3)

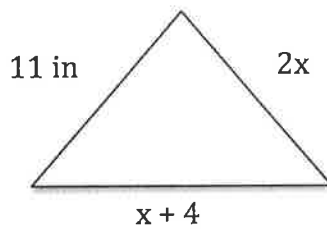


4)

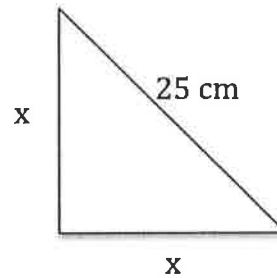


Find the value of  $x$  and then classify each triangle by side length.

5) Perimeter: 42 inches



6) Perimeter: 105 cm



Score: \_\_\_\_\_ %

**11.5 I can draw and measure with a ruler and protractor.**

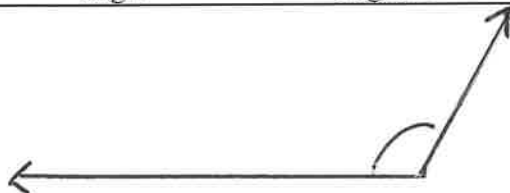
Measure the line segment to the nearest cm: \_\_\_\_\_

1)



Measure the angle to the nearest degree:

2)



Draw a line segment that is 2.5 inches:

3)

Draw an angle that is  $68^\circ$ .

4)

Draw a triangle with following side lengths: 3cm, 5cm, 7cm

5)

Draw an isosceles triangle with a base of 5 cm and side length of 4 cm.

6)

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ %