

Unit Title: Quadrilaterals

State Standards: G.GM.1, G.GM.2, G.GCO.10, G.GCO.11, G.GSRT.5, G.GGPE.4, G.GGPE.7

All plans are subject to change. Student progress will be monitored and adjustments will be made. **NOTE:CS = Chapter Section. Example CS1.2 is Chapter 1 Section 2 in the textbook.**

	Standards	Goals As a result of this lesson the student will be able to:	Instructional Plan	Activities (aligned, sequenced, build, time)	Student Work (Thinking & Problem Solving, Real World)	Assessment (aligned, rubrics, >2, written)	Grouping Method	Materials	Accommodations (IEP, 504, ESOL)
Monday	G.GM.1 G.GCO.10 G.GGPE.7	Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe real-world objects. Prove, and apply in mathematical and real-world contexts, theorems about parallelograms, including the following: a) Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent. b) Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent. c) Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other. d) Rectangles are parallelograms with congruent diagonals. e) A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if the diagonals are perpendicular. Use the distance and midpoint formulas to determine distance and midpoint in a coordinate plane, as well as areas of triangles and rectangles, when given coordinates.	CS8.1– Find Angles in Polygons CS8.2 – Use Properties of Parallelograms		Take notes and participate in lesson problems to reinforce concepts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Polygon Interior and Exterior Angles Theorems to calculate the sum of interior angles, missing interior angles, and missing exterior angles. Use theorems about parallelograms to solve for unknown sides and angles. Use theorems about parallelograms to solve for intersection points of diagonals in the coordinate plane. Use theorems about parallelograms to solve unknowns regarding diagonals. Complete classwork/homework	Participation in test review Walk room during lesson to ensure proper notetaking Questioning Walk room practice test to assist and answer questions as needed.	Whole class, Individual Small group	Warm up problem Notes for CS 8.1 & 8.2 Worksheets CS8.1& 8.2 Calculators	Applies to IEP/504/ESOL Priority seating Retest in resource as appropriate
Tuesday	G.GM.1 G.GCO.10 G.GGPE.7	Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe real-world objects. Prove, and apply in mathematical and real-world contexts, theorems about parallelograms, including the following: a) Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent. b) Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent. c) Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other. d) Rectangles are parallelograms with congruent diagonals. e) A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if the diagonals are perpendicular. Use the distance and midpoint formulas to determine distance and midpoint in a coordinate plane, as well as areas of triangles and rectangles, when given coordinates	CS8.3– Find Angles in Polygons CS8.4 – Use Properties of Parallelograms		Take notes and participate in lesson problems to reinforce concepts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prove quadrilaterals are parallelograms based on theorems regarding congruency of opposite sides, opposite angles, and diagonals. Use the distance formula to show congruency of sides and prove a quadrilateral is a parallelogram in the coordinate plane Use theorems to prove a quadrilateral is a square, a rhombus or a rectangle.. Complete classwork/homework	Participation in test review Walk room during lesson to ensure proper notetaking Questioning Walk room practice test to assist and answer questions as needed.	Whole class, Individual Small group	Warm up problem Notes for CS 8.3 & 8.4 Worksheets CS8.3 & 8.4 Calculators	Applies to IEP/504/ESOL Priority seating Modeling, pair with appropriate peer

Wednesday	G.GM.1 G.GCO.10 G.GGPE.7	Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe real-world objects. Prove, and apply in mathematical and real-world contexts, theorems about parallelograms, including the following: f) Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent. g) Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent. h) Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other. i) Rectangles are parallelograms with congruent diagonals. j) A parallelogram is a rhombus if and only if the diagonals are perpendicular. Use the distance and midpoint formulas to determine distance and midpoint in a coordinate plane, as well as areas of triangles and rectangles, when given coordinates.	Chapter 8 open notes quiz	Actively complete chapter 8 quiz	Participation in test review Walk room quiz assess during quiz. Performance on quiz.	Individual	Chapter 8 quiz Calculators	Applies to IEP/504/ESOL Priority seating Retest in resource as appropriate
Thursday	Various	various	Review for written part of Geometry District Final Exam	Actively participate in review for written part of Geometry District Final Exam	Questioning Walk room during completion of review problems Discussion	Whole Group/ Individual/ Small group	Review problems for district written exam Calculators	Applies to IEP/504/ESOL Priority seating Modeling, pair with appropriate peer
Friday	Various	various	Review for written part of Geometry District Final Exam	Actively participate in review for written part of Geometry District Final Exam	Questioning Walk room during completion of review problems Discussion	Whole class, Individual Small group	Review problems for district written exam Calculators	Applies to IEP/504/ESOL Priority seating Modeling, pair with appropriate peer