

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:

False - different starting points

2) $\angle JGF$ and $\angle EGJ$ name the same angle:

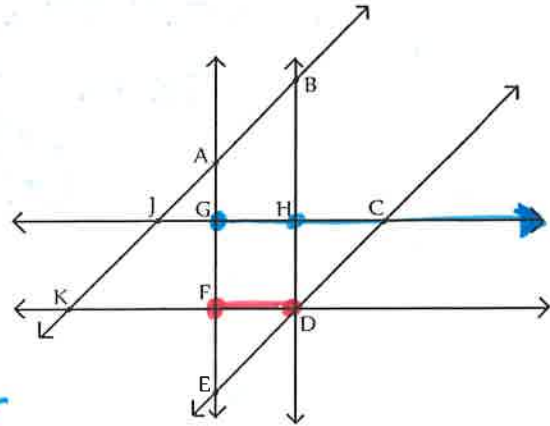
True

3) Line \overleftrightarrow{HD} and Line \overleftrightarrow{BD} name the same line:

True

4) \overline{DF} and \overline{DK} name the same segment:

False \overline{DF} is shorter than \overline{DK}



4

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

5) 90.25°

obtuse

6) 180°

Straight

7) 106°

obtuse

8) 22°

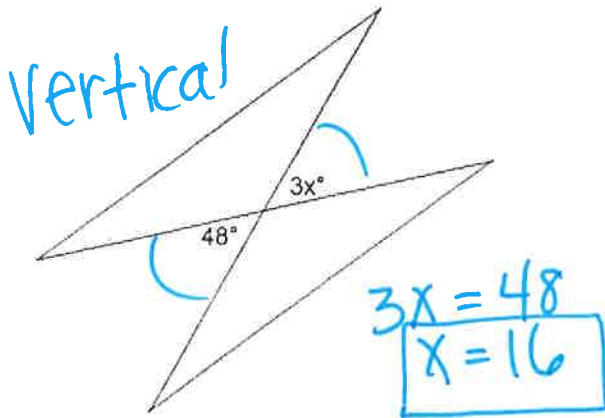
acute

4

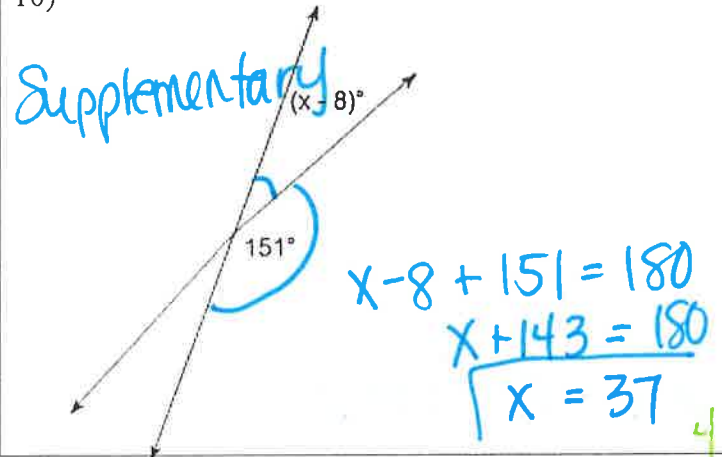
11.1 I can identify complementary, supplementary, adjacent and vertical angles.

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

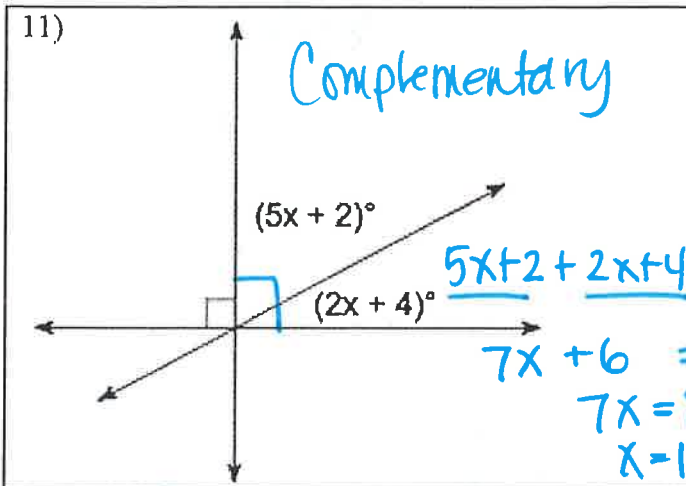
9)



10)



4

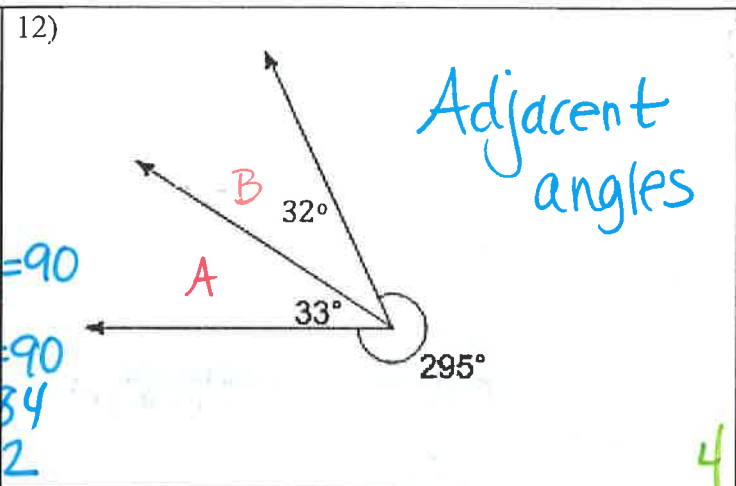


$$5x + 2 + 2x + 4 = 90$$

$$7x + 6 = 90$$

$$7x = 84$$

$$x = 12$$



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

13)

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

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

180

Supplementary

14)

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

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

55

Neither

Score: 18 pts %

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

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

1)

Alternate interior

$$8x - 9 = 6x + 15$$

$$8x = 6x + 24$$

$$2x = 24$$

$$x = 12$$

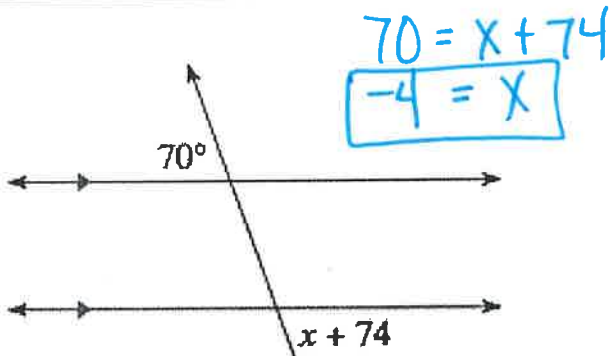
2)

Corresponding

$$9x = 72$$

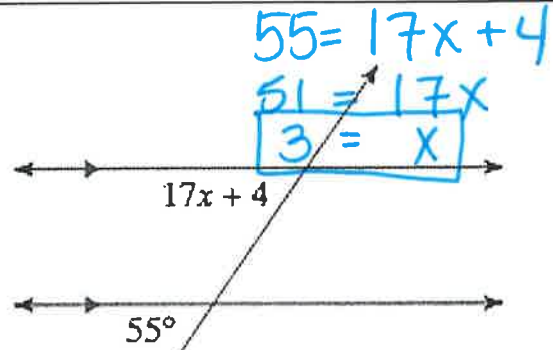
$$x = 8$$

3)



Alternate exterior

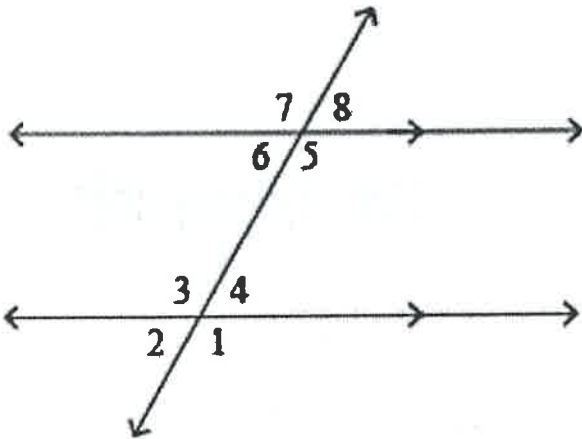
4)



Corresponding

4

Use the figure below to answer Questions 5 – 8.



True or False

5) $\angle 5$ and $\angle 7$ are corresponding angles.

False

6) $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$ are alternate interior angles.

False

7) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$ are corresponding angles.

True

8) $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are alternate interior angles.

True

4

Score: 12 pts. %

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
NO $4+4=8$

2) 3, 5, 7
Yes $(3+5 > 7, 5+7 > 3, 3+7 > 5)$

3) 15, 20, 42
NO $20+42 > 15$

4) 18, 49, 56
Yes $(18+49 > 56, 49+56 > 18, 18+56 > 49)$

4

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

5)

SSS

6)

SAS

7)

ASA

8)

Not enough info

Score: 8pts. %

4

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.

1)

obtuse, isosceles

2)

right, scalene

2

Find the value of x for the triangle shown. Then classify the triangle by its angles.

3) $77 + x + 52 + x + 59 = 180$
 $2x + 188 = 180$
 $2x = -8$
 $x = -4$

Acute

4) $x + 68 + x + 88 + 40 = 180$
 $2x + 196 = 180$
 $2x = -16$
 $x = -8$

Acute

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

5) Perimeter: 42 inches
 $11 + 2x + x + 4 = 42$
 $3x + 15 = 42$
 $3x = 27$
 $x = 9$

Scalene

6) Perimeter: 105 cm
 $x + x + 25 = 105$
 $2x + 25 = 105$
 $2x = 80$
 $x = 40$

Isosceles

Score: 18 pts. %

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

Measure the line segment to the nearest cm:

1)

9cm

Measure the angle to the nearest degree:

2)

120°

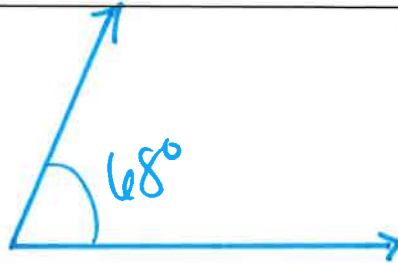
Draw a line segment that is 2.5 inches:

3)



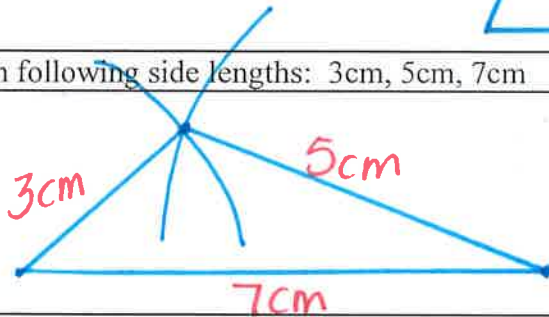
Draw an angle that is 68°.

4)



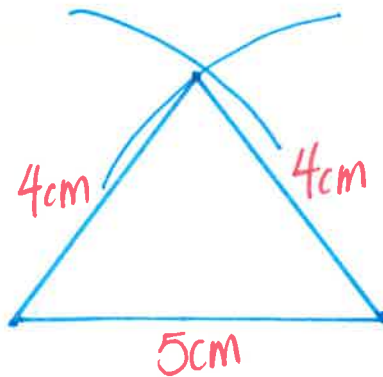
Draw a triangle with following side lengths: 3cm, 5cm, 7cm

5)



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

6)



Score: 8 pts. %

2

4