

Fall 2020 Placement – Geometry Honors - IXL Sections (under the Geometry section) – Complete the following skills in the “Florida Standards” 8th-grade section up to a SmartScore of 90 or better - calculators permitted (12 links total). These are all skills covered in the 7th grade course and in Algebra. If the link was already completed during a previous school year, students must re-start the link, and complete the link again during the summer of 2020.

- **8.G.1.4 Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.**
 - Similar and congruent figures_(8-Q.1)
 - Side lengths and angle measures of similar figures_(8-Q.5)
- **8.G.1.5 Use informal arguments to establish facts about the angle sum and exterior angle of triangles, about the angles created when parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and the angle-angle criterion for similarity of triangles.**
 - Find missing angles in triangles_(8-O.7)
 - Find missing angles in triangles using ratios_(8-O.8)
 - Exterior Angle Theorem_(8-O.11)
 - Identify alternate interior and alternate exterior angles_(8-O.15)
 - Transversals of parallel lines: name angle pairs_(8-O.16)
 - Transversals of parallel lines: find angle measures_(8-O.17)
- **8.G.2 Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem.**
 - **8.G.2.6 Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.**
 - Converse of the Pythagorean theorem: is it a right triangle?_(8-R.5)

8.G.1.1.c Parallel lines are taken to parallel lines.

- Identify reflections, rotations, and translations_(8-P.4)

8.F.2.4 Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two (x, y) values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values.

- Find the slope of a graph_(8-Y.1)
- Find the slope from two points_(8-Y.2)