

Schoolwide Benchmark Assessment Plan

Math Standards

Test 1 September
Test 2 November

Test 3 January
Test 4 March

Test	Standard	GEOMETRY		GEOMETRY
		Essential Math Standards		Kid Friendly Standards
1	1.0	Students demonstrate understanding by identifying and giving examples of undefined terms, axioms, theorems, and inductive and deductive reasoning.	1.0	I can define and give examples of geometric vocabulary.
1	2.0	Students write geometric proofs, including proofs by contradiction.	2.0	I can write logical arguments using geometric vocabulary (proofs). I can prove a statement is true by showing that the opposite leads to a contradiction.
1	3.0	Students construct and judge the validity of a logical argument and give counterexamples to disprove a statement.	3.0	I can create a logical argument. I can evaluate a logical argument. I can disprove a statement with an example. Example: Any 2 lines intersect. Counter: Parallel lines.
1	4.0	Students prove basic theorems involving congruence and similarity.	4.0	I can prove geometric statements about objects that are the same shape and size or just the same shape.
2	7.0	Students prove and use theorems involving the properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal, the properties of quadrilaterals, and the properties of circles.	7.0	I can prove and use geometric statements about parallel lines crossed by _____ line. I can also use the statements to _____ about four-sided figures. I can _____ about circles.
2	8.0	Students know, derive, and solve problems involving the perimeter, circumference, area, volume, lateral area, and surface area of common geometric figures.	8.0	I can explain what perimeter, circumference, area, volume, side area, and surface area are. I can find these measures given a geometric figure. I can solve problems involving these measures.
2	10.0	Students compute areas of polygons, including rectangles, scalene triangles, equilateral triangles, rhombi, parallelograms, and trapezoids.	10.0	I can find the area of shapes like rectangles, scalene triangles, equilateral triangles, rhombi, parallelograms, and trapezoids.
2	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.	12.0	I can find the measures of the sides of triangles and other figures. I can find the measures of interior and exterior angles of triangles and other figures. I can use side measures and angle measures to say which shape it is and to solve problems.
3	14.0	Students prove the Pythagorean theorem.	14.0	I can prove the Pythagorean Theorem.
3	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.	16.0	I can use a straightedge and compass to draw things like angle bisectors, perpendicular bisectors, and parallel lines.
3	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.	17.0	I can prove statements from a drawing on a grid. I can use the midpoint formula, the distance formula, and equations of lines and circles to prove statements.

4	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, $\tan(x)=\sin(x)/\cos(x)$, $(\sin(x))^2 + (\cos(x))^2=1$	18.0	I can define the basic trigonometric functions of the angles of a right triangle, and know and can use the elementary relationships between them. For example, $\tan(x)=\sin(x)/\cos(x)$, $(\sin(x))^2 + (\cos(x))^2=1$
4	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.	19.0	I can 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.
4	21.0	Students prove and solve problems regarding relationships among chords, secants, tangents, inscribed angles, and inscribed and circumscribed polygons of circles.	21.0	I can define chords, secants, tangents, inscribed angles, and inscribed and circumscribed polygons of circles. I can use them to solve problems and prove statements.
4	22.0	Students know the effect of rigid motions on figures in the coordinate plane and space, including rotations, translations, and reflections.	22.0	I know the effect of rigid motions such as rotations, translations and reflections on figures in the coordinate plane and space.