## Portrait of an Abington Heights Mathematician

By the end of Geometry, students will:

| Congruence, Similarity, and Proofs | Coordinate Geometry and Right Triangles | Properties of Polygons and Polyhedra | Properties of Circles, Spheres, and Cylinders | Measurements of Two-Dimensional Shapes and Figures | Measurements of Three-Dimensional 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 $\square$ 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 |

