## Portrait of an Abington Heights Mathematician



## By the end of Geometry, students will:

Congruence,	Coordinate	Properties of	Properties of	Measurements of	Measurements of
Similarity, and	Geometry and Right	Polygons and	Circles, Spheres,	Two-Dimensional	Three-Dimensional
Proofs	Triangles	Polyhedra	and Cylinders	Shapes and Figures	Shapes and Figures
□ Identify and use properties of congruent and similar polygons or solids □ Identify and use proportional relationships in similar figures □ Write, analyze, complete, or identify formal proofs	□ Use the Pythagorean Theorem to write and/or solve problems involving right triangles □ Use trigonometric ratios to write and solve problems involving right triangles □ Calculate the distance and midpoint between two points on a number line or on a coordinate plane □ Relate slope to perpendicularity and/or parallelism (limited to linear equations) □ Use slope, distance, and/or midpoint between two points on a coordinate plane to establish properties of a two-dimensional shape	□ Identify and use properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, regular polygons, pyramids, and prisms	□ Identify, determine, and use the radius, diameter, segment, and/or tangent of a circle □ Identify, determine, and use the arcs, semicircles, sectors, and/or angles of a circle □ Use chords, tangents, and secants to find arc measures or segment measures □ Identify and use the properties of a sphere and cylinder	□ Use properties of angles formed by intersecting lines to find measures of angles □ Use properties of angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal to find measures of angles □ Estimate and find area, perimeter, or circumference of regular, irregular, or compound figure □ Find the area of a sector of a circle □ Determine how a change in a linear dimension of a figure affects its perimeter, circumference, and area □ Use area models to find probabilities	□ Calculate the surface area of prisms, cylinders, cones, pyramids, and spheres □ Calculate the volume of prisms, cylinders, cones, pyramids, and spheres □ Determine how a change in a linear dimension of a figure affects its surface area or volume