Name: Woods		Grading Quarter:	Week Beginning: 1/29/24		
School Year: 23-24			Subject: Geometry		
Monday	Notes:	Objective: Student and congruence. Lesson Overview: Define terms from software workshee	s will be able to classify a lesson 2-1 in workbook. ets to practice in pairs.	Academic Standards: G.CO.1 Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.	
Tuesday	Notes:	Objective: Student created by parallel Lesson Overview: Notes on parallel li vertical, alternate exterior, and corre	is will be able to name an l lines. ines being cut by a transv interiors, same-side inter esponding angles.	gle pairs ersal. Creates ior, alternate	Academic Standards: G.CO.1 Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.
Wednesday	Notes:	Objective: Student created by parallel Lesson Overview: <i>This is a re-teach d</i> Naming and classif individually until m	s will be able to name an l lines. <i>lay.</i> fying: work together, the nastery.	gle pairs n in pairs, then	Academic Standards: G.CO.12 Make geometric constructions. Make formal geometric constructions with a variety of tools and methods (compass and straightedge, string, reflective devices, paper folding, dynamic geometric software, etc.).
Thursday	Notes:	Objective: Student dimensional figure Lesson Overview: Notes – polygons k quadrilateral, pent (sides and angles c	es will be able to identify es. by number of sides (trian tagon, etc.) as well as reg congruent)	various two- gle, ular polygons	Academic Standards: G.GPE.7 Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance formula

	Notes:	Objective: Students will be able to explore rigid	Academic Standards:
		transformations.	
Friday			G.CO.2 Represent transformations
		Lesson Overview:	in the plane using, e.g.,
		Introduction to rigid transformations: rotation, reflection,	transparencies and geometry
		translation.	software; describe
		Student.desmos.com: Polygraph	transformations as functions that
			take points in the plane as inputs
			and give other points as outputs.
			Compare transformations that
			preserve distance and angle to
			those that do not (e.g., translation
			versus horizontal stretch).