

## What's Going On?

**Checking In**

**Minds on**

Group Aquayo

**Action!**

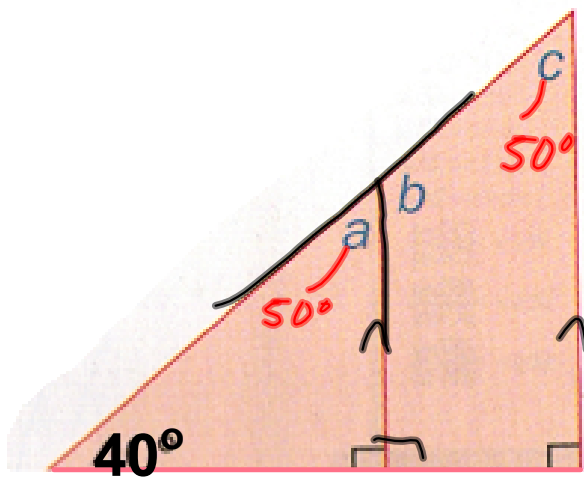
The Big Ideas

**Consolidation**

Jeopardy

**Learning Goal - I will review my Geometric Relationships!**

Determine the measure of angle b.



First, use SATT to find a or c.

$$180 - 90 - 40 = 50^\circ$$

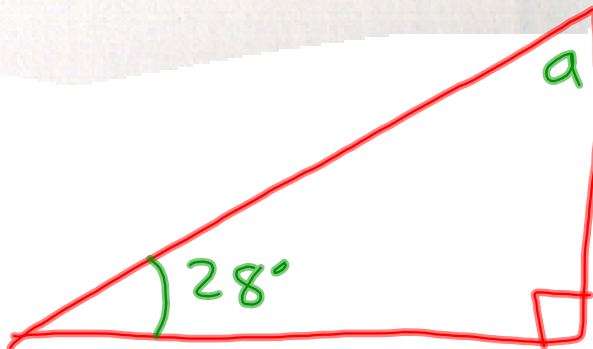
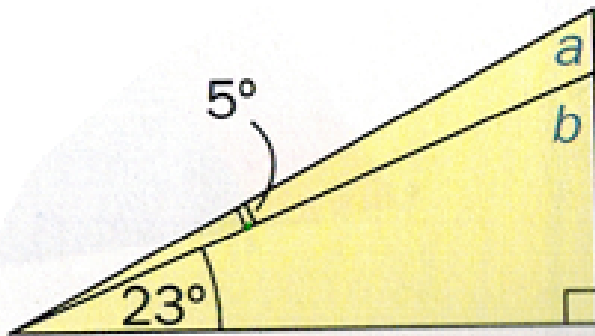
Then, use SAT

to find b

$$180 - 50 = 130^\circ$$

$$\therefore b = 130^\circ$$

Determine the measure of angle a.



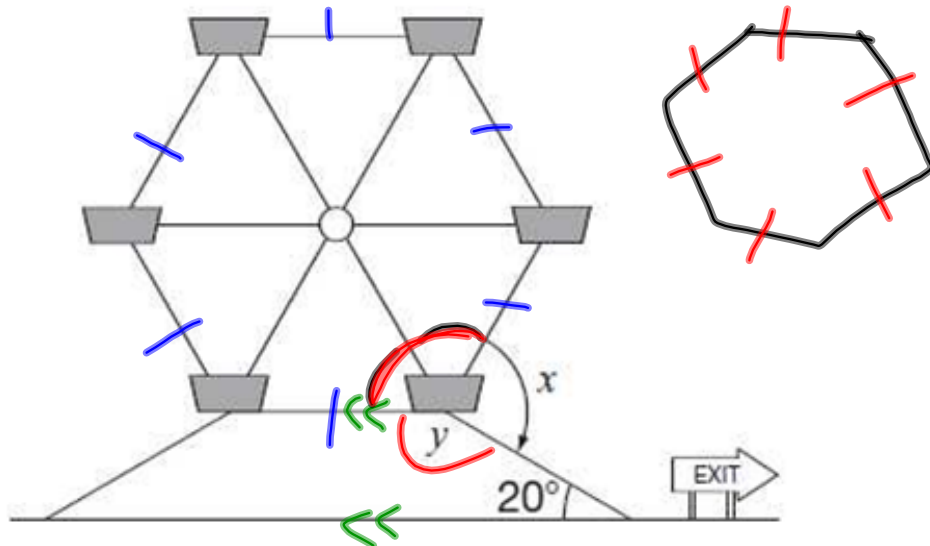
$62^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 180 - 90 - 28 \\ &= 62^\circ \\ &\text{by SATT} \end{aligned}$$

**Minds on**

## Group Aquayo!

A Ferris wheel has six sides of equal length. The exit ramp of the Ferris wheel is in the shape of a trapezoid and has an angle of incline of  $20^\circ$ .



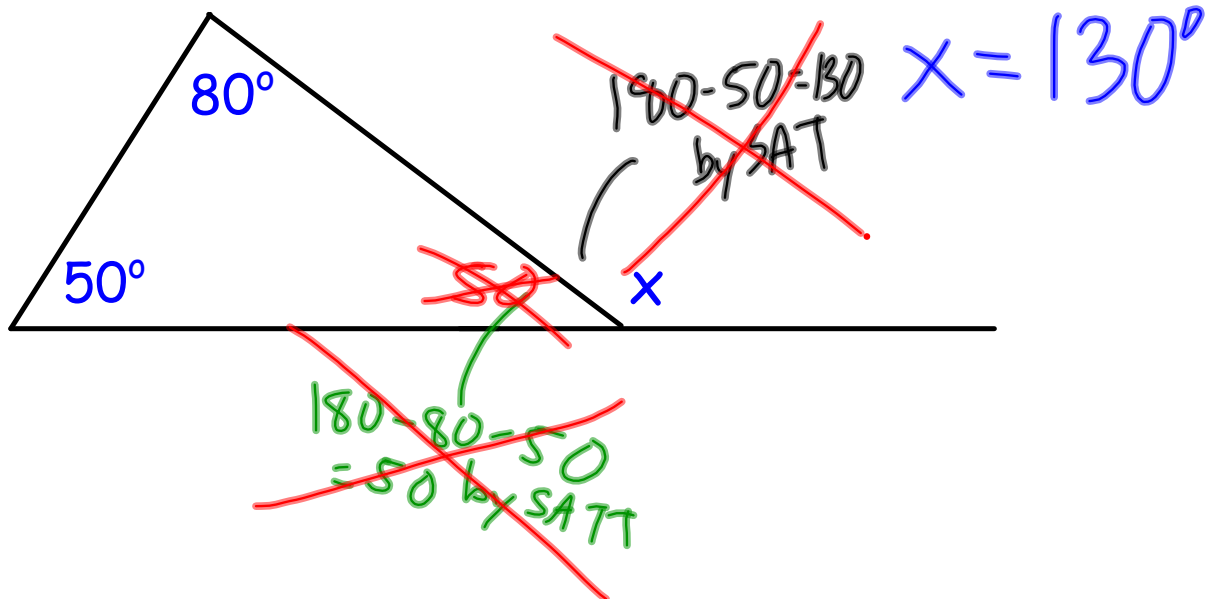
What are the values of  $x$  and  $y$ ?

Use geometric properties to justify your answer.

**Action!**

## One Last Little Thing

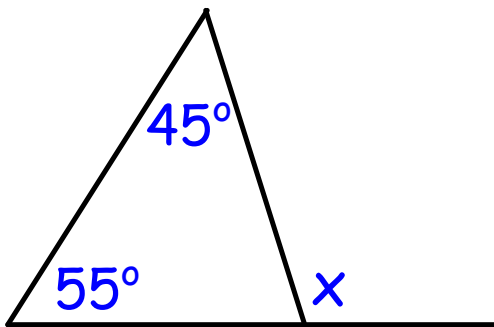
Find the measure of angle  $x$



**Action!**

## One Last Little Thing

Find the measure of angle  $x$

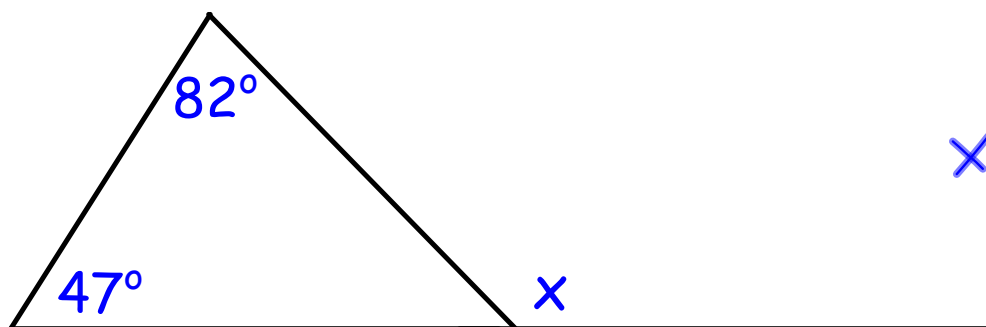


$$x = 100^\circ$$

**Action!**

## One Last Little Thing

Find the measure of angle  $x$



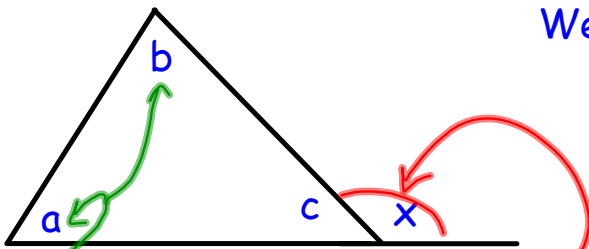
$$x = 129^\circ$$

**Action!**

## One Last Little Thing

Find the measure of angle  $x$

We know that  $a + b + c = 180$  (SATT)  
We know that  $c + x = 180$  (SAT)



$$a + b + \cancel{c} = \cancel{c} + x$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} a + b = x \\ x = a + b \end{array}}$$



**Action!**

# The Big Ideas

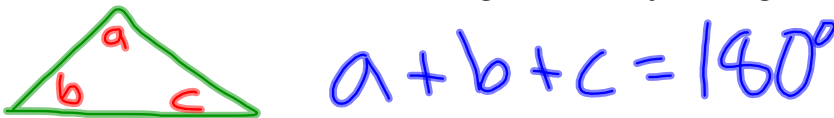
**SAT Supplementary Angle Theorem**

Two angles that exist along a straight line have a sum of  $180^\circ$ .



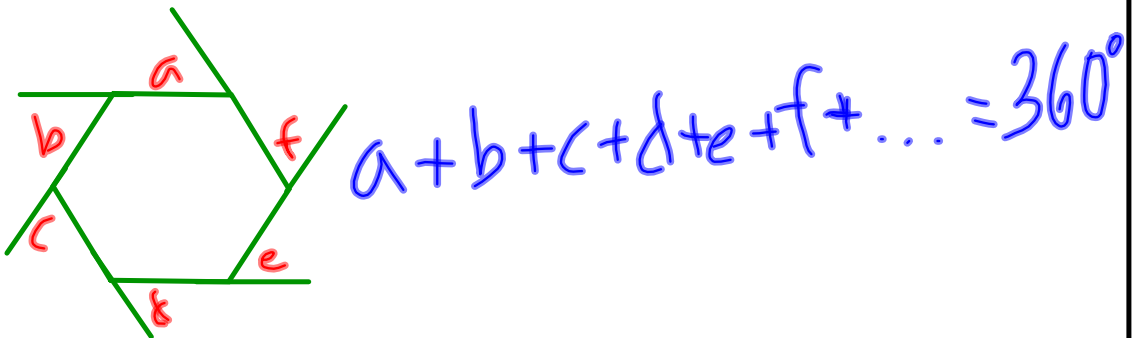
**SATT Sum of the Interior Angles in a Triangle Theorem**

The sum of the **interior** angles of any triangle is  $180^\circ$ .



**EAT Exterior Angle Theorem**

The sum of the exterior angles of **any polygon** is  $360^\circ$ .



**Action!**

## The Big Ideas

$$S = 180(n - 2)$$

$S$  is the sum of the interior angles of a polygon with  $n$  sides.

We can use this **formula** to find  **$S$**  given  **$n$** .

OR

We can use this **formula** to find  **$n$**  given  **$S$** .  
↳ more difficult!

## Action!

# The Big Ideas

$$S = 180(n - 2)$$

We can use this **formula** to find **S** given **n**.

Find the sum of the interior angles of a polygon with 15 sides.

$$S = 180(n - 2)$$

$$n = 15$$

$$S = 180(15 - 2)$$

$$S = 180(13)$$

$$S = 2340$$

∴ the sum of the interior angles is  $2,340^\circ$ .

**Action!**

# The Big Ideas

$$S = 180(n - 2)$$

We can use this **formula** to find **S** given **n**.

Find the measure of each angle  
in a regular polygon with 36  
sides.

$$n = \underline{36}$$

$$S = 180(n - 2)$$

$$S = 180(36 - 2)$$

$$S = 180(34)$$

$$S = 6,120$$

...now what?

Now divide the sum of the angles (S)  
by the number of sides (n).

$$\frac{S}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{6120}{36}$$

$$= 170^\circ$$

$\therefore$  each angle is  $170^\circ$  !!

## Action!

# The Big Ideas

$$S = 180(n - 2)$$

We can use this **formula** to find  $n$  given  $S$ .

The sum of the interior angles of a polygon is  $4,860^\circ$ . How many sides?

$$S = 180(n - 2)$$

$$S = \underline{4,860}$$

$$\frac{4860}{180} = \frac{180(n-2)}{180}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 = n - 2 \\ + 2 \quad \quad + 2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{n = 29}$$

$\therefore$  there are 29 sides

Shortcut

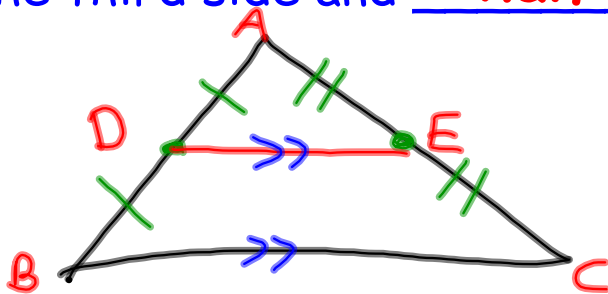
- divide  $S$  by 180
- then add 2

**Action!**

# The Big Ideas

## Midpoints and Medians in Triangles

A line segment joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and half the length.



$$DE = \frac{1}{2} BC$$

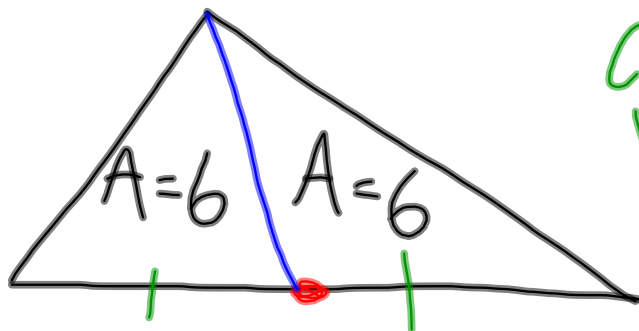
**Action!**

## The Big Ideas

### Midpoints and Medians in Triangles

The **median** of a triangle **bisects**

its area.



**bisects**  
cuts in half

## Action!

# The Big Ideas

## Midpoints and Diagonals in Quadrilaterals

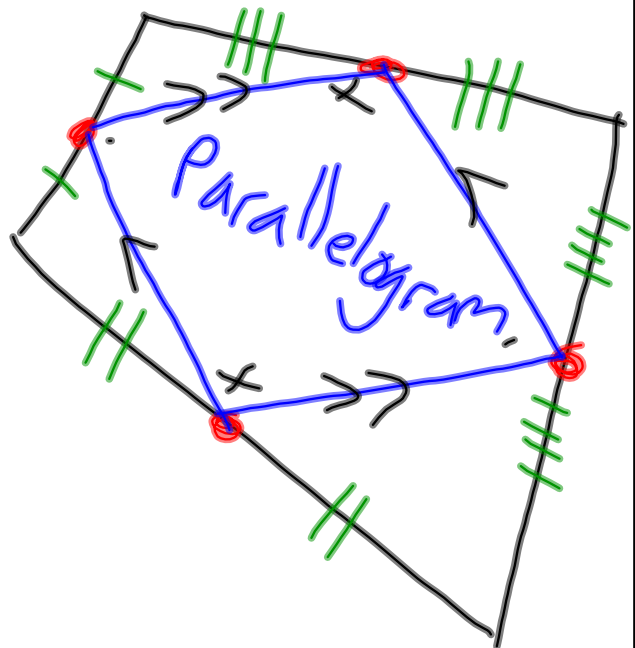
Joining the midpoints of the

sides of any quadrilateral

produces a parallelogram

with half the area

of the original quadrilateral.

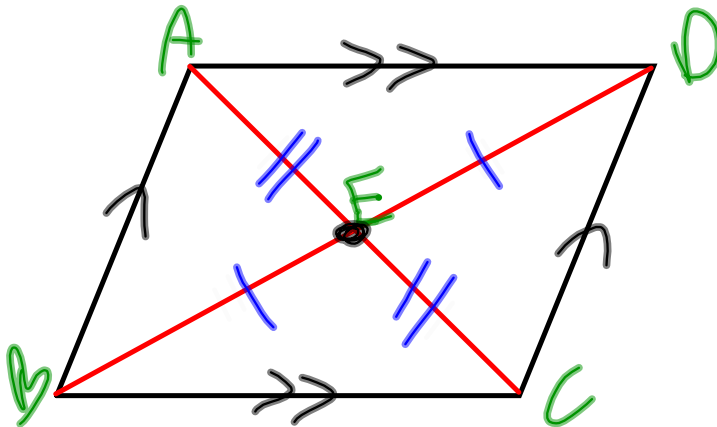




The diagonals of a parallelogram

bisect each other.

cut in half!!



## Consolidation

# Jeopardy