Warm-Up
Solve for x.

1. $8x - 8 - 6x = 20$

2. $3(x - 4) + 2 = 5x$

3. $\dfrac{2(x + 7)}{3} + 5 = 8$

① $2x - 8 = 20$
$\quad 2x = 28$
$\quad\quad x = 14$

② $3x - 12 + 2 = 5x$
$\quad 3x - 10 = 5x$
$\quad\quad -10 = 2x$
$\quad\quad\quad -5 = x$

③ $\dfrac{2(x+7)}{3} + 5 = 8$

$\dfrac{2(x+7)}{3} = 3$

$2(x+7) = 9$
$2x + 14 = 9$
$\quad 2x = -5$
$\quad\quad x = \dfrac{-5}{2}$ or -2.5

What am I learning today?

Learning Objective 1.1

How to describe and use basic Geometry terms.

What am I going to do today?

- Complete and discuss Warm-Up
- Discuss HW answers
- Take takes on Basic Geometry Terms
- Complete Vocabulary Game

What will I do to show that I have learned it?

I can...

Describe and label different geometric points, lines, rays, segments, and figures based on their geometric definitions

HW Answers

1. x = 5

2. x = 3

3. y = -1/3

4. y = -6

5. x = -2

6. All real solutions

7. All real solutions

8. x = 17.6

9. x = 130

10. x = -23

$$(9) \quad \frac{x-9}{11} - 3 = 8$$

$$\frac{x-9}{11} = 11$$

$$x - 9 = 121$$

$$x = 130$$

Point – An $\underline{EXACT}$ location in space

A •

Name/Label:
Point A

Line – Straight path of _points_ that goes forever in _2_ directions
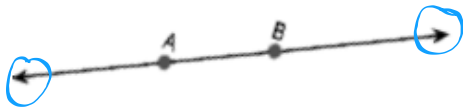
Need
2 points
ON the
line

Name/Label:

AB or BA

Ray – Part of a _line_ that has one _endpoint_ and extends forever in only one direction
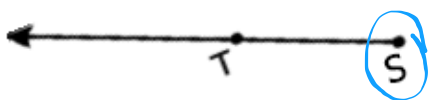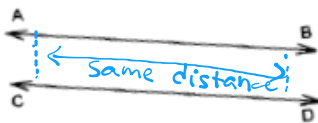
Start
with endpoint!

Name/Label:

ST

Line Segment – Part of a line that has ___*2*___ endpoints

A •• • • • • • • • • • • • •• B

Name/Label:
$\overline{AB}$ or $\overline{BA}$

Parallel – Lines, rays, or line segments that ___*NEVER*___ cross and stay the ___*Same*___ distance apart forever

A ←————————→ B
  ← Same distance →
C ←————————→ D

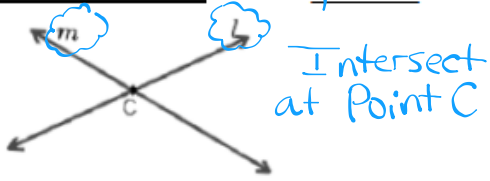| Name/Label: |
| :--- |
| $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ \|\| $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ |

↑
parallel symbol

Intersection – The __point__ where lines, rays, or line segments __cross__

m   *L*

Intersect
at Point C

C

Perpendicular – Lines, rays, or line segments that intersect and form
__right__ angles.

C

90°

A   O   B

D

Name/Label:

AB ⊥ CD
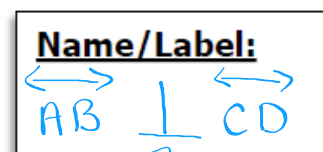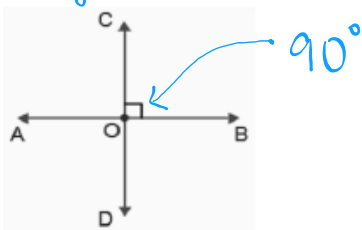
perpendicular
symbol

Congruent – Objects that are exactly _alike_ in size, shape, length, and/or measure. *Congruent segments, sides, and angles are marked.*

congruent
line marks

congruent
angle marks

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Name/Label:

AB ≅ EF
```
congruent
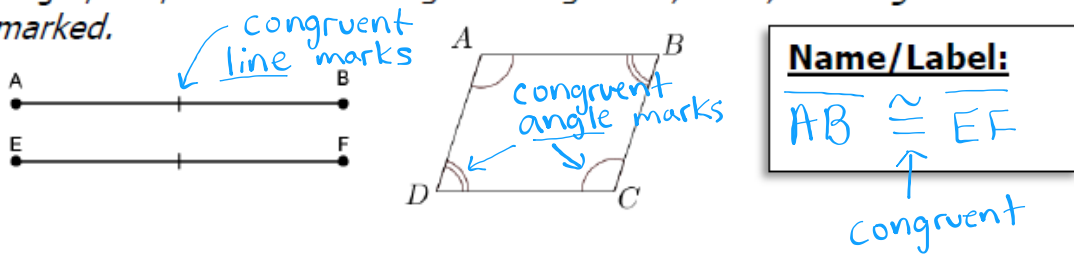
Bisector – A point, line, ray, or line segment that divides a segment or angle into ____2____ equal parts

Midpoint – A point that _bisects_ a line segment into two equal parts

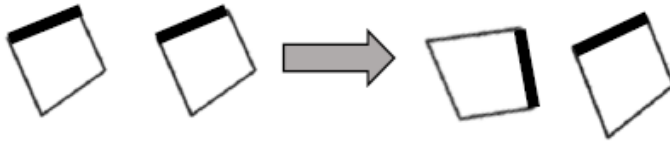A ——+——•——+——• C
       B
       ↖ midpoint
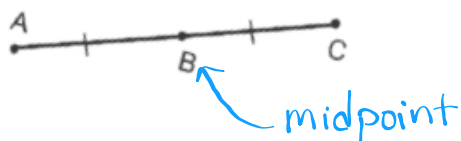
Name/Label:

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$

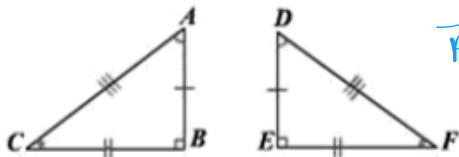**Corresponding Angles** – Angles that are in the _same_ relative position
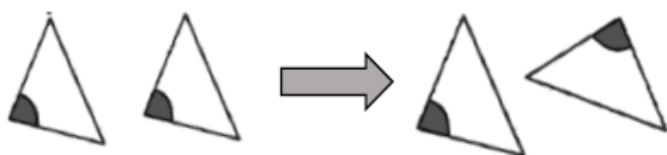
* not always congruent

Corresponding Sides – Sides that are in the __Same__ relative position

* not
always
congruent

Congruent Figures – Two polygons that are the __Same__ size, shape, and have ALL __Congruent__ corresponding angles and sides

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$

$\angle C \cong \angle F$

Name/Label:

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

Summary:

Take a few minutes to summarize today's lesson. Use key words to help yourself study later on for your test!

Classwork:

0:00:00

1. Study the paper given to you. Notice what words, pictures, and definitions that match

2. Cut out the vocab words with your partner.

3. Turn all of the cards face down.

4. One at a time, turn ONE card up at a time and try to make a set of 3!

5. When you see a set of 3, hit the board (gently) and say "SWIPE!"!

6. The person with the most points with each pair wins a ticket!

HW: Crossword

(on top of the bin)