

October 2013

Geometry FCIM Calendar Gateway High School

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
30-September	1-October	2	3	4
Mini-Lesson Benchmark: MA.912.G.1.3: Identify special angles pairs formed by parallel lines & transversals				Mini-Assessment: MA.912.G.1.1 MA.912.G.1.3
Unit 3 Core Instructional Benchmark: MA.912.G.3.3: Use coordinate geometry to prove properties of congruent, regular, and similar quadrilaterals				
7	8	9	10	11
Mini-Lesson Benchmark: MA.912.G.3.3: Use coordinate geometry to prove properties of congruent, regular, and similar quadrilaterals				
Unit 4 Core Instructional Benchmarks: MA.912.G.2.2: Determine the measures of interior and exterior angles of polygons, justifying the method used, MA.912.G.2.3: Use properties of congruent and similar polygons				
14	15	16	17 - <u>End of 1st Quarter</u>	18
Mini-Lesson Benchmark: MA.912.G.3.3: Use coordinate geometry to prove properties of congruent, regular, and similar quadrilaterals			Mini-Assessment: MA.912.G.3.3	Professional Service Day: Student Holiday
Unit 4 Core Instructional Benchmark: MA.912.G.4.6: Prove that triangles are congruent or similar and use the concept of corresponding parts of congruent triangles				
21	22	23	24	25
Teacher Work Day Student Holiday	Mini-Lesson Benchmarks: MA.912.G.4.6: Prove that triangles are congruent or similar and use the concept of corresponding parts of congruent triangles			
Unit 4 Core Instructional Benchmark: MA.912.G.2.4: Apply transformations (translations, reflections, rotations, dilations, and scale factors) to polygons. Know that images formed by translations, reflections, and rotations are congruent to the original shape. Create and verify tessellations of the plane using polygons.				
28	29	30	31	
Mini-Lesson Benchmarks: MA.912.G.4.6: Prove that triangles are congruent or similar and use the concept of corresponding parts of congruent triangles				Mini-Assessment: MA.912.G.4.6
Unit 5 Core Instructional Benchmark: *MA.912.G.4.2: Define, identify, and construct altitudes, medians, angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, orthocenter, centroid, incenter, and circumcenter (Lessons 5-1, through 5-3)				