Name:			
ranic.			

WRITE YOUR NAME ON ALL OF THE FOLLOWING HOMEWORK PAGES!

Homework Assignments - Unit 8 Geometry

Standard	Description
7.G.A.2	Draw (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and with technology) geometric shapes with given conditions. Focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.
7.G.B	Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.

Lesson	I can After completing each lesson, you are on the right track if you can confidently state "I can"
□ 8.1	solve for unknown angles in word problems and in diagrams involving <u>complementary</u> , <u>supplementary</u> , <u>vertical</u> , and <u>adjacent</u> angles.
□ 8.2	solve for unknown angles in word problems and in diagrams involving <u>complementary</u> , <u>supplementary</u> , <u>vertical</u> , and <u>adjacent</u> angles.
□ 8.3	solve for unknown angles in word problems and in diagrams involving ALL learned angle facts.
□ 8.4	explore the properties of triangles.
□ 8.5	explore how changes in arrangement and measurement affect a triangle, creating a list of conditions that determine a unique triangle .
□ 8.6	explore how changes in arrangement and measurement affect a triangle, creating a list of conditions that determine a unique triangle .
□ 8.7	apply what I've learned about about angles AND unique triangles to novel scenarios.

The skills and concepts that you learn in this packet will appear as your grade for the standards listed above.		
A = 4 EXCEEDS	All questions have been attempted and have justification that proves and explains their solution.	
B = 3 MEETS	Most questions have been attempted and have justification that proves and explains their solution.	
C = 2 DEVELOPING	Some or all questions are attempted, but does not contain a justification or explanation for the solution.	
D = 1 WELL BELOW	Few or none of the questions are attempted, and does not contain a justification or explanation for the solution.	

Dear Students,

I know that math homework can be a **DAUNTING** task and sometimes it's hard to find the time to complete it. Please know that these assignments have been designed to help support your mathematical **thinking** - my goal is not to give you busy work. We will use homework to have conversations and practice in class the following day so it is really **important** that you try to complete it each night. If you need help, email me!

Name:	Date:	Score: /4
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Lesson 8.1 Practice

Draw a 90 degree angle.

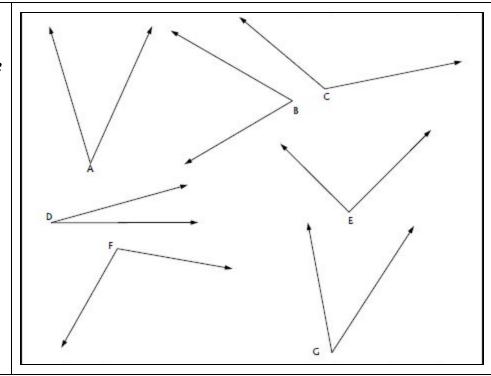
Draw a 180 degree angle.

DIRECTIONS:

For angles A through G, use your mathematical reasoning to...

- 1) name the type of angle right, acute, obtuse
- 2) estimate the measure of the angle

In class tomorrow, we will measure the angles and fill in the "actual" measure column.



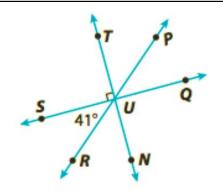
Angle	Type of Angle (Right, Acute, Obtuse)	Measure Estimate	Actual (in class)
<a< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></a<>			
<b< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></b<>			
<c< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></c<>			
<d< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></d<>			
<e< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></e<>			
<f< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></f<>			
<g< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></g<>			

Lesson 8.2 Practice

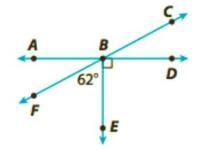
1. Answer questions a-e for the figure to the right.

- a. Two adjacent angles are: _____ and ____
- b. Two supplementary angles are: _____ and _____
- c. Two complementary angles are: _____ and ____
- d. The measure of $\angle QUR = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- e. Which angle measure is greater: $\angle TUR$ or $\angle RUQ$?

Explain:

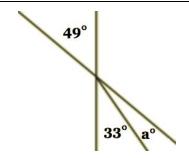


2. Solve for the measure of each indicated angle.

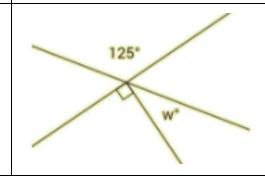


3. The measure of $\angle a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

What property of angles lets us calculate this?

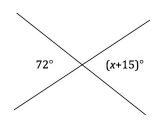


4. In the figure to the right, find the value of the measure of \angle w.

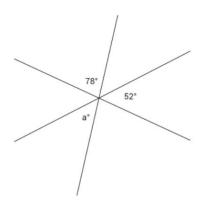


Lesson 8.3 Practice

1. Two lines meet at a point. Set up an equation and solve for x.

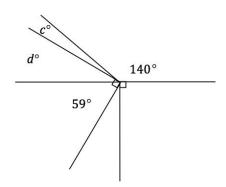


2. Three lines meet at a point. Set up an equation and solve for a.



3. Two lines meet at a point that is also the endpoint of two rays. Set up and solve an equation to find the values of *a* and *b*.

4. Four rays have a common endpoint on a line. Set up and solve an equation to find the value of c.



Lesson 8.4 Practice

DIRECTIONS: Classify each triangle by angle and side. Write the type or triangle in the blank provided. Good Luck:)

1.

Angle: _____

Side: _____

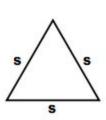
Angle: _____

3.

Angle: _____ Side: _____ 4.

Angle: _____ Side: _____

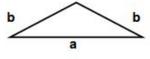
5.



Angle: _____

Side: _____

6.



Angle: _____

Side: _____

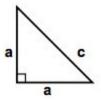
7.



Angle: _____

Side: _____

8.



Angle: _____

Side: _____

Do you have any questions about triangle properties so far?

Name:	Date:	Score:/4
Lesson 8.5 Practice		
Directions: Read the profully explain your answer	rompt with the triangle criteria. Answer the que:	estion that follows. Be sure to
	5 and 27. The measurement of the longest side is mon side length is 50. Do you agree with Ted? Why or	•
	5 and 27. The measurement of the longest side is more side length is 40. Do you agree with Ted? Why or	
	or writing) on today's question posed at the end of take more than one triangle when given the the	

	ne:	Date:		Score:/	4
Lesson	8.6 Practice				
DIRECT	IONS: Respond to each prompt below.				
	triangle has a 60° angle, a 60° and alse for each statement about this type		ntimeters in leng	3th. Select True of	r
Stat	tement		True	False	
The	triangle must be an equilateral triangle	e.		4	
Moi	re than one triangle can be made with	these measures.			
The	triangle must contain an angle measur	ring 75°.			
	A triangle has a 40° angle, a 120° a alse for each statement about this type	-	centimeters in l	ength. Select Tru	ie or
Staten	nent		True	False	
The tri	angle must be an isosceles triangle.				
More t	than one triangle can be made with the	ese measures.			
The tri	angle must contain an angle measuring	g 20°.			
4.	A. Create (draw) your own NOT U to label angles and sides!	NIQUE triangle using	g a ruler and protra	ctor (if able). Be s	ure

Lesson 8.7 Practice

DIRECTIONS: For each problem, write and solve an equation to find the value of x. Then, use that value to find the measure of <ABC. The diagrams are not to scale. *You may show your work on scratch* paper.

