***Geometry***

***CST Review ASSIGNMENTS***

***STANDARD ASSIGNMENT ASSESMENT SCORE***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **3.0\***  Students construct and judge the validity of a logical argument and give counterexamples to disprove a statement. | CA8 – CA9 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **4.0\***  Students prove basic theorems involving congruence and similarity. | CA10 – CA11 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **8.0\***  Students know, derive, and solve problems involving perimeter, circumference, area, volume, lateral area, and surface area of common geometric figures. | CA17 – CA18 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **10.0\***  Students compute areas of polygons, including rectangles, scalene triangles, equilateral triangles, rhombi, parallelograms, and trapezoids. | CA821– CA22 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **12.0\***  Students find and use measures of sides and of interior and exterior angles of triangles and polygons to classify figures and solve problems. | CA25 – CA26 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **16.0\***  Students perform basic constructions with a straightedge and compass, such as angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, and the line parallel to a given line through a point off the line. | CA31 – CA32 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **17.0\***  Students prove theorems by using coordinate geometry, including the midpoint of a line segment, the distance formula, and various forms of equations of lines and circles. | CA33 – CA34 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **18.0\***  Students know the definitions of the basic trigonometric functions defined by the angles of a right triangle. They also know and are able to use elementary relationships between them. For example, tan(*x*) = sin(*x*)/cos(*x*),  (sin (*x*))2 + (cos (*x*))2 = 1. | CA35 – CA36 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **19.0\***  Students use trigonometric functions to solve for an unknown length of a side of a right triangle, given an angle and a length of a side. | CA37 – CA38 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **21.0\***  Students prove and solve problems regarding relationships among chords, secants, tangents, inscribed angles, and inscribed and circumscribed polygons of circles. | CA40 – CA41 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **22.0\***  Students know the effect of rigid motions on figures in the coordinate plane and space, including rotations, translations, and reflections. | CA42 – CA43 | 1st attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2nd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3rd attempt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |