Table of Contents

Performance Descriptors	page 2
Parallel and Non-Parallel Lines Introduction Written by Renee Warner and Michael Mendicino	page 3 - 5
Special Angles on Parallel Lines Written by Julie Warsinskey	page 6 - 8
Parallel Lines Cut By A Transversal Activity Written by Linda Jackson	page 9 - 11
Hand Held Palm Pilot Pictures of Parallel Lines Cut By Transversals Written by Charley Lindley and Teresa Anderson	page 12 – 13
Parallel Lines Cut By Transversal Test Written by Charley Lindley and Teresa Anderson	page 14
Associated Web Sites / Links	page 15

Performance Descriptors for Lines and Transversal Unit

Distinguished

The student demonstrates exceptional and exemplary performance with distinctive and sophisticated application of knowledge and skills that exceeds the standard in **geometry**. The student applies definitions, theorems and postulates to explore angles formed by lines and parallel lines cut by transversals, and justify solutions in a clear, concise manner.

Above Mastery

The student demonstrates competent and proficient performance and shows a thorough and effective application of knowledge and skills that exceeds the standard in **geometry**. The student applies definitions, theorems, and postulates to determine measures of angles formed lines and parallel lines cut by transversals and justifies solutions.

■ Mastery

The student demonstrates fundamental course or grade level knowledge and skills by showing consistent and accurate academic performance that meets the standard in **geometry**. The student finds measures of angles found by lines and parallel lines cut by transversals using definitions, theorems and postulates.

■ Partial Mastery

The student demonstrates basic but inconsistent performance of fundamental knowledge and skills characterized by errors and/or omissions in **geometry**. Performance needs further development. Given definitions, theorems, and postulates, the student inconsistently finds measures of angles found by lines and parallel lines cut by transversals.

Novice

The student demonstrates substantial need for the development of fundamental knowledge and skills, characterized by fragmented and incomplete performance in **geometry**. Performance needs considerable development. The student recognizes lines and parallel lines cut by a transversal. Given appropriate definitions, theorems, and postulates, a student attempts to determine the measure of angles found by lines and parallel lines cut by a transversal.

Parallel and Non-Parallel Lines

Renee Warner & Michael Mendicino Buckhannon-Upshur High School

Content Standards and Objectives:

G.3.6 Explore the relationship between angles formed by two lines cut by a transversal when lines are and are not parallel, and use the results to develop methods to show parallelism.

Primary Learning Objectives:

To introduce vocabulary related to parallel and non-parallel lines.

Materials:

Masking Tape Notebook Worksheet

Vocabulary:

Transversal
Corresponding angles
Alternate Interior Angles
Same-Side Interior Angles
Alternate Exterior Angles
Same-Side Exterior angles
Vertical angles

Procedures/Activities

Step 1: Duration: Five minutes

Have students put down masking tape in non-parallel lines with a transversal on the floor of the classroom or a space outside of the classroom. Have eight (8) students place themselves at the eight (8) angles of intersection.

Step 2: Duration: Five to Ten Minutes

Discuss student perceptions of the following vocabulary using the students in the intersections of the tape on the floor:

Transversal Corresponding Angles Alternate Interior Angles Same-Side Interior Angles Alternate Exterior Angles Same-Side Exterior Angles Vertical Angles

Step 3: Duration: Five to Ten Minutes

Give formal definitions of vocabulary

Step 4: Duration: Ten to Fifteen minutes

To check for understanding of these vocabulary words, have the students complete the vocabulary worksheet attached. Have them work individually first, then share-pair their answers so the groups can come to a consensus about the angle classifications.

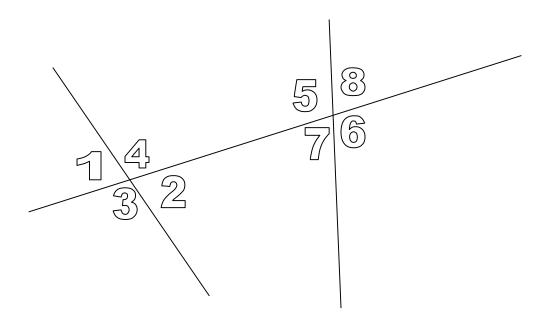
Step 5: Five Minutes

Check answers.

Attachments:

Worksheet for Step 4.

Worksheet - Vocabulary Applications



Name the angle pairs using the vocabulary from this lesson and from your prior knowledge:

1.	\angle 5 and \angle 2	
2.	\angle 3 and \angle 7	
3.	\angle 7 and \angle 8	

- 4. ∠ 4 and ∠ 5
- 5. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 6$
- 6. ∠ 4 and ∠ 8 _____
- 7. ∠ 3 and ∠ 6 _____
- 8. ∠ 4 and ∠ 7
- 9. ∠ 2 and ∠ 6 _____
- 10. ∠ 1 and ∠ 3

Special Angles on Parallel Lines Lesson written by Julie Warsinskey

Content Standards and Objectives:

G.3.6 explore the relationship between angles formed by two lines cut by a transversal when lines are and are not parallel, and use the results to develop methods to show parallelism.

Lesson Objectives:

- 1. Define vocabulary related to parallel lines.
- 2. Discover which angles are congruent when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal.

Materials:

Patty paper

Notebook paper

Protractor

Ruler

Investigation: Which Angles are Congruent? (Adapted from Discovering Geometry)

Lesson 2.6 Special Angles on Parallel Lines Geometer's Sketchpad Lesson (Adapted

from Discovering Geometry)

Pre-Algebra With Pizzazz Worksheet page 124

Vocabulary:

Parallel Lines

Transversal

Corresponding Angles

Alternate Interior Angles

Alternate Exterior Angles

Same-side Interior Angles

Vertical Angles

Procedures:

- 5-minute check reviewing angles formed by two lines cut by a transversal
- Go over and collect homework from previous day
- Review vocabulary from previous day as it pertains to lines cut by a transversal
- Give students Investigation: Which Angles are Congruent. Students may or may not work with a partner, but each should do the work.
- Review Investigation results, and elaborate on the congruence relationships between the angles.
- Optional: Go to computer lab and complete Lesson 2.6 Special Angles on Parallel Lines.

Assignment (Lesson Assessment):

Pre-Algebra With Pizzazz Worksheet page 124

Investigation: Which Angles are Congruent?

Name			Date
Period			
<pre>pair of parallel lines 2. Label the lin</pre>	les $m{k}$ and $m{k}$ rersal that		paper as a guide, draw a s the parallel lines.
		umbers 1-8	as shown at the right.
1. Lazer ene ang	,100 W1011 110		as snown as one rights.
<u>Investigate</u> Measure each angle wit	h a protrac	tor and f	ill in the table below.
	Angle	Angle	
	Number	Measure	
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		
Questions Corresponding Angles C 1. List the pairs of c	-	-	
If two parallel line corresponding angles a Draw an example in the	re		versal, then
Alternate Interior Ang 2. List the pairs of a	_		Conjecture) gles and their measures_
If two parallel lines interior angles are	are cut by	a transve	rsal, then alternate

Alternate Exterior Angles Conjecture (AEA Conjecture)

Draw an example in the space below.

	two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then alternate erior angles are
Dra	v an example in the space below.
Sam	e-Side Interior Angles Conjecture (SSIA Conjecture)
	List the pairs of same-side interior angles and their sures.
	two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then same-side erior angles are
	w an example in the space below.
	cical Angles Property
5	
J •	List the pairs of vertical angles and their measures.
	List the pairs of vertical angles and their measures two lines intersect, then vertical angles are
If	
If	two lines intersect, then vertical angles are
If	two lines intersect, then vertical angles are
If Dra	wo lines intersect, then vertical angles are
If Dra Ext 1. and	two lines intersect, then vertical angles are
If Dra Ext 1. and ont 2.	wo lines intersect, then vertical angles are w an example in the space below. ension Place a piece of patty paper over the set of angles 1, 2, 3, 4. Copy the two intersecting lines wand vand the four angles
Ext 1. and ont 2. k, a ang	two lines intersect, then vertical angles are $\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$

Parallel Lines Cut By A Transversal Activity Lesson written by Linda Jackson

This is a non-technological approach to supplementing the lessons done on the computer and hand held device, as well as an assessment to assess vocabulary and concept.

Learning styles accommodated:

Kinesthetic

Visual

Linguistic

Intra-personal

Auditory

Content Standards and Objectives:

G3.6 explore the relationship between angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal.

Vocabulary and concepts that are being reinforced:

Transversal

Corresponding angles

Alternate interior angles

Alternate exterior angles

Same - side interior angles

Same - side exterior angles

Vertical angles

Straight angles

Conjecture

Materials needed

Patty paper

Straight edge

Protractor

Worksheet (provided)

Pencil

Directions:

1. Construct 2 parallel lines in the space below, (it should be larger than the construction shown) and construct a transversal through the parallel lines.



- 2. Place a piece of patty paper or tracing paper on top of original construction and copy the figure. Make sure to label all the angles.
- 3. Slide the tracing down to the second set of angles, make a conjecture i.e. what do you notice about the angles?

List all the angles that are equal to angle a.

Write next to that angle whether it is:

Corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior or vertical.

List all angles that are equal to angle b.

Write next to that angle whether it is:

Corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior or vertical.

5. Based on this activity make a conjecture about the 4 types of angles:

In parallel lines cut by a transversal, alternate interior angles are

In parallel lines cut by a transversal, alternate exterior angles are

In parallel lines cut by a transversal, corresponding angles are

In parallel lines cut by a transversal, vertical angles are_____

activity measure one angle and find the value of the remaining angles.

Angle a = Angle b = Angle c = Angle d =

6. Using what you know about supplementary angles and what you learned from this

Angle f =

- Angle g = Angle h =
- 7. Repeat steps 1 through 6, constructing the transversal in a different location.

List all the angles that are equal to angle a.

Write next to that angle whether it is:

Angle e =

Corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior or vertical.

List all angles that are equal to angle b.

Write next to that angle whether it is:

Corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior or vertical.

Angle a = Angle b =

Angle c = Angle d =

Angle e = Angle f =

Angle g = Angle h =

Has your conjecture from step 5 been confirmed or not? Explain.

Hand Held Palm Pilot Pictures Computer Lesson Written by Charley Lindley and Teresa Anderson

Objectives: G.3 Explore the relationships between angles formed by 2 lines cut by a transversal when lines are and are not parallel and use results to develop methods to show parallelism.

Vocabulary:

parallel lines transversal corresponding angles alternate interior angles alternate exterior angles same side interior angles vertical angles

Materials:

Class Set: Handheld computers (Palm Zire)

* May be adapted with disposable cameras or Polaroid cameras

Synchronization Port Computer / Printer Colored Pencils

Procedures:

- 1. Review vocabulary
- 2. Give typed instructions for handheld computers. Read through and emphasize safety and appropriate use.
- 3. Exchange pictures of parallel lines with transversals.
- 4. Send partners to take pictures around school of parallel lines with transversals.
- 5. Beam pictures to teacher and / or synchronize student handhelds to computer.
- 6. Print pictures.
- 7. Homework: Color code sets of:

corresponding angles alternate interior angles alternate exterior angles same side interior angles vertical angles

Evaluation:

- Printed pictures with correct color coding and labeling
- Observation of cooperative work among the students and appropriate use of technology

Individual Differences / Modifications:

Read instructions aloud.

Show examples of printed picture with color-coding and labeling.

Have vocabulary posted in classroom for spelling and definition purposes.

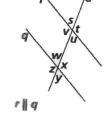
Handheld Computer Picture Instructions

- 1. Turn on computer. Button on top right.
- 2. Slide front of computer up to expose camera lens and button.
- 3. Aim handheld at item for picture and hold very steady.
- 4. Push button (button front and center)
- 5. To view picture at any point, slide computer down to close and use stylus (pen looking thing located in the handheld).
- 6. Tap label of any photo you want to see.
- 7. To return to photo menu, tap the photo
- 8. Synchronize to the desktop computer or beam to the teacher for printing.

Parallel Lines Cut By Transversal Test

Directions: Use the figure shown. Circle the term that names the angles.

- 1. $\angle u$ and $\angle t$ **A.** Corresponding **B.** Exterior
 - **C.** Supplementary
- 2. $\angle u$ and $\angle y$ **A.** Supplementary **B.** Corresponding Interior
- C. Alternate
- 3. $\angle t$ and $\angle z$ A. Corresponding B. Supplementary **C.** Alternate Exterior

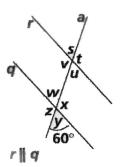


- 4. \angle s and \angle w **A.** Exterior
- **B.** Corresponding
- **C.** Interior
- 5. \angle w and \angle u A. Supplementary B. Corresponding Interior
- C. Alternate

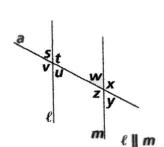
- 6. $\angle v$ and $\angle x$ A. Exterior
- **B.** Supplementary
- **C.** Alternate Interior
- 7. $\angle v$ and $\angle w$ and $\angle u$ and $\angle x$ A. Supplementary B. Interior C. Corresponding
- 8. \angle s and \angle t and \angle y and \angle z A. Exterior B. Corresponding C. Alternate Interior

Directions: Find the measures of the angles in the figure below. Write your reason for each measure. Use the three theorems about parallel lines and what you know about supplementary and vertical angles.

	Measure	Reason
9. ∠z		_
		_
11. ∠w		_
12. ∠u		_
13. ∠v		_
14. ∠t		
15. ∠s		-



- 16. m∠y_____
- 17. m∠w_____
- 18. m∠t_____
- 19. m∠z_____
- 20. m∠s ____
- 21. m∠u_____
- 22. m∠x_____ 23. m∠v_____

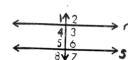


y = 7x-9

s = 6x + 4

In the diagram, r is parallel to s, $m \angle 1 = (2x - 10)^{\circ}$ and $m \angle 2 = (x + 40)^{\circ}$. Find the measures of all eight angles.

24. m∠1	25. m∠2	
26. m∠3	27. m∠4	
28. m∠5	29. m∠6	
30. m∠7	31. m∠8	•



Associated Web Sites / Links

Parallel Lines Conjectures Activity

• May be used to introduce vocabulary and theorems http://www.geom.uiuc.edu/~dwiggins/conj16.html

The University of Tennessee Knoxville Math Archives

• Lists many math concepts that can be accessed and printed for use in the classroom. http://archives.math.UTK.edu/topics/geometry.html

Glencoe Books

- May be used in conjunction with the Glencoe geometry textbooks. This site is interactive with student participation.
- May be used as an assessment

Click on "Secondary Education"

Click on "Mathematics"

Click on "Online Study Tools"

Click on "WV"

Click on "Geometry"

Click on "Geometry: Concepts and Applications" then "2004 Edition" then "Self-Check Ouizzes"

Click on "Chapter 4" the "Parallel Lines and Transversals"

http://www.glencoe.com

Regents Examine Prep Center

- Interactive site giving students practice with the angles and angle measures
 - May be used as an assessment

Click on "Math A"

Click on "4. Modeling/Multiple Representation"

Click on "Types of Angles (including Angles with Parallel Lines)"

Click on "L Angles with Parallel Lines"

Click on "P Practice with Angles and Parallel Lines"

http://www.regentsprep.org

LessonPlansPage.com

- This site offers lesson plans in many different areas to teachers completely free of charge.
- There are numerous math lessons on this page for many different grade levels and curriculum areas.

http://www.lessonplanspage.com/MathParallelLinesCutByTransversalProperties910.htm