	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Section	Unit Project Intro 9-1 pg 477-478	9-1 pg 478-479	9-1 pg 479-480	9-2	9-3 pg 492-494
Objectives	-Investigate and use the relationships among the lengths of the sides of a right triangle -Discover and apply Pythagorean Theorem	-Apply Pythagorean Theorem - <i>Make a sketch</i> problem solving strategy (PSS)	-Recognize different kinds of reasoning (inductive and deductive)	-simplify and multiply square roots -solve equations like $2x^2 = 36$ -PSS: <i>Break the</i> <i>problem into parts</i>	-write if-then statements and their converses -determine whether they are true of false
Instruction	-Unit project intro -area and volume review pg 658-659 -Exploration activity in pairs -Discuss Pythagorean Theorem formula and its uses -Integrate Pythagorean theorem section from other book	-Work through sample 1 and 2 together as a class -introduce additional sample for individual practice -reinforce <i>make a</i> <i>sketch</i> problem solving strategy -allow some in class time for homework	-Review initial exploration on pg 477 (day 1) -Discuss inductive and deductive reasoning -Sample 3 in pairs -Have students use inductive or deductive reasoning to explain if vertical angles are equal in measure	-"Talk it over" in pairs pg 486 -give product properties of square roots -Discuss sample 1-4 -Additional sample S3 and extra sample to students to work in pairs -reinforce <i>break</i> <i>into parts</i> strategy	-Talk about if-then statements and converses -discuss sample 1 and 2 as a class -"talk it over" and sample 3 in pairs -Discuss sample 3 together as a class -Do problems 1-9 in pairs during class -give remainder of time for homework
Assignment	1-3 pg 481	5-21 pg 481-483	22-28, 36 pg 483-484	1-13 odd, 14-24 pg 489-490	10-18, 20 pg 496-497

	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10
Section	9-3 pg 494-496	QUIZ WORK DAY	9-4 pg 500-501	9-4 pg 502-504	9-5 pg 507-509
Objectives	-Understand Zero- product property -Gain further understanding of converses	-Quiz -Begin in-class work on unit projects	-Exploration of theoretical geometric probability -PSS: Use a formula	-Use lengths and areas to determine theoretical geometric probabilities -PSS: Draw a diagram	-Find the surface area of prisms and cylinders -PSS: <i>Break the</i> <i>problem into parts</i> and <i>make a sketch</i>
Instruction	-Introduce zero- product property -sample 4 and "talk it over" as a class -give additional sample S4 to work in pairs -Converse of Pythagorean Theorem -Discuss sample 5 -Give additional sample S5 to work individually	-Quiz on sections 9- 1 through 9-3 -Allow remainder of time to work on group projects -Encourage students to talk with other groups to show understanding (project is not a competition) -Due 36 and 37 on pg 491 to start	-Exploration of geometric probability activity in pairs pg 500-501 -Do all seven steps in pairs during class -Discuss findings from activity as a class	-Define and discuss geometric probability -compare exploration example data and theoretical geometric probability -additional sample S2 and extra sample -"talk it over" in pairs	-introduce section through "talk it over" -define prism, bases, and faces -discuss SA formula for a prism -give additional sample S1 for individual work -discuss SA formula for a cylinder with sample 2
Assignment	21-37 odd pg 497- 498 project supplies	Summarize progress in folder	1-5 pg 504	7-15 odd, 19, 20 pg 505-506	1-8, 10-16 pg 512-513

	Day 11	Day 12	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15
Section	9-5 pg 509-511	9-6 pg 515-517	9-6 pg 517-518	QUIZ WORK DAY	9-7
Objectives	-Find the surface area of Pyramids -PSS: break the problem into parts	-Find the volume of prisms -PSS: break the problem into parts	-Find the volume of cylinders -PSS: break the problem into parts	-Quiz -Finish construction and mathematics of unit project	-Find the volumes of pyramids and cones -PSS: Use a formula
Instruction	 -review definition of surface area -define pyramid and regular pyramid and discuss their properties "talk it over" in pairs and then discuss as a class -Sample 3 as a class -Give additional sample S3 for individual work -Review and discuss additional sample as a class 	-Review definition of a prism -give and discuss formula for volume of a prism -sample 1 and "talk it over" as a class -give sample 2 and additional samples S2 to be done in pairs -discuss as a class -allow any remaining time for homework	-Review definition of a cylinder -give and discuss formula for volume of a cylinder -discuss sample 3 and 4 as a class -give additional samples S3 and S4 to be done in pairs -Discuss extra sample as a class -"talk it over" in pairs and discuss as a class	-Quiz on sections 9- 4 through 9-6 -allow remainder of class time to finish unit project	-Review definition of a pyramid -give and discuss formula for volume of a pyramid -work sample 1 together as a class -define a cone -give and discuss formula for volume of a cone -work through sample 2 as a class "talk it over" and additional samples S1 and S2 in pairs
Assignment	17-23, 31-32 pg 513-514	1-10 pg 519	11-16, 17-21 odd pg 520-521	Summarize project in folder	3-11, 13-15 pg 527-528

	Day 16	Day 17	Day 18	Day 19	Day 20
Section	9-8 530-531	9-8 pg 532-533	Project Presentations	Review for Test	TEST on unit 9
Objectives	-Use ratios of corresponding lengths, areas, and volumes in similar figures -PSS: break the problem into parts	-Use ratios of corresponding lengths, areas, and volumes in similar figures -PSS: Use a proportion	-Give group presentations of the unit projects	-Prepare students for Unit 9 test	-Test knowledge learned and retained from unit 9
Instruction	-"talk it over" -theorem for area of similar figures -discuss sample 1 and sample 2 as a class -Reinforce <i>break</i> <i>the problem into</i> <i>parts</i> PSS -give additional samples S1 and S2 to be done in pairs. -discuss extra sample as a class	-Introduce volumes of similar space figures -"talk it over" 9-12 as a class -give theorem for volumes of similar space figures -"talk it over" 13 in pairs -discuss samples 3 and 4 as a class give additional samples S3 and S4	-allow first 15 minutes for students to get together to prepare or finish any last minute details -students show project and give mathematical results	-Review unit -Place geometric solids on the board	-Give expectations -review instructions
Assignmen	1-7, 9, 11 pg 533-534	18-29 odd pg 537-538	Unit 9 Review 1-19 pg 540-541	20-40 pg 541	

Supplements used

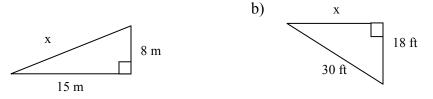
- 1. Student Resource Toolbox on pg 658 and 659
 - a. Used to review the concepts of volume and area before starting the unit (day 1)
- 2. http://www.classzone.com/intmath/intmath1/common/unit9/index.htm
 - a. under student help section
 - b. used for additional samples in sections 9-2, 9-4, 9-6, 9-8 for in class work
- 3. Algebra; The University of Chicago School Mathematics Project. Scott Foresman. 1996.
 - a. Used Pythagorean Theorem Section 1-8. Pg 45-51.
 - b. Integrated ideas from this section into day 1 and day 2 to explore Pythagorean Theorem and get a better understanding.
 - c. Especially like using the visual representation showing the squares on each side of the right triangles to show that the relationship $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

Unit 9 - Quiz 1

Read all directions You may use a calculator Show your work

1) Find the missing length for each triangle. (Include proper units) (4 pts each)





2) Simplify (2 pts each) a) $\sqrt{54}$

b) $\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{7}$

3) Solve for x. (3 pts each) a) $2x^2 = 24$ b) $y^2 + y^2 = x^2$

- 4) Tell whether each statement is *True* or *False*. If it is false, give a counterexample. (4 pts)
 - a) If y = 0, then 4y = 0.

b) If $x^2 = 25$, then x = 5.

5) Write the converse of each statement. Tell whether the converse is *True* or *False*. If the converse is false, give a counterexample. (8 pts)
a) if (x + 1) = 0, then (x + 1)(x - 2) = 0

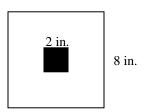
b) If 5x = 0, then x = 0.

Unit 9 - Quiz 2

Read all directions You may use a calculator Show your work

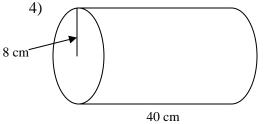
An 8-inch square target has a 2-inch square bullseye. Use this information for questions 1 and 2.

1) What is the theoretical probability that a disk dropped on the target will hit the bullseye? (3 pts)

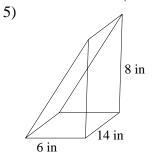


- 2) How many times would you expect to land on the bullseye if you dropped a disk 80 times? (2 pts)
- 3) A friend is to come to your home between 4:00 P.M. and 5:00 P.M. If you make a 5minute phone call during that time, what is the probability that she will arrive while you are talking on the telephone? (3 pts)

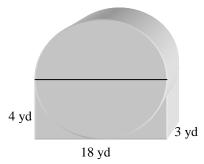
For questions 4 and 5, find the <u>surface area</u> of each figure. (Include proper units) (5 pts each)

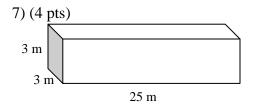


Find surface area. (include proper units) (5 pts)



For questions 7 and 8, find the volume of each figure. 6) (8 pts)



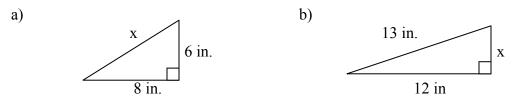


Name	Date	Score	/100
			_

Unit 9 Test

<u>Read all directions</u> You may use a calculator Show your work

1) Find the missing length in the right triangles. (include proper units) (4 pts each)



2) **Simplify**. (4 pts each) a) $\sqrt{75}$

b)
$$4\sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{20}$$

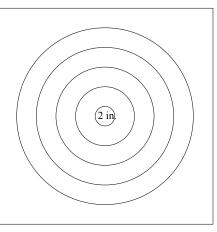
For Questions 3-6, use the statement below. A number is divisible by 2 if the number is divisible by 4. 3) What is the hypothesis of the statement? (2 pts)

- 4) What is the conclusion of the statement? (2 pts)
- 5) Write the converse of the statement. (3 pts)
- 6) Tell whether the **converse** is *True* or *False*. If it is false, give a counterexample. (3 pts)

In Questions 7-9, solve for	x. (4 pts each)
7) $7x^2 = 84$	8) $0.3x - 8 = 1$

9) 9x(x-2) = 0

10) A dartboard is designed in the shape of a square 22 inches long on each side. Extra points are earned when a dart hits the bullseye zone which is a circle of diameter 2 inches. If a player throws a dart which hits the dartboard, what is the probability that the dart hits the bullseye? Leave your answer in terms of π . (6 pts)





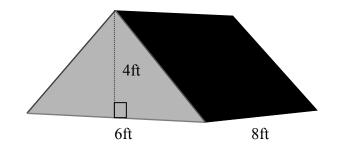
11) **Writing** Explain the difference between inductive reasoning and deductive reasoning. (7 pts)

12) The surface area of a cube is 216 in.². What is the length of one edge of the cube? (include proper units) (6 pts)

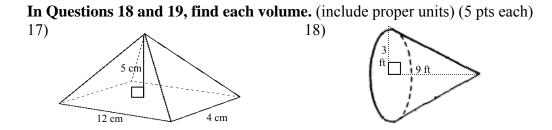
13) Find the <u>surface area</u> of a regular square pyramid with base edge 8 in. and slant height 6 in. (include proper units) (6 pts)

14) How many cubic feet of sand are needed to fill a rectangular sandbox that is 5 ft wide, 4 ft long, and 6 in. deep? (include proper units) (6 pts)

15) How much canvas is needed to make the tent shown at the right? The tent will
<u>not</u> have a bottom. (include proper units) (5 pts)



16) To the nearest tenth, what is the <u>volume</u> of a cylindrical can with diameter 6 in. and height 10 in. (include proper units) (6 pts)



19) The ratio of lengths of the corresponding sides of two similar polygons is 5 : 7 and the area of the larger polygon is 98 ft². Find the area of the smaller polygon. (include proper units) (5 pts)

20) The ratio of lengths of the corresponding sides of two similar space figures is 3 : 4 and the volume of the smaller figure is 108 cm³. Find the volume of the larger figure. (include proper units) (5 pts)

EXTRA CREDIT (6 pts possible)

Open-ended Create an interesting package design for a new candy. Draw a picture of your package, including the dimensions. Then find the <u>volume</u> and <u>surface area</u> of your package.