

Geometry
Unit 2 Agenda - Similar Figures PACKET #2

Name: _____

DATE	DAY	LESSON	PAGES	HOMEWORK
FRI 8/19	2.1	Prerequisite Skills		
MON 8/22		HALF DAY - Practice Activity		
TUES 8/23	2.2	Parallel Lines Cut by a Transversal Intro		DeltaMath 2.1 Due 9/1
WED 8/24	2.3	Parallel Lines Cut by a Transversal, Day 2 Activity		
THURS 8/25	---	MATH INVENTORY		
FRI 8/26	2.4	Ticket to the Party GLOW-IN-THE-DARK TRANSVERSAL PARTY!		
MON 8/29	2.5	Intro to Similarity		
TUES 8/30	2.6	Intro to Similarity, Day 2		
WED 8/31	2.7	Review for Quiz!		Finish Quiz Review & DM!
THURS 9/1	2.8	QUIZ – Transversals & Similarity		
FRI 9/2	2.9	Triangle Similarity	2 – 4	DeltaMath 2.2 due 9/12
MON 9/5	----	LABOR DAY	-----	
TUES 9/6	2.10	Triangle Similarity, Day 2	5 – 8	
WED 9/7	2.11	Triangle Similarity Application	9 – 10	
THURS 9/8	2.12	Algebraic & Similarity Proofs	11 – 12	
FRI 9/9	2.13	Math Libs! Quiz Review!	13 – 15	Finish Quiz Review & DM
MON 9/12	2.14	QUIZ – Similar Triangles	-----	DeltaMath 2.3 due 9/19
TUES 9/13	2.15	Proportional Parts and Midsegments	16 – 17	
WED 9/14	2.16	Triangle Bisector Theorem & Right Triangle Similarity Theorem	18 – 19	
THURS 9/15	2.17	Test Review Activity	Test Review 20 – 23	
FRI 9/16	2.18	4-3-2-1 Test Review	Test Review 20 – 23	Finish Test Review & DM
MON 9/19	2.19	TEST TODAY!!!! GOOD LUCK!!!		

Agenda is subject to change!!!

There are three ways to prove that two triangles are similar:

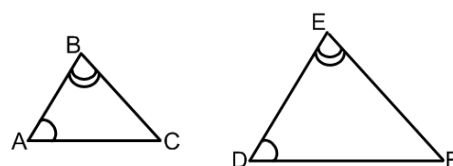
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Angle-Angle Similarity Postulate (AA~)

If two _____ of one triangle are congruent to two _____ of another triangle,
then the triangles are _____.

WE SAY $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle$ _____ BY AA~.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT $\angle C$ AND $\angle F$? WHY?



What do you know about the corresponding sides? _____

Why? _____

Side-Side-Side Similarity (SSS ~)

If three _____ of one triangle are proportional to three corresponding _____ of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.

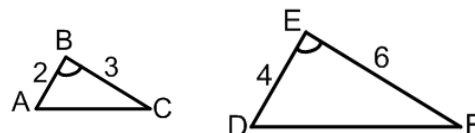
Since $2/4 = 3/6 = 4/8$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.



Side-Angle-Side Similarity (SAS~)

If two sides of one triangle are proportional to two sides of another triangle and their _____ are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

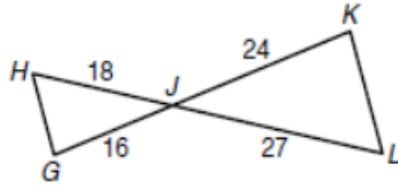
Since $2/4 = 3/6$ and $\angle B \cong \angle E$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.



Classwork! Determine if the triangles are similar. If they are, complete the similarity statement.

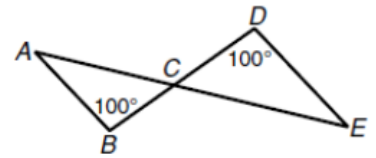
1. $\triangle GHJ \sim \triangle$ _____

by _____



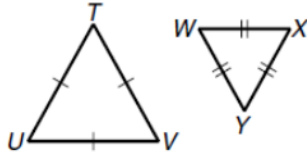
2. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle$ _____

by _____



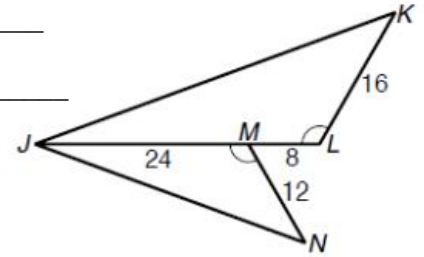
3. $\triangle TUV \sim \triangle$ _____

by _____



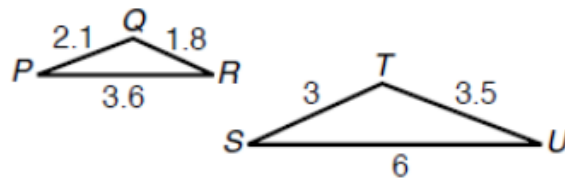
4. $\triangle JKL \sim \triangle$ _____

by _____



5. $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle$ _____

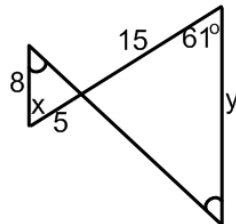
by _____



Verify that the triangles are similar, then solve for the variables.

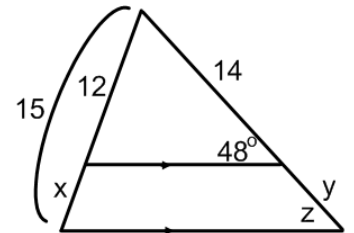
6. $\triangle \sim$ _____

$x =$ _____ $y =$ _____



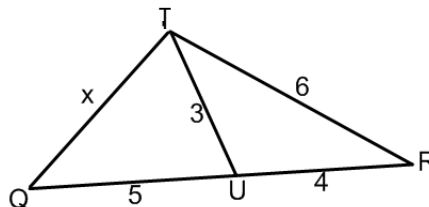
7. $\triangle \sim$ _____

$x =$ _____ $y =$ _____ $z =$ _____



8. $\triangle QTR \sim \triangle$ _____ by _____

$x =$ _____



****Challenge Problem**

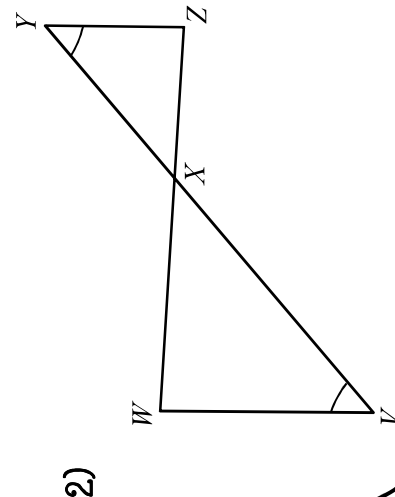
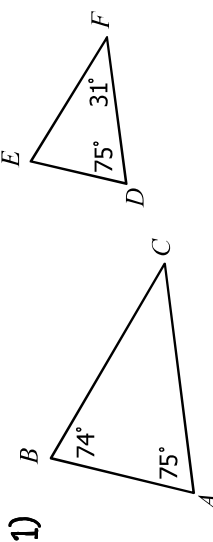
Triangle Similarity

AA~

Angle-Angle Similarity

If two corresponding angles are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

Determine if the examples below are similar by AA~. If yes, write a similarity statement.

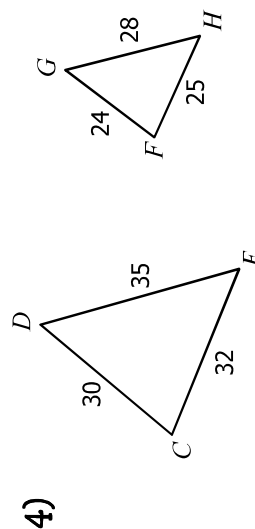
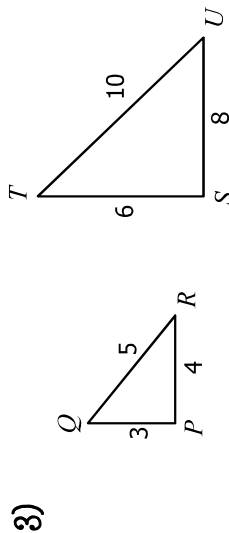


SSS~

Side-Side-Side Similarity

If all corresponding sides are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

Determine if the examples below are similar by SSS~. If yes, write a similarity statement.

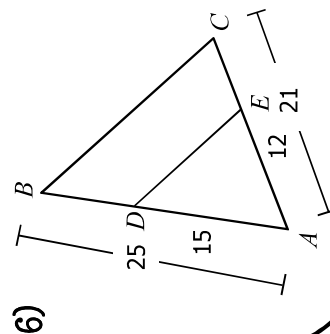
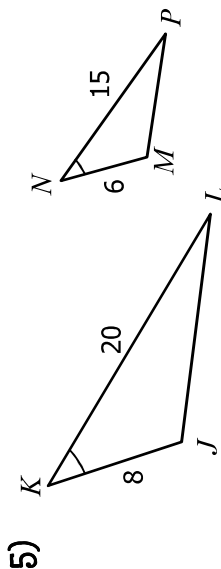


SAS~

Side-Angle-Side Similarity

If two corresponding sides are proportional and the included angles are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

Determine if the examples below are similar by SAS~. If yes, write a similarity statement.



Geometry – DAY 2.10
Triangle Similarity, Day 2

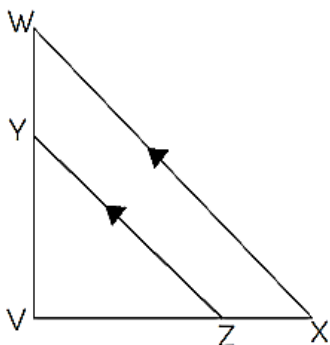
Name: _____

Date: _____

Try these four problems – they walk you through how to solve them!

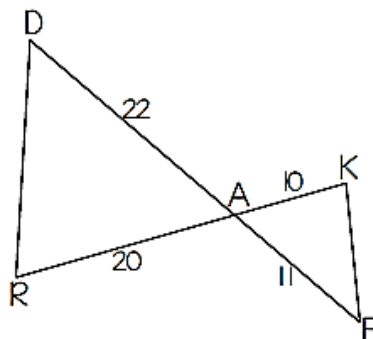
Are these triangles similar? If so, state the similarity statement. If they are not similar, just write "not similar."

1.



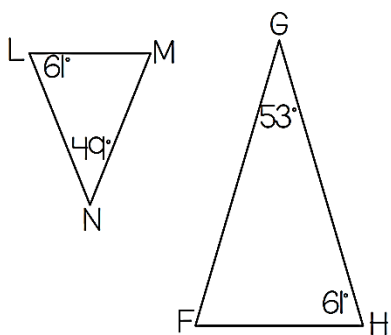
- A. Find any congruent angles. Mark them.
{Since you have parallel lines, think of transversal angle pairs like corresponding angles...}
- B. Now, are the triangles similar? YES or NO
- C. If so, state how: _____
- D. $\triangle VWX \sim \triangle$ _____

2.



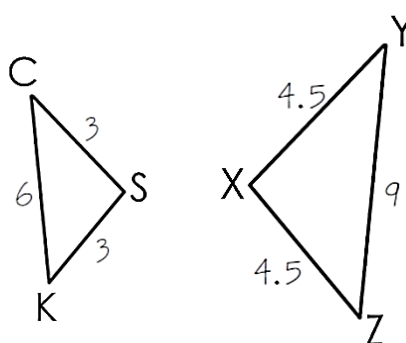
- A. Find any congruent angles. Mark them.
- B. Are the sides proportional?
- Set up your ratios HERE:
- C. Now, are the triangles similar? YES or NO
- D. If so, state how: _____
- E. $\triangle RAD \sim \triangle$ _____

3.



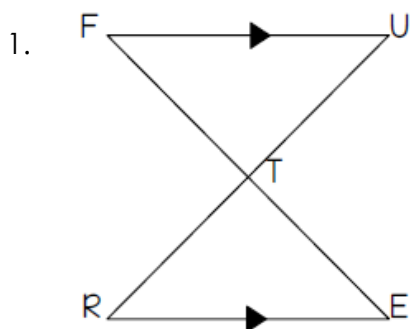
- A. Can you find the missing angles? Mark them.
- B. Are the triangles similar? YES or NO
- C. If so, state how: _____
- D. $\triangle LMN \sim \triangle$ _____

4.

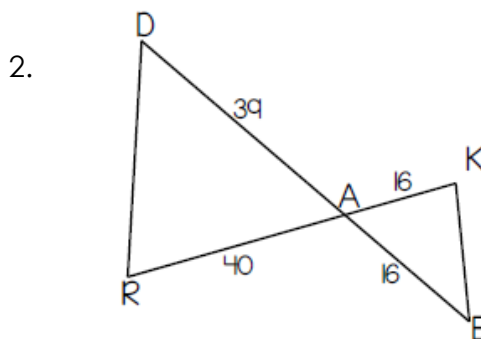


- A. Are the sides proportional?
- Set up your ratios HERE:
- B. Are the triangles similar? YES or NO
- C. If so, state how: _____
- D. $\triangle KCS \sim \triangle$ _____

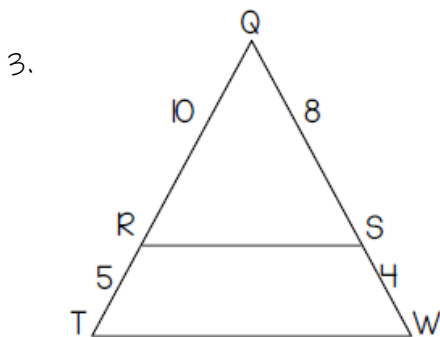
CLASSWORK! Remember – you need to **SHOW WORK** when you are figuring out if the sides of the two triangles are proportional. Also, make sure you mark any congruent angles if possible. If they are not similar, just write “not similar.”



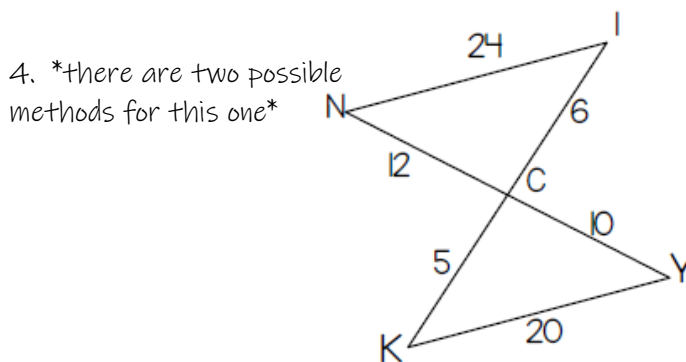
- A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO
 B. If so, state how: _____
 C. $\triangle TRE \sim \triangle$ _____



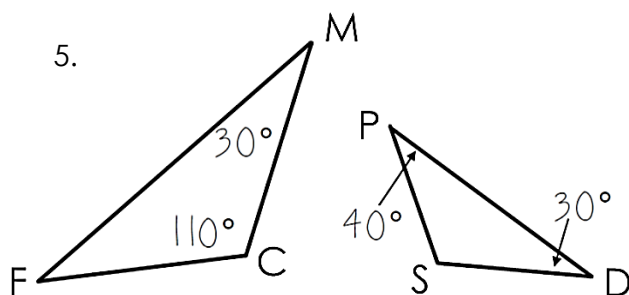
- A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO
 B. If so, state how: _____
 C. $\triangle KEA \sim \triangle$ _____



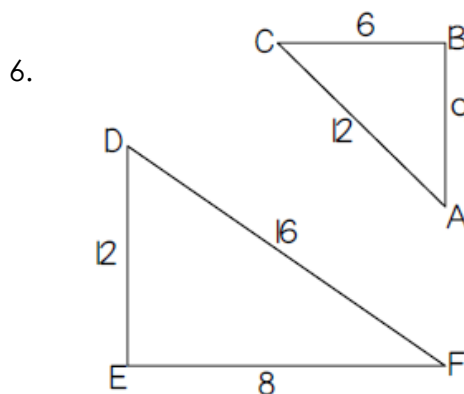
- A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO
 B. If so, state how: _____
 C. $\triangle TQW \sim \triangle$ _____



- A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO
 B. If so, state how: _____
 C. $\triangle ICK \sim \triangle$ _____



- A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO
 B. If so, state how: _____
 C. $\triangle SPD \sim \triangle$ _____

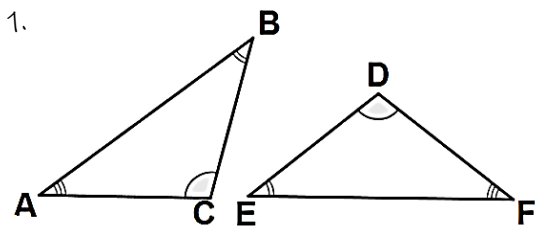


- A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO
 B. If so, state how: _____
 C. $\triangle EDF \sim \triangle$ _____

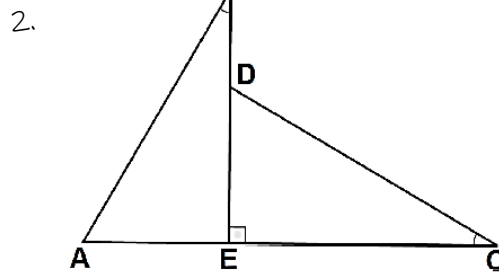
Geometry – DAY 2.10
Classwork – Triangle Similarity

Name: _____
Date: _____

Write the congruence statement for the similar triangles below.

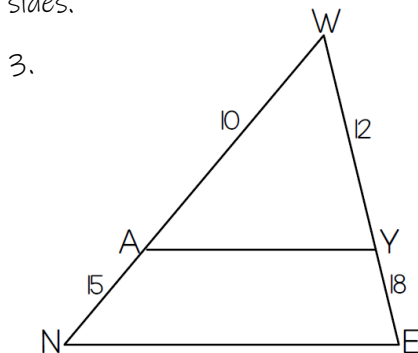


$\triangle CAB \sim \triangle$ _____



$\triangle ABE \sim \triangle$ _____

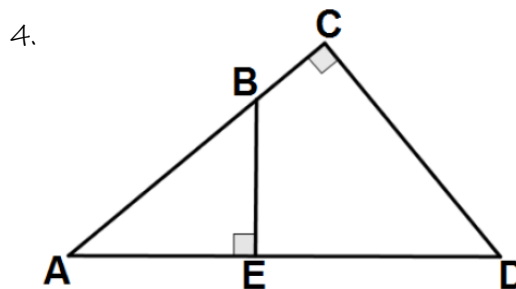
Determine if the two triangles are similar. If they are, state how and the similarity statement. Remember, you must mark any congruent angles you can add and you must show work for proportional sides.



A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

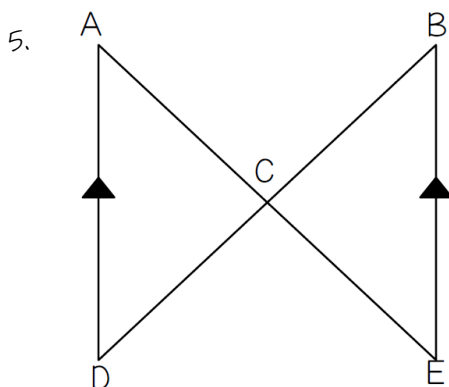
C. $\triangle WAY \sim \triangle$ _____



A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

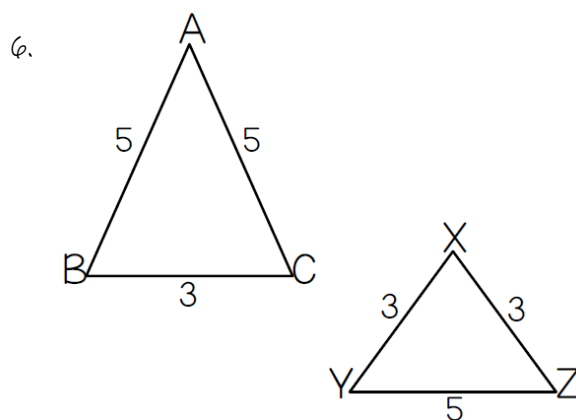
C. $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle$ _____



A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle CBE \sim \triangle$ _____

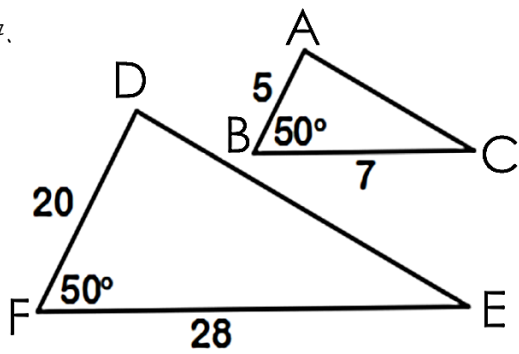


A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle$ _____

7.

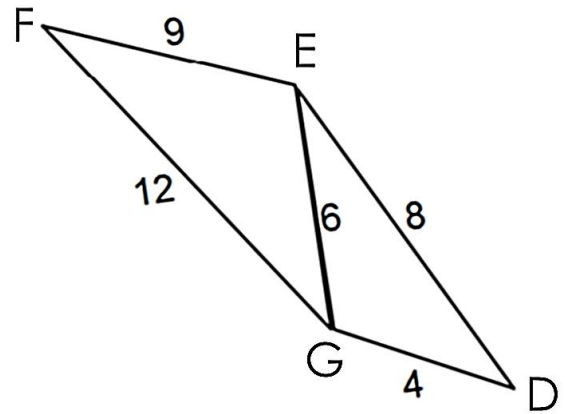


A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle EDF \sim \triangle$ _____

8.

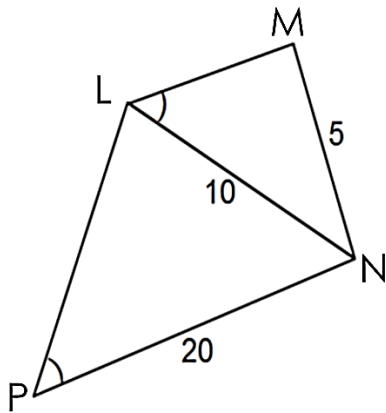


A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle DGE \sim \triangle$ _____

9.

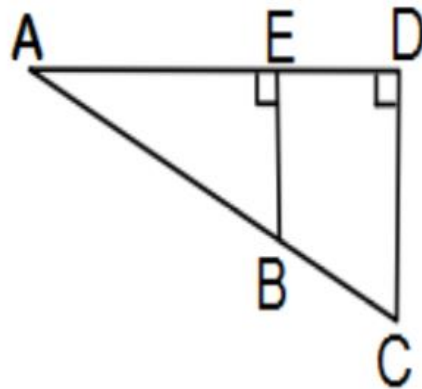


A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle LNP \sim \triangle$ _____

10.

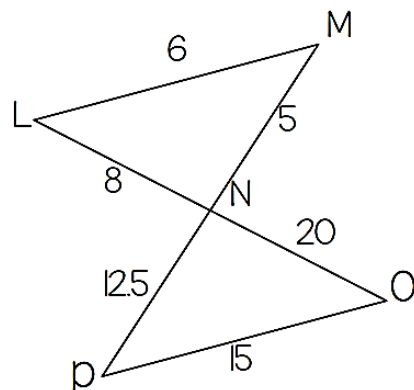


A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle$ _____

11.

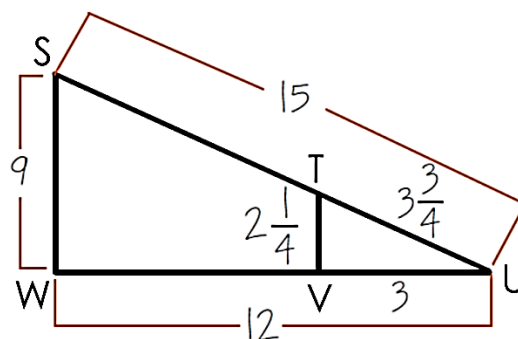


A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle LMN \sim \triangle$ _____

12.



A. Are these triangles similar? YES or NO

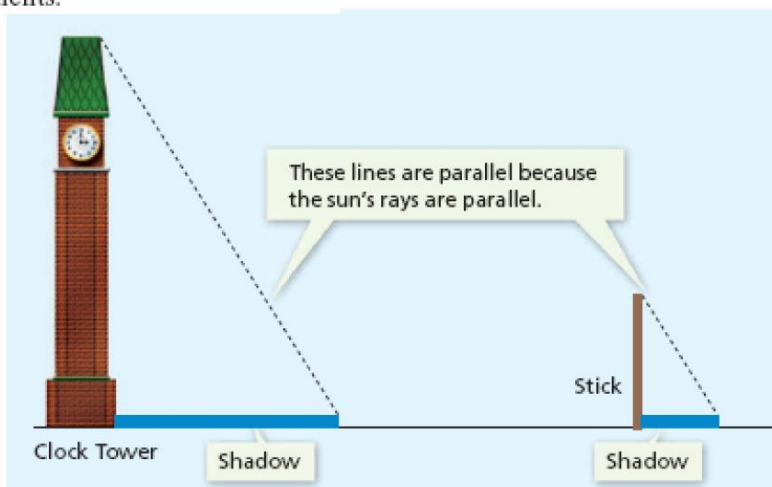
B. If so, state how: _____

C. $\triangle TUV \sim \triangle$ _____

Using Shadows to Find Heights

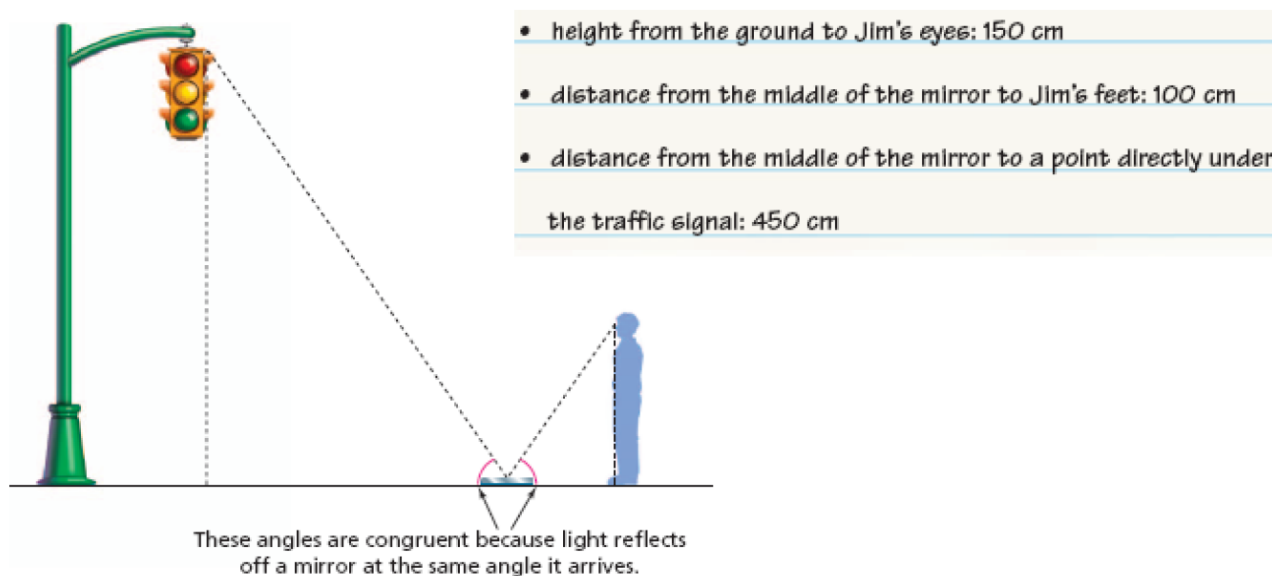
Suppose you want to use the shadow method to estimate the height of a building. You make the following measurements:

- length of the stick: 3 m
- length of the stick's shadow: 1.5 m
- length of the building's shadow: 8 m



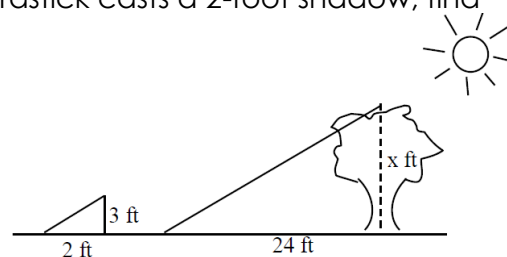
Using Mirrors to Find Heights

Jim wants to find the height of the traffic light.

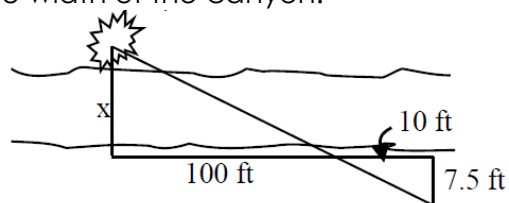


CLASSWORK:

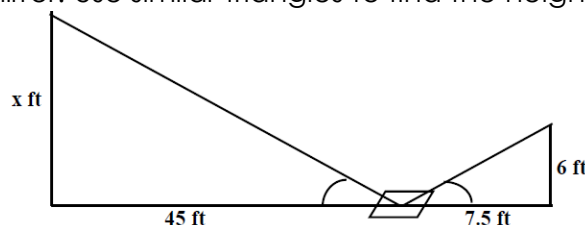
1. If a tree casts a 24-foot shadow at the same time that a yardstick casts a 2-foot shadow, find the height of the tree.



2. A bush is sighted on the other side of a canyon. Find the width of the canyon.

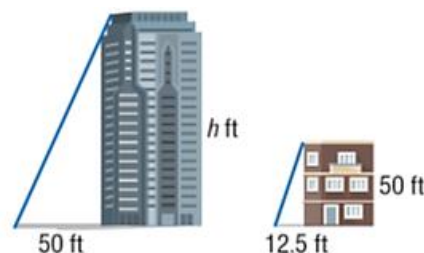


3. Ramon places a mirror on the ground 45 ft from the base of a geyser. He walks backward until he can see the top of the geyser in the middle of the mirror. At that point, Ramon's eyes are 6 ft above the ground, and he is 7.5 ft from the mirror. Use similar triangles to find the height of the geyser.

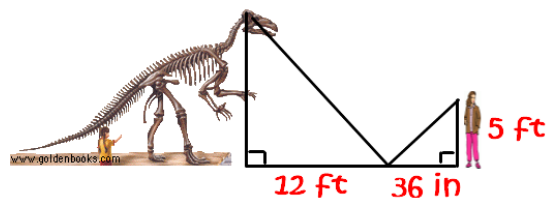


4. The Giant Wheel at Cedar Point in Ohio is one of the tallest Ferris wheels in the country at 136 feet tall. If the Giant Wheel casts a 34-foot shadow, write and solve a proportion to find the height of a nearby man who casts a 1.5-foot shadow.

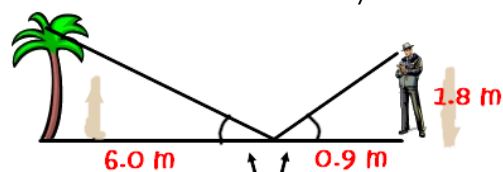
5. What is the height of the building?



6. You use a mirror to estimate the height of the dinosaur skeleton. According to the laws of optics, the light reflects off a mirror at the same angle from which it strikes the mirror. How tall is the dinosaur?

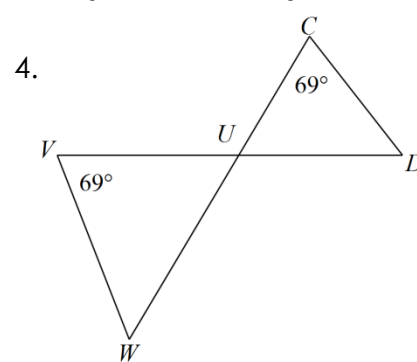
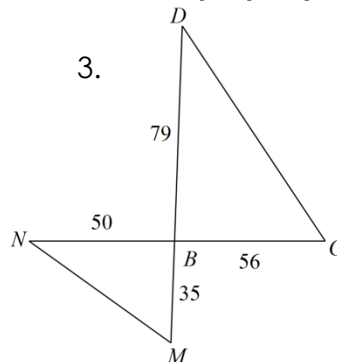
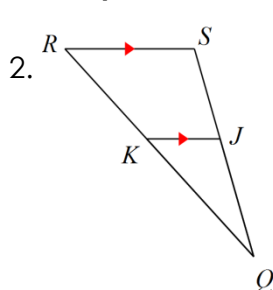
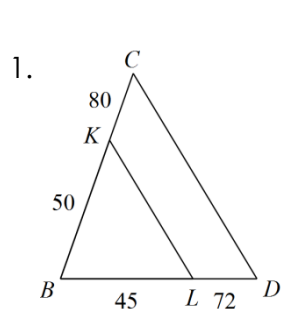


7. Lamar Presley is planning to landscape his yard. First he needs to calculate the height of a palm tree in the backyard. He sights the top of the tree in a mirror that is 6.0 meters from the tree. It is on the ground and faces up. Lamar is 0.9 meters from the mirror and his eyes are 1.8 meters from the ground. How tall is the tree?



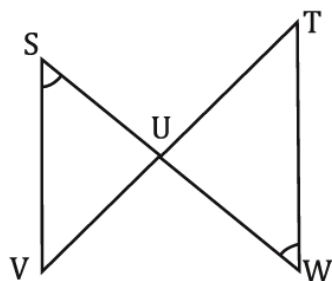
These angles are congruent because light reflects off a mirror at the same angle it arrives.

Determine if the triangles in each pair are similar and state the property used to prove similarity.



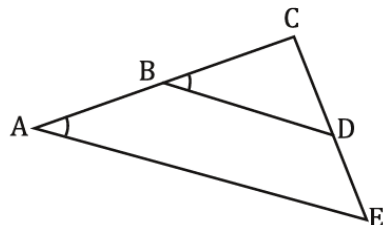
$\triangle BKL \sim \triangle$ _____ by _____ $\triangle RSQ \sim \triangle$ _____ by _____ $\triangle CBD \sim \triangle$ _____ by _____ $\triangle CUD \sim \triangle$ _____ by _____

5. Given: $\angle S \cong \angle W$ Prove: $\triangle SUV \sim \triangle WUT$



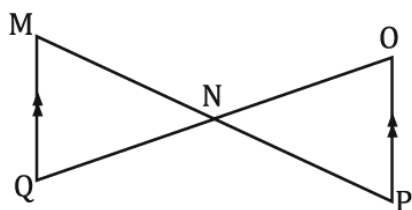
Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

6. Given: $\angle A \cong \angle B$ Prove: $\triangle ACE \sim \triangle BCD$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

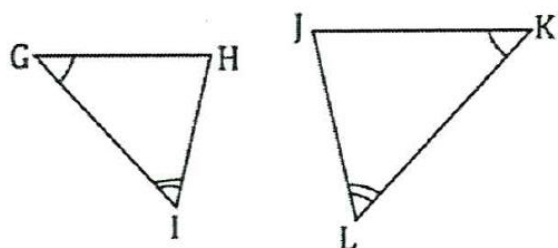
7. Given: $\overline{MQ} \parallel \overline{OP}$ Prove: $\triangle MNQ \sim \triangle PNO$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

You Try These!!

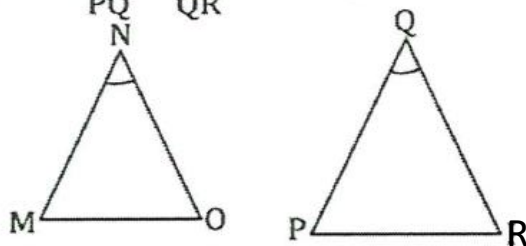
8. Given: $\angle G \cong \angle K$, and $\angle I \cong \angle L$



Prove: $\triangle GHI \sim \triangle KJL$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle G \cong \angle K$	1.
2.	2. Given
3. $\triangle GHI \sim \triangle KJL$	3.

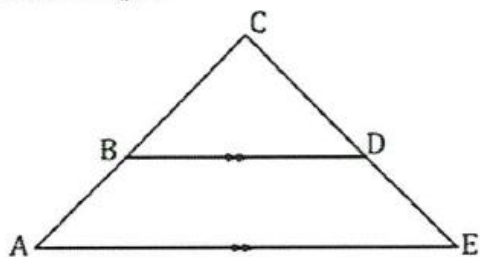
9. Given: $\frac{MN}{PQ} = \frac{NO}{QR}$, $\angle N \cong \angle Q$



Prove: $\triangle MNO \sim \triangle PQR$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\frac{MN}{PQ} = \frac{NO}{QR}$	1.
2.	2. Given
3. $\triangle MNO \sim \triangle PQR$	3.

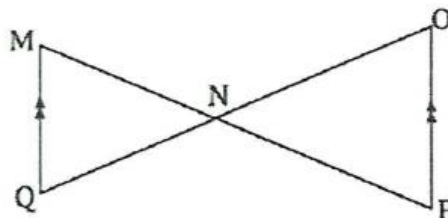
10. Given: $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$



Prove: $\triangle ACE \sim \triangle BCD$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$	1.
2.	2. Corresponding Angles
3.	3.
4.	4. AA

11. Given: $\overline{MQ} \parallel \overline{OP}$



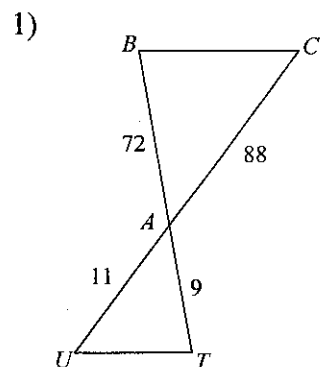
Prove: $\triangle MQN \sim \triangle OPN$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{MQ} \parallel \overline{OP}$	1.
2. $\angle QMN \cong \angle OPN$	2.
3.	3. Alternate Interior
4. $\triangle MQN \sim \triangle OPN$	4.

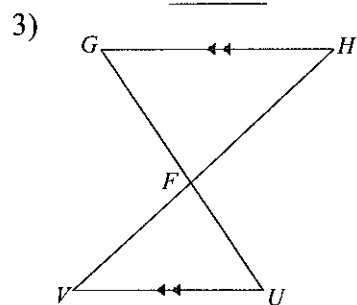
Quiz Review - Similar Triangles

Date _____ Period _____

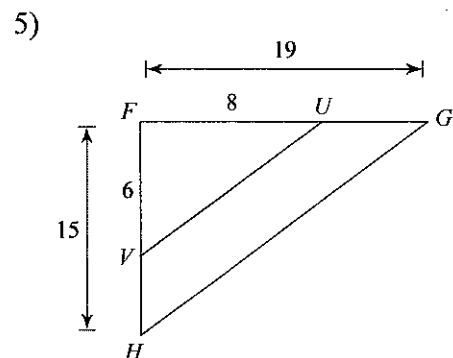
State if the triangles in each pair are similar. If so, state how you know they are similar and complete the similarity statement. If you have to prove that sides are proportional, make sure to show your work!



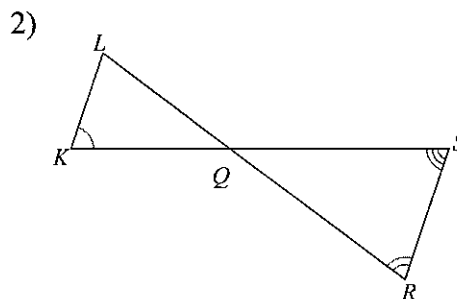
$\triangle ABC \sim$ _____



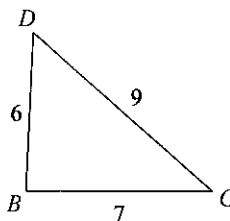
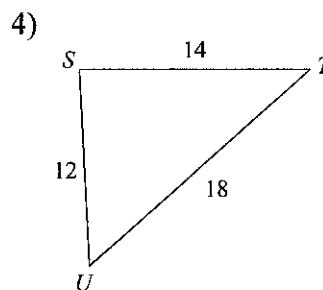
$\triangle FGH \sim$ _____



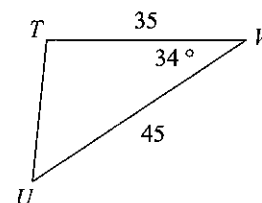
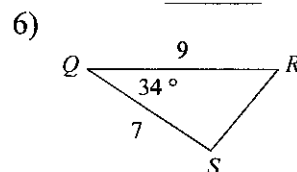
$\triangle FGH \sim$ _____



$\triangle QRS \sim$ _____

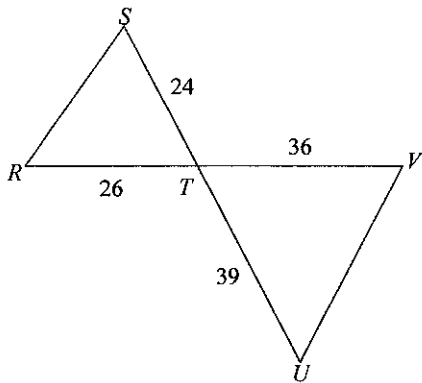


$\triangle UTS \sim$ _____



$\triangle VUT \sim$ _____

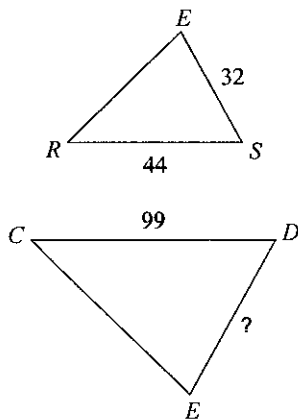
7)



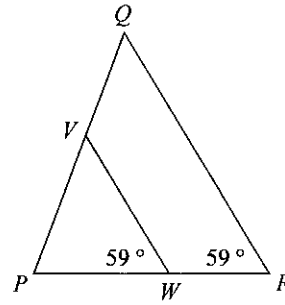
$$\triangle TUV \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the missing length. The triangles in each pair are similar.

9) $\triangle EDC \sim \triangle ESR$

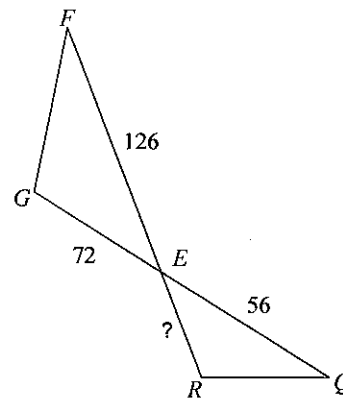


8)



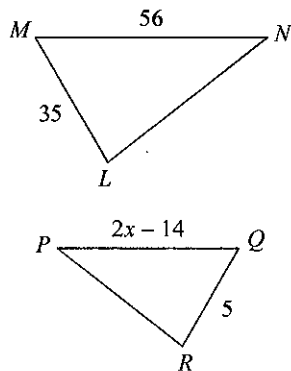
$$\triangle PQR \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10) $\triangle EFG \sim \triangle EQR$

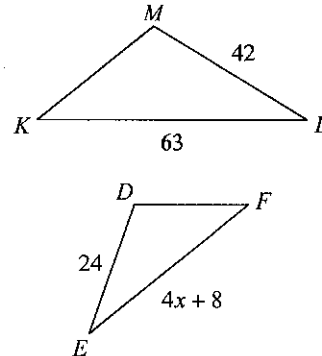


Solve for x . The triangles in each pair are similar.

11) $\triangle NML \sim \triangle PQR$

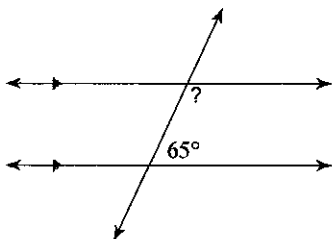


12) $\triangle KLM \sim \triangle FED$

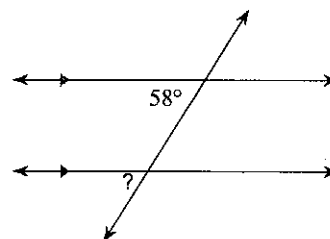


Find the measure of each angle indicated.

13)

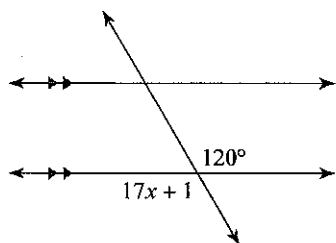


14)

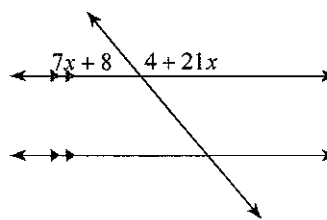


Solve for x .

15)

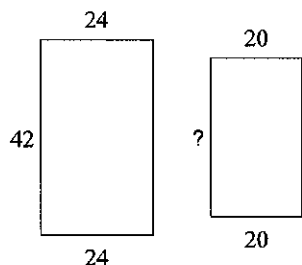


16)

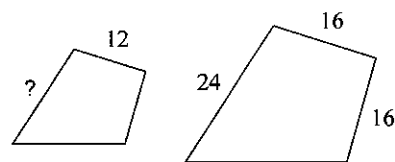


The polygons in each pair are similar. Find the missing side length.

17)

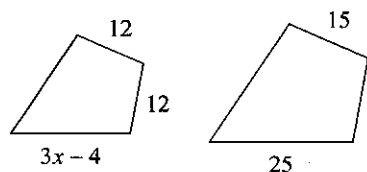


18)

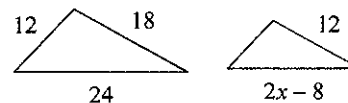


Solve for x . The polygons in each pair are similar.

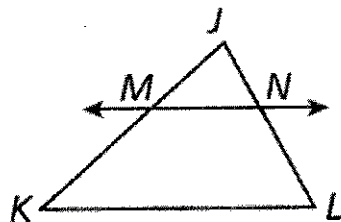
19)



20)

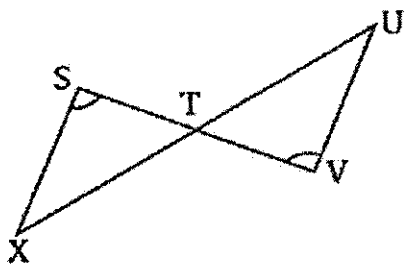


21. Given: $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$ Prove: $\triangle JMN \sim \triangle JKL$



Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

22. Given: $\angle S \cong \angle V$

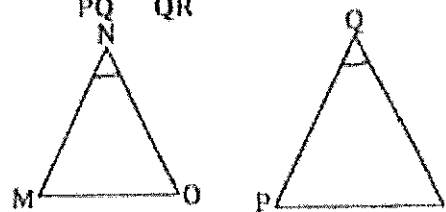


Prove: $\triangle STX \sim \triangle VUT$

Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2. $\angle STX \cong \angle VUT$	2.
3.	3.

23.

Given: $\frac{MN}{PQ} = \frac{NO}{QR}$, $\angle N \cong \angle Q$

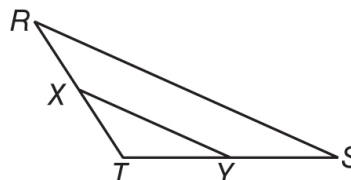


Prove: $\triangle MNO \sim \triangle PQR$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\frac{MN}{PQ} = \frac{NO}{QR}$	1.
2.	2. Given
3. $\triangle MNO \sim \triangle PQR$	3.

Proportional Parts of Triangles

- In any triangle, a line _____ to one side of a triangle separates the other two sides _____.



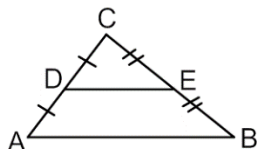
- The converse is also true.

If $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{RS}$, then $\frac{RX}{XT} = \frac{SY}{YT}$. If $\frac{RX}{XT} = \frac{SY}{YT}$, then $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{RS}$.

$$\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Part}} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Part}} \text{ OR } \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} = \frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}}$$

Midsegment of a Triangle

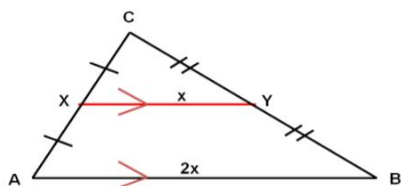
A _____ of a triangle is a segment joining the midpoints of the two sides of a triangle.



_____ is a midsegment of $\triangle ABC$

Triangle Midsegment:

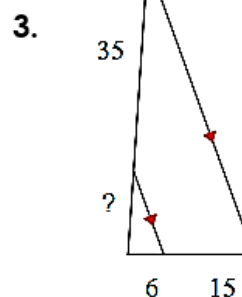
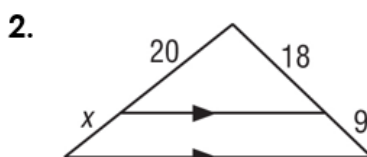
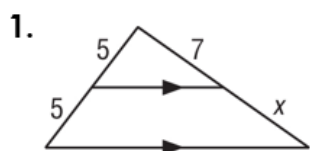
- _____
- _____
- _____

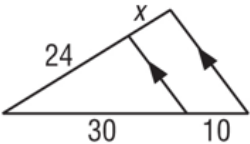
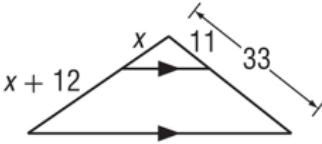
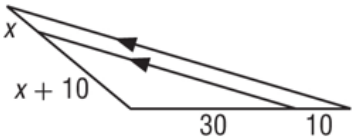
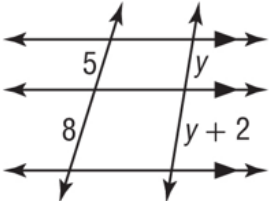
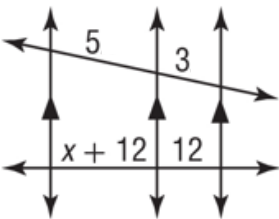


$$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{XY}$$

$$XY = \frac{1}{2}AB \text{ or } AB = 2(XY)$$

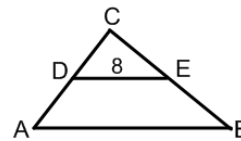
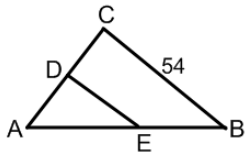
CLASSWORK Proportional Parts Practice:



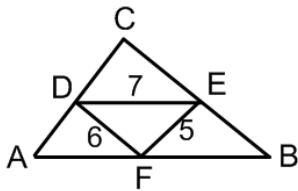
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 

CLASSWORK Midsegments Practice:

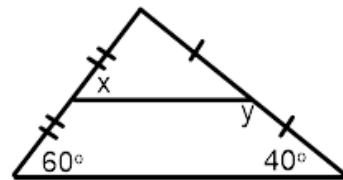
1. Given DE is the length of the midsegment. What is its length?
2. Given DE is the length of the midsegment. Find AB.



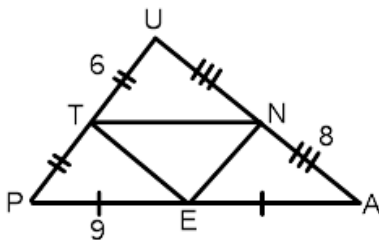
3. Given DE, DF, and FE are the lengths of midsegments. Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$. How does this compare to the perimeter of $\triangle DEF$?



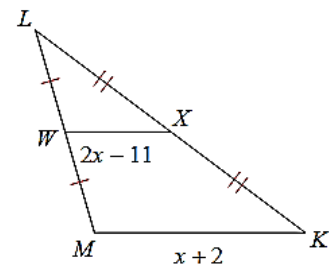
4. Solve for x and y.



5. What is the perimeter of $\triangle TEN$?

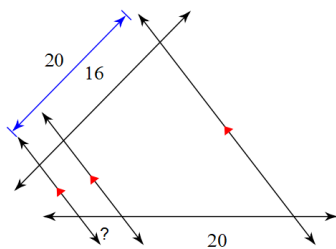


6. Solve for x.

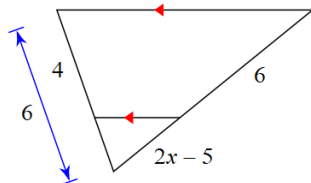


WARM-UP:

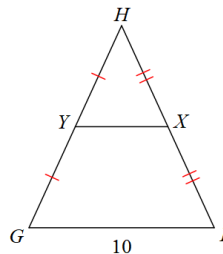
1. Solve for the ?.



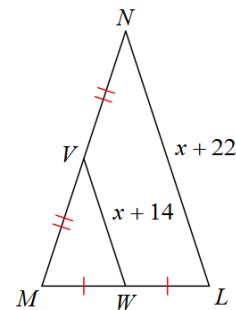
2. Solve for x.



3. XY =

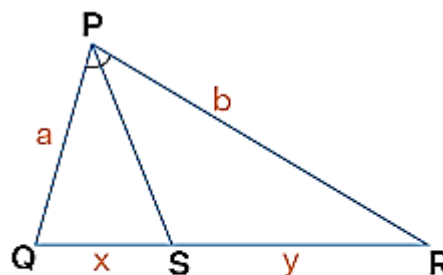


4. Solve for x.



Triangle Bisector Theorem:

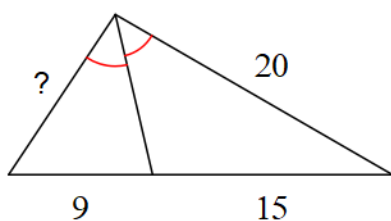
the _____ of any angle inside a triangle
divides the opposite side into two parts
_____ to the other two sides of
the triangle which contain the angle.



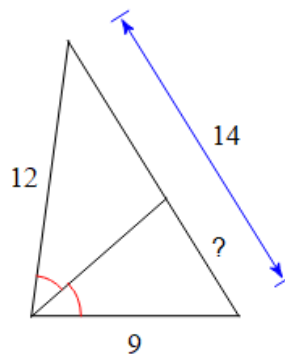
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$$

Let's Try!

1.

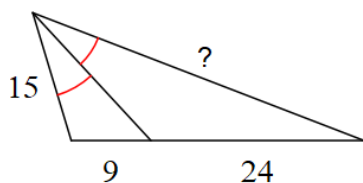


2.

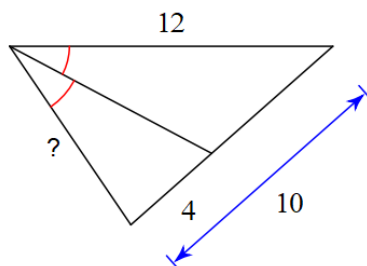


You're Turn!!

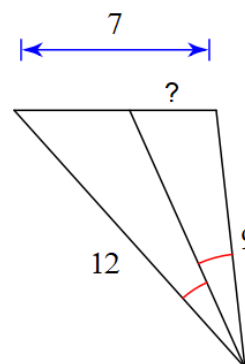
3.



4.



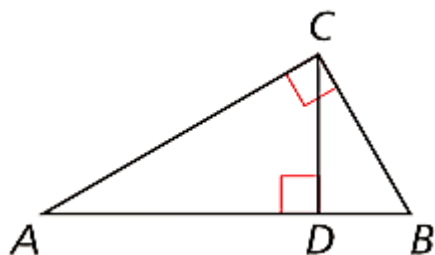
5.



Right Triangle Similarity Theorem:

If the _____ is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle, then the two triangles formed are _____ to the original triangle and to each other.

Geometric Mean Theorem: In a right triangle, if the altitude drawn from the right angle to the hypotenuse divides the hypotenuse into two segments, then the length of the altitude is the geometric mean of the lengths of the two segments.

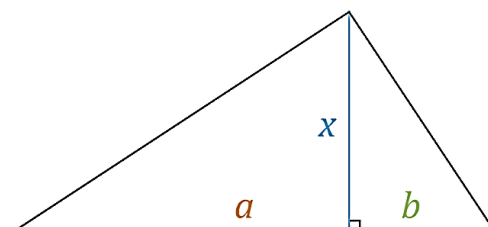


$$\triangle CBD \sim \triangle ABC$$

$$\triangle ACD \sim \triangle ABC$$

and

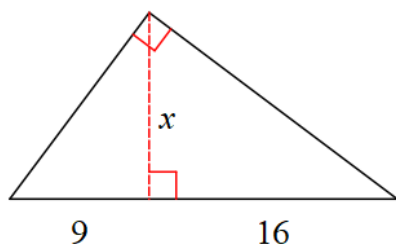
$$\triangle CBD \sim \triangle ACD$$



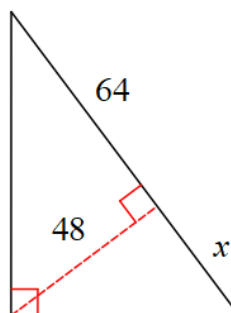
$$\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$$

Let's Try!!

1.

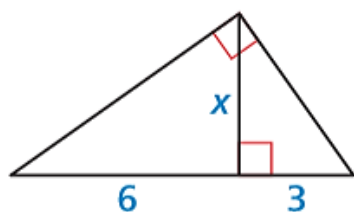


2.

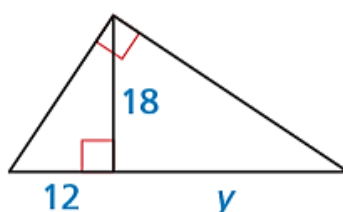


You're Turn!!

3.



4.



5.



1. Given that $\triangle MAX \sim \triangle IZY$. Complete the following:

- a. $\angle M \cong$ _____ b. $\frac{AX}{ZY} = \frac{XM}{}$ c. $\angle Z \cong$ _____ d. $\triangle ZIY \cong$ _____

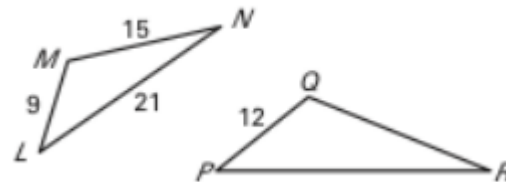
2. Given $\triangle LMN \sim \triangle PQR$. Complete the following:

a. Scale factor of $\triangle LMN$ to $\triangle PQR$. _____

b. $QR =$ _____ and $PR =$ _____.

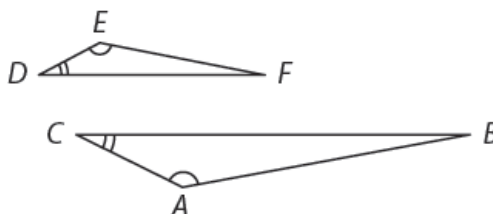
c. What is the ratio of the perimeters? _____

d. If $m\angle P = 40^\circ$ and $m\angle Q = 115^\circ$, then $m\angle R =$ _____, $m\angle L =$ _____, and $m\angle M =$ _____



3. If two polygons are similar, the ratio of their areas is equal to the _____ of the scale factor.

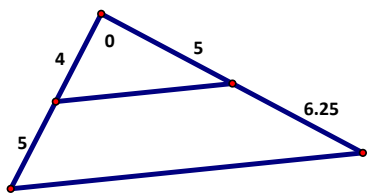
4. Write a similarity statement.



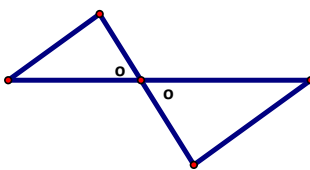
5. Which theorems are used to prove that two triangles are similar?

6. Are the following pairs of triangles similar? If they are, then name their similarity criteria. (SSS~, SAS~, AA~)

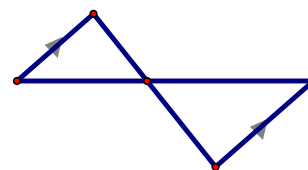
a) Yes / No _____



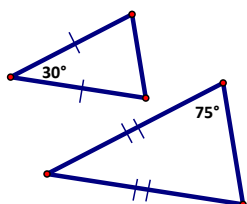
b) Yes / No _____



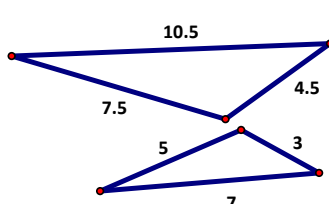
c) Yes / No _____



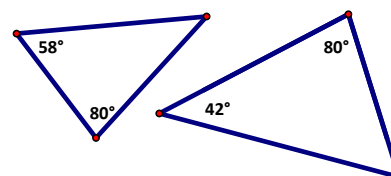
d) Yes / No _____



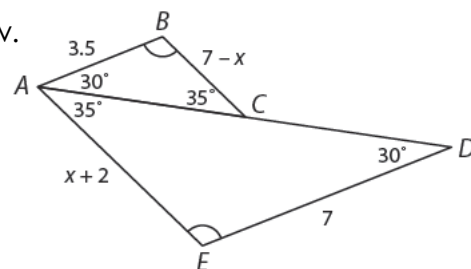
e) Yes / No _____



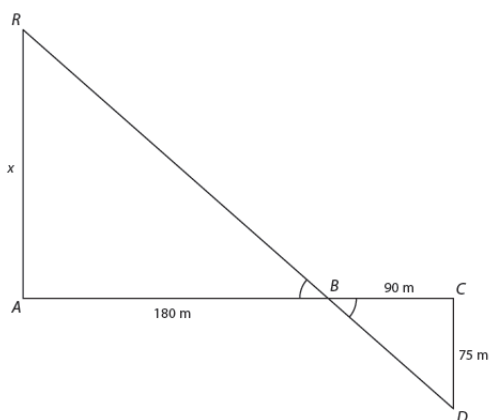
f) Yes / No _____



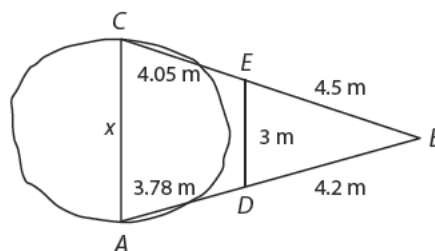
7. Find x and the length of the missing sides in the diagram below.



8. Finding the distance across a canyon can often be difficult. A drawing of similar triangles can be used to make this task easier. Use the diagram to determine \overline{AR} , the distance across the canyon.

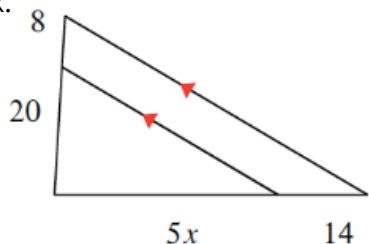


9. To measure \overline{BC} , the distance across a crater, an archaeologist stands at point A and locates points B, C, D, and E. What is the distance across the crater?

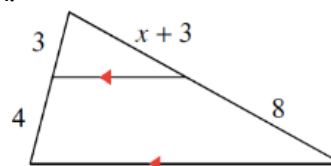


10. Rebecca is 5 feet 5 inches tall and is standing near the Space Needle in Seattle, Washington. She casts a 13 inch shadow at the same time that the Space Needle casts a 121 foot shadow. How tall is the Space Needle?

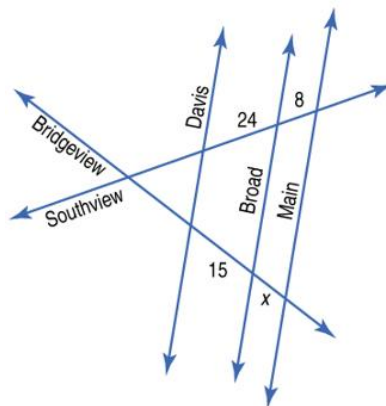
11. Find x .



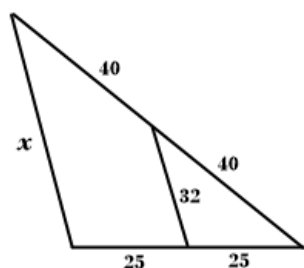
12. Find x .



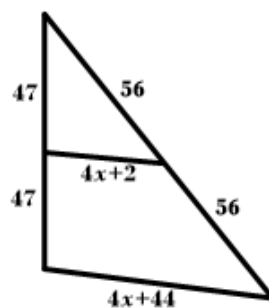
13. Davis, Broad, and Main Streets are parallel. Find x .



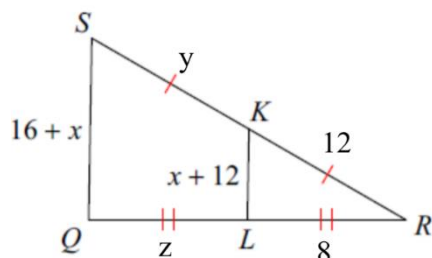
14. Find the value of x .



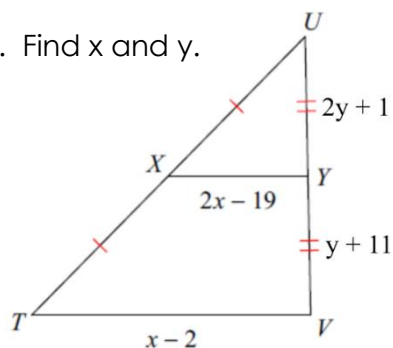
15. Find the length of the midsegment.



16. Find x , y , and z .

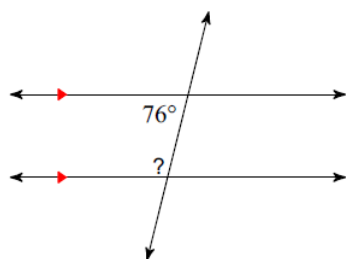


17. Find x and y .

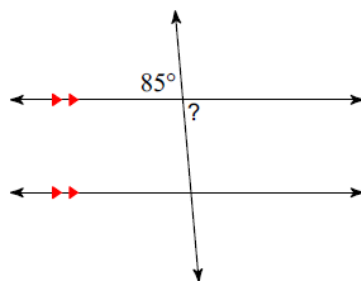


For numbers 18 – 25, name the angle pair, whether they are congruent or supplementary, and then solve for x or the missing angle.

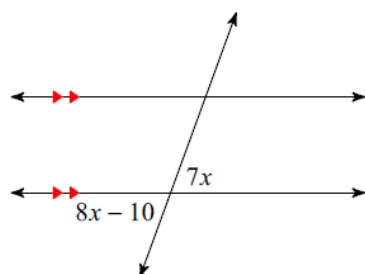
18.



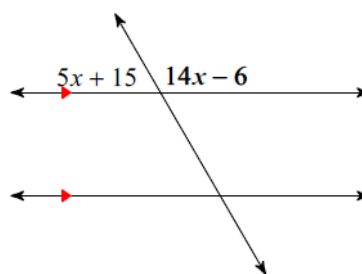
19.

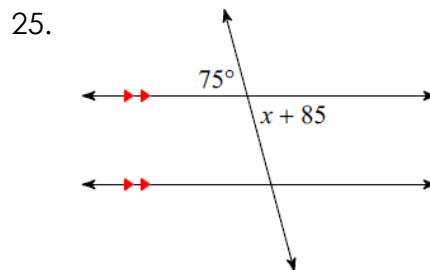
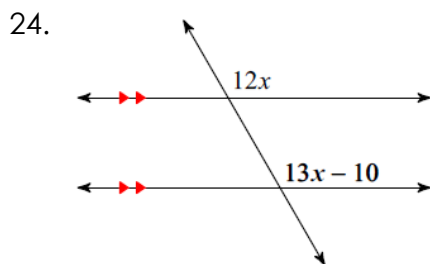
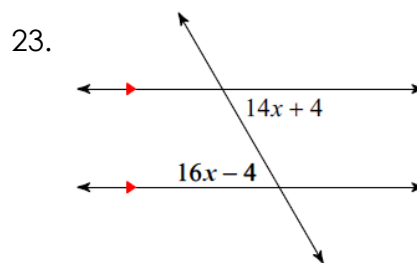
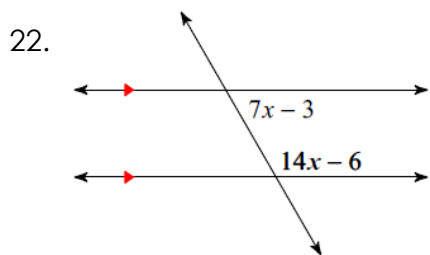


20.

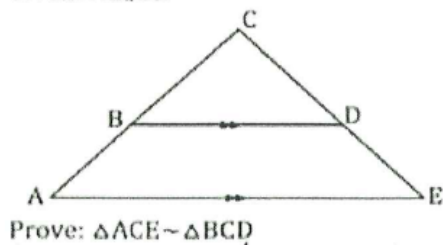


21.



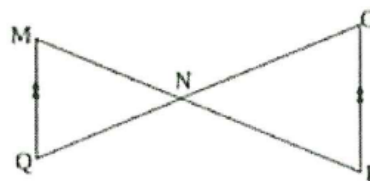


26. Given: $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$



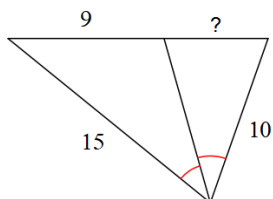
Statements	Reasons
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)

27. Given: $\frac{MN}{PN} = \frac{QN}{ON}$

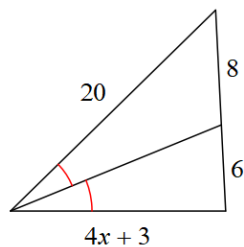


Statements	Reasons
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)

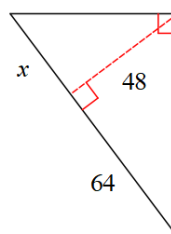
28. Solve for the ?.



29. Solve for x.



30. Solve for x.



31. Solve for x.

