



JC Schools Geometry Yearly Math Standards

Units	Priority Standards	Supporting Standards		
Unit 1 Fundamentals of Geometry Year-Long 23 days Blocked (fall) 11 days	G.CO.A.1 Define angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, line segment and ray based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line and distance around a circular arc G.CO.C.8 Prove theorems about lines and angles	G.CO.D.11 Construct geometric figures using various tools and methods		
Unit 2 Transformations Year-Long 17 days Blocked (spring) 9 days	G.CO.A.4 Develop definitions of rotations, reflections and translations in terms of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines and line segments G.CO.A.5 Demonstrate the ability to rotate, reflect or translate a figure, and determine a possible sequence of transformations between two congruent figures	G.CO.A.2 Represent transformations in the plane, and describe them as functions that take points in the plane as inputs and give other points as outputs G.CO.A.3 Describe the rotational symmetry and lines of symmetry of two dimensional figures G.CO.B.6 Develop the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions		
Unit 3	G.CO.C.9 Prove theorems about triangles	G.CO.B.6 Develop the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motion		

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Triangles and Triangle Congruence Year-Long 20 days	G.CO.B.7 Develop the criteria for triangle congruence from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions	
Blocked (spring) 9 days	G.SRT.B.4 Use congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures	
Unit 4 Coordinate Geometry	G.CO.C.10 Prove theorems about polygons G.GPE.B.3	G.GPE.B.4 Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve problems
Year-Long 18 days	Use Coordinates to prove geometric theorems algebraically	G.GPE.B.5 Find the point on a directed line segment between two given points that partitions the segment in a given ratio
Blocked (spring) 9 days		G.GPE.B.6 Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles
		G.GPE.A.1 Derive the equation of a circle
Unit 5 Right Triangles, Trig, and	G.SRT.B.4 Use congruence and similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures	G.GPE.B.6 Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles
2-Dimensional Geometry Year-Long 23 days	G.SRT.C.5 Understand that side ratios in right triangles define the trigonometric ratios for acute angles	G.GMD.A.1 Give an informal argument for the formulas for the circumference of a circle, area of a circle, volume of a cylinder, pyramid and cone

Blocked (spring) 12 days	G.SRT.C.7 Use trigonometric ratios and the Pythagorean Theorem to solve right triangles	G.SRT.C.6 Explain and use the relationship between the sine and cosine of complementary angles G.SRT.C.8 Derive the formula A = 1/2 ab sin(C) for the area of a triangle		
Unit 6 3-Dimensional Geometry	G.GMD.A.2 Use volume formulas for cylinders, pyramids, cones, spheres and composite figures to solve problems	G.GMD.A.1 Give an informal argument for the formulas for the circumference of a circle, area of a circle, volume of a cylinder, pyramid and cone		
Year-Long 17 days	G.MG.A.3 Apply geometric methods to solve design mathematical modeling problems	G.GMD.B.3 Identify the shapes of two-dimensional cross-sections of three dimensional objects		
Blocked (spring) 8 days		G.GMD.B.4 Identify three-dimensional objects generated by rotations of two-dimensional objects		
		G.MG.A.1 Use geometric shapes, their measures and their properties to describe objects.		
		G.MG.A.2 Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations		
Unit 7 Similarity	G.SRT.A.2 Use the definition of similarity to decide if figures are similar and to solve problems involving similar figures	G.C.A.1 Prove that all circles are similar using similarity transformations		
Year-Long 14 days	G.SRT.B.4 Use congruence and similarity criteria for	G.SRT.A.3 Use the properties of similarity transformations to establish the AA criterion for two triangles to be similar		
Blocked (spring) 8 days	triangles to solve problems and to prove relationships in geometric figures	G.SRT.A.1 Construct and analyze scale changes of geometric figures		

Unit 8 Probability Year-Long 16 days Blocked (spring) 6 days	Understand the definition of independent events and use it to solve problems G.CP.A.3 Calculate conditional probabilities of events G.CP.A.5 Recognize and explain the concepts of conditional probability and independence in a context	G.CP.A.1 Describe events as subsets of a sample space using characteristics of the outcomes, or as unions, intersections or complements of other events G.CP.A.4 Construct and interpret two-way frequency tables of data when two categories are associated with each object being classified. Use the two-way table as a sample space to decide if events are independent and to approximate conditional probabilities G.CP.A.6 Apply and interpret the Addition Rule for calculating probabilities G.CP.A.7 Apply and Interpret the general Multiplication Rule in a uniform probability model G.CP.A.8 Use permutations and combinations to solve problems
Unit 9 Circles Year-Long 14 days Blocked (spring) 6 days	G.C.A.2 Identify and describe relationships among inscribed angles, radii and chords of circles G.C.A.3 Construct the inscribed and circumscribed circles of a triangle, and prove properties of angles for a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle	G.C.B.4 Derive the formula for the length of an arc of a circle G.C.B.5 Derive the formula for the area of a sector of a circle

^{**}The following standard is taught in Math Analysis/Trigonometry--not in Geometry

G.GPE.A.2 Derive the equation of a parabola given a focus and directrix