Unit Map 2012-2013

Monroe #2 - Orleans BOCES (Regional Collaboration)

Collaboration / Math 8* / Grade 8 (Math Regional Curriculum)

Wednesday, October 31, 2012, 2:11PM

Standard/Module: Proficiency with Geometry: 8.G.6 (Week 32, 8 Weeks)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards Focus

- Major (70%) 8.EE.2
  8.NS.1
  8.NS.2

Grade 8 Map

Standards

NYS: CCLS:Mathematics, NYS: 8th Grade , Geometry

8.G Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem.

- 6. Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
Prove the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse	1. Can you explain the reasoning behind the Pythagorean Theorem proof? 2. How do you determine if a triangle is a right triangle?

Critical Content

1. Proof of Pythagorean Theorem
2. Proof of the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem

Skills	Vocabulary
1. Identify the parts of a right triangle (legs, hypotenuse). 2. Know that the Pythagorean Theorem of a right triangle is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. 3. Understand and explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem. 4. Understand and explain the proof of the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem (If $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, then it is a right triangle).	Tier 2: right triangle, squaring a number Tier 3: converse, hypotenuse, leg, proof, Pythagorean Theorem

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Assessments

Explain Pythagorean Theorem
Formative: Performance: Authentic Task

Students work in groups to prove/explain Pythagorean Theorem and it's converse

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Activities	Resources
See links below Use Pythagorean Triples to help students derive $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ Multiple Proofs of the Pythagorean Theorem Proving Pythagorean Theorem	www.illustrativemathematics.org www.illuminations.nctm.org

Differentiation Opportunities

See power point above.

<< Previous Year

Last Updated: Wednesday, October 24, 2012, 2:30PM

Atlas Version 7.2.6
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