WELCOME TO REVIEW JEOPARDY UNIT 7

PUT YOUR THINKING CAP ON!

REMEMBER…..

HOMEWORK

- Study for Unit 7 Test (you can use this jeopardy game document and anything else I have provided this unit)

- FINISH 6.4 Math Pathway….DUE TOMORROW!!!!

TRY 10

TRY 10

TRY 10

REMINDERS:

- UNIT 7 TEST WILL BE SENT IN LINK
- DO NOT DO THE OLS UNIT 7 TEST!!!!

- We are NOT COMPLETING Lessons in Unit 7 after lesson 10.

OBJECTIVES:

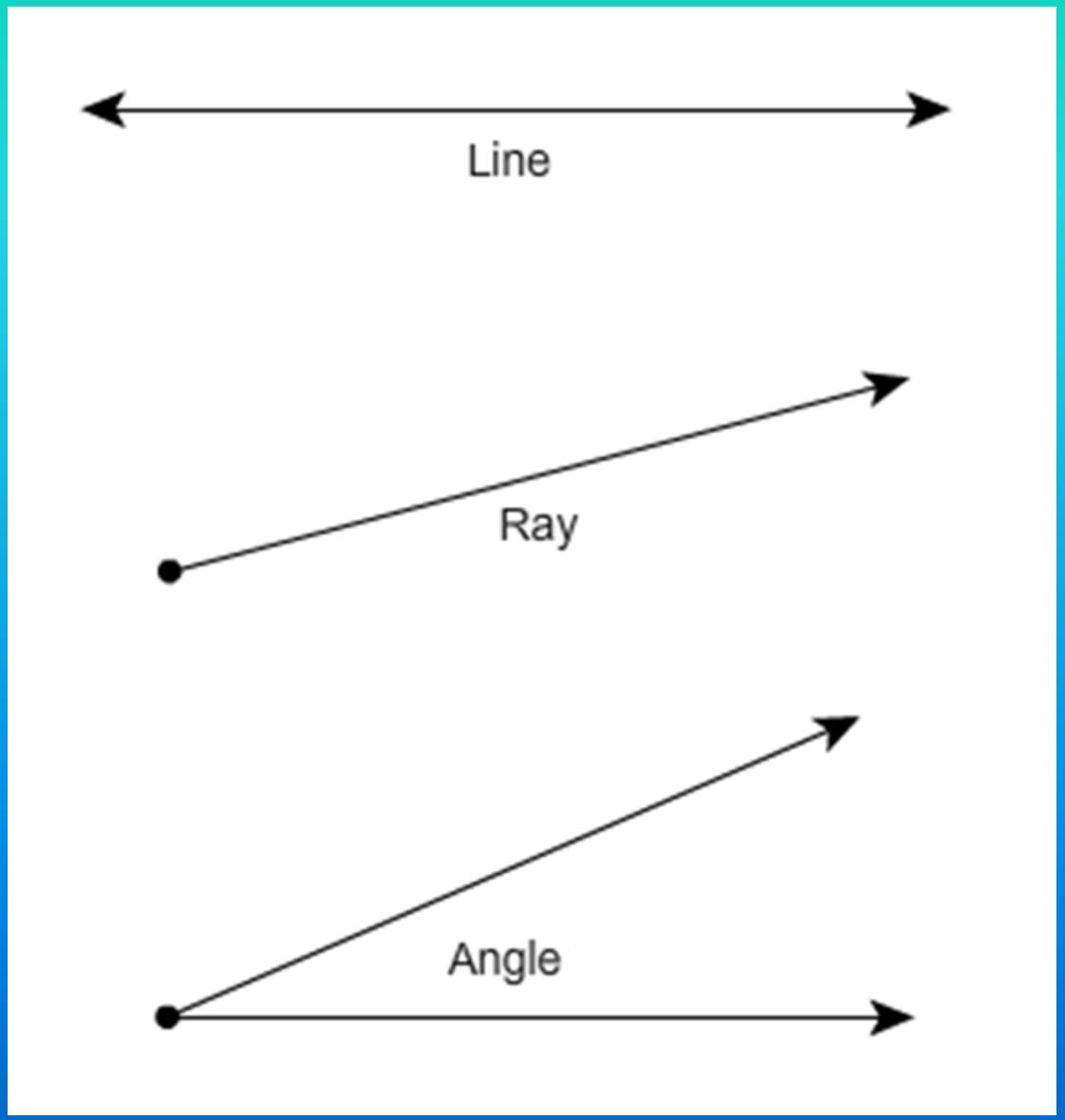
- Students will review and prepare for the Unit 7 Test
- Students will review types of angles, angle measures, points, lines, planes, missing angles and circles

RULES:

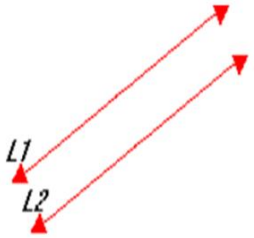
- Students will solve problems in allotted time.
- Students will keep track of their points
  HAVE PAPER AND PENCIL HANDY
- Students will ask questions if needed!


JEOPARDY!

POINTS, LINES, PLANES


Line
Ray
Angle

Parallel lines *are lines that are in the same plane and do NOT intersect.*



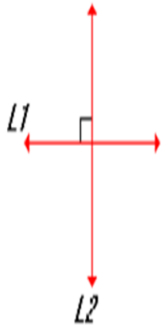
No matter how far out lines *L1* and *L2* are extended, they will NEVER intersect.
The lines above are **parallel**.

A triangle will never have a set of parallel lines.

A regular polygon with an odd number of sides will not have any parallel sides.

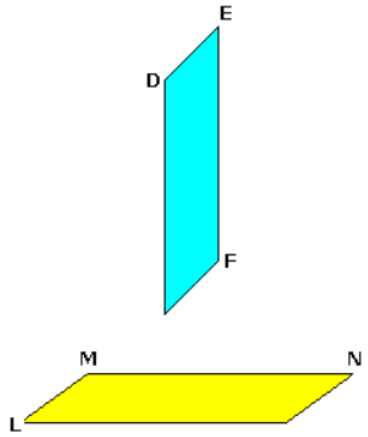
A regular polygon with an even number of sides, *n* will have $\frac{n}{2}$ sets of parallel sides.
Example: A regular octagon will have 4 sets of parallel sides.

Perpendicular lines *are lines that are in the same plane and intersect to form a right angle. A right angle is perfectly square and measures 90°.*

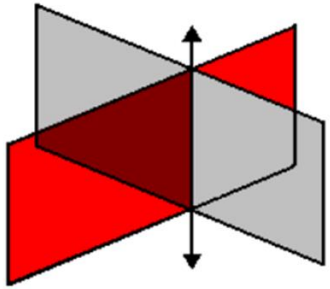


Lines *L1* and *L2* intersect to form a right angle. They are **perpendicular**.
A right triangle will have a set of perpendicular lines.
A square or rectangle will have 4 sets of perpendicular lines.
Any regular polygon with more than 4 sides will not have any sets of perpendicular lines.

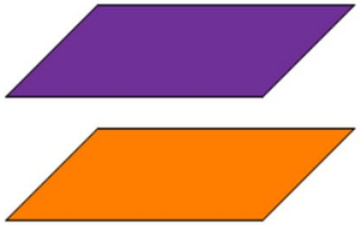
*A **plane** is a flat surface that has length and width but no depth. It extends forever in all directions. Below are two examples of what a planes look like.*



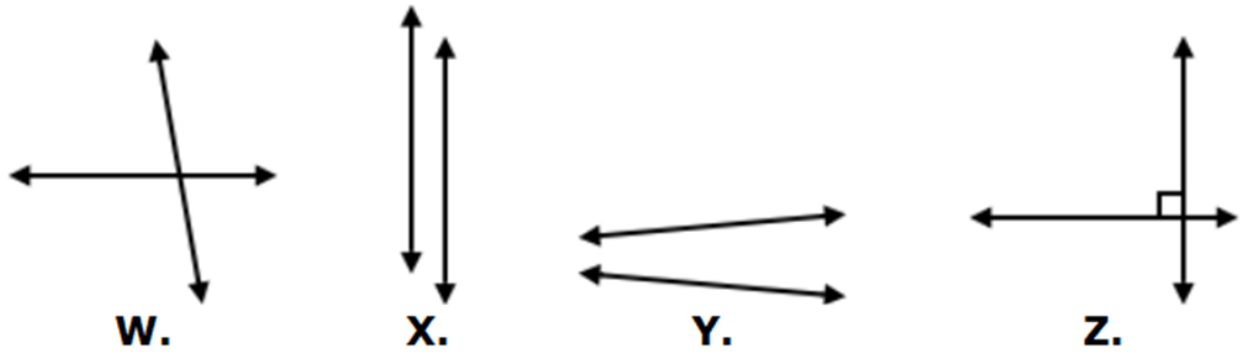
When two planes intersect, a line is formed.



*Two planes that do not intersect with each other are **parallel**.*



100 Points



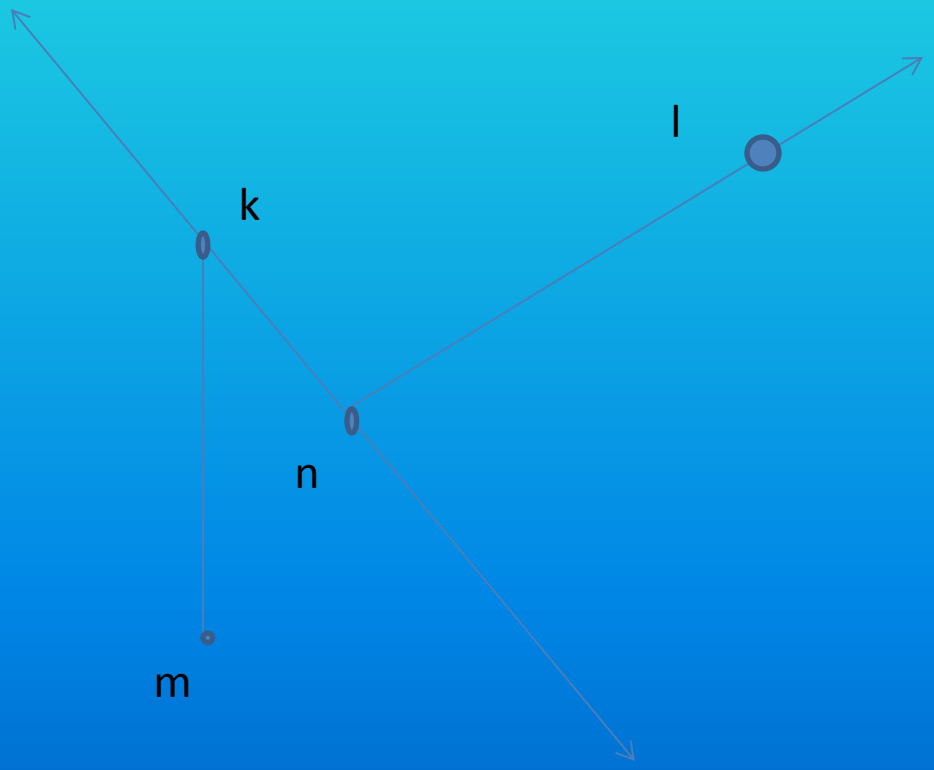
Which of the figures above shows intersecting lines that are not perpendicular?

- A. Y only
- B. W and Y
- C. W only
- D. Y and Z

200 Points

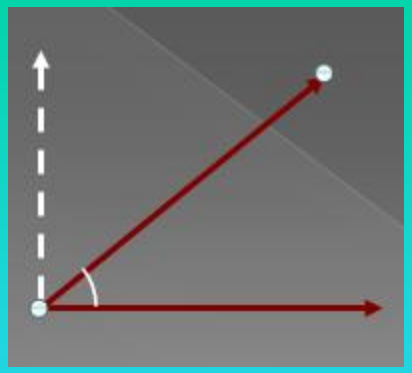
- Which of the following could name the ray?

  A. kn
- B.mk
- C. nl

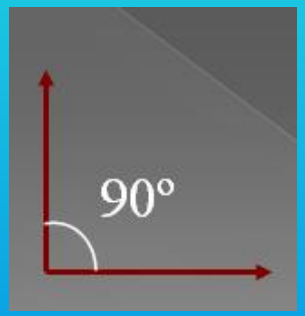


ANGLES

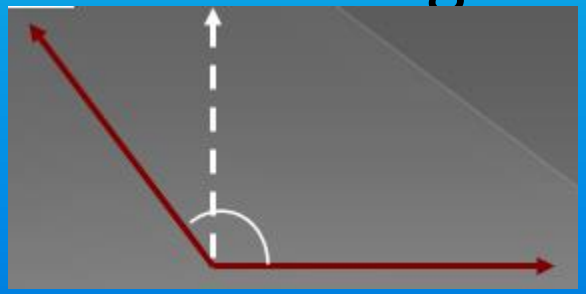
ACUTE ANGLE- Less than 90 Degrees



RIGHT ANGLE- EXACTLY 90 Degress (forms right angle)



OBTUSE ANGLE- More than 90 Degrees



STRAIGHT ANGLE- EXACTLY 180 Degrees

ANGLES

COMPLIMENTARY ANGLES-

When 2 angles added together equal

90 DEGREES

SUPPLEMENTARTY ANGLES-

When 2 angles added together equal

180 DEGREES

100 Points

What is the sum of the interior angles of a triangle?

- 180 degrees
- 90 degrees
- 360 degrees

200 Points

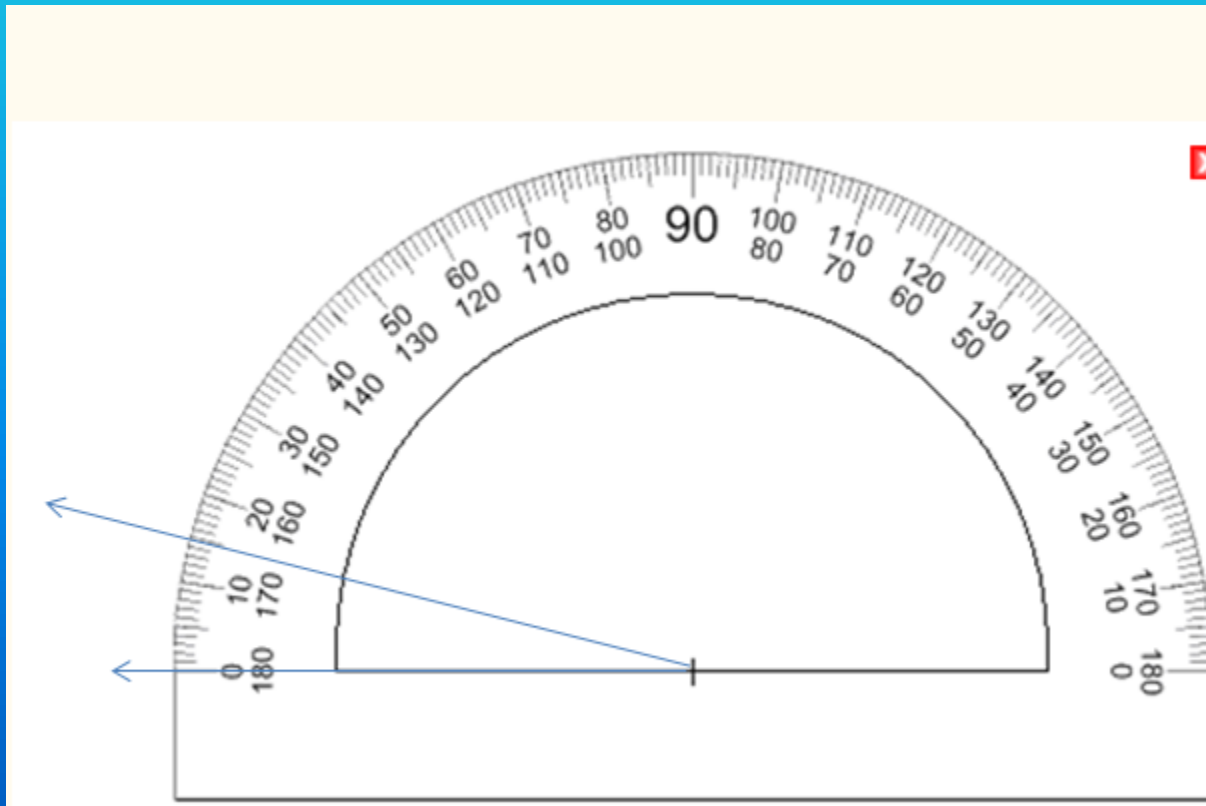
Which angles would be supplementary? *

- 145 degrees and 35 degrees
- 156 degrees and 38 degrees
- 102 degrees and 10 degrees

300 Points

- What is the measure of the angle?

A. 10 degrees
B. 165 degrees
C. 15 degrees



FINDING MISSING ANGLES

REMEMBER:

-The 3 angles of a triangle will always = 180 degrees

-The 4 angles of a quadrilateral will always = 360 degrees

100 Points

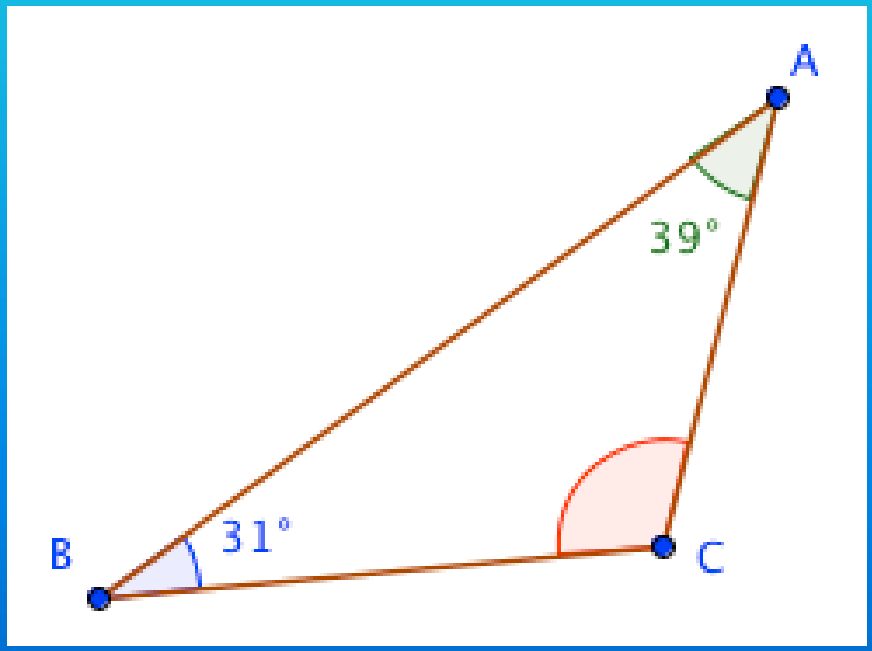
FIND THE MISSING ANGLE:

A. 100 degrees

B. 90 degrees

C. 122 degrees

D. 110 degrees



200 POINTS

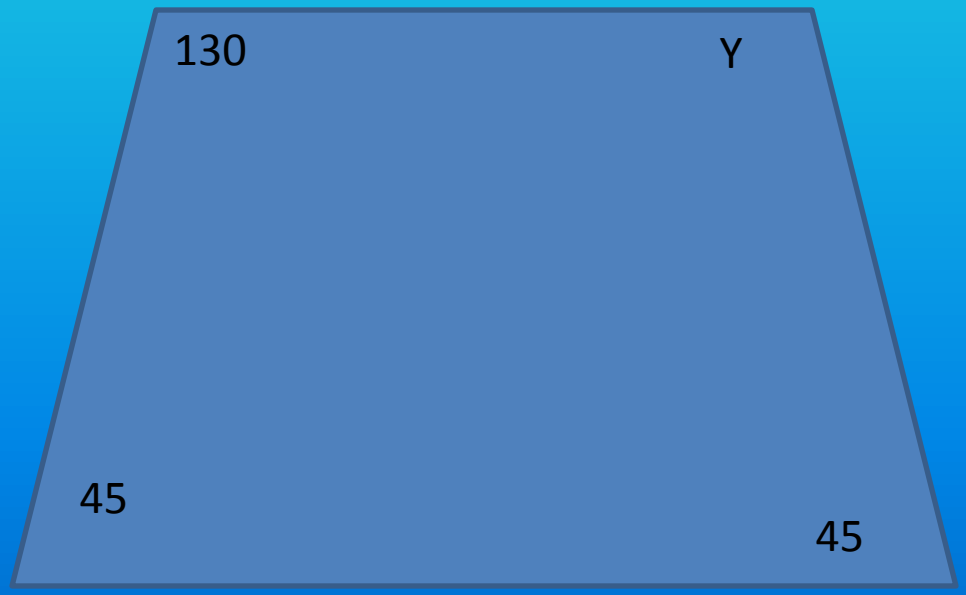
- FIND THE MISSING ANGLE:

a. 130 degrees

b. 140 degrees

c. 360 degrees

d. 45 degrees

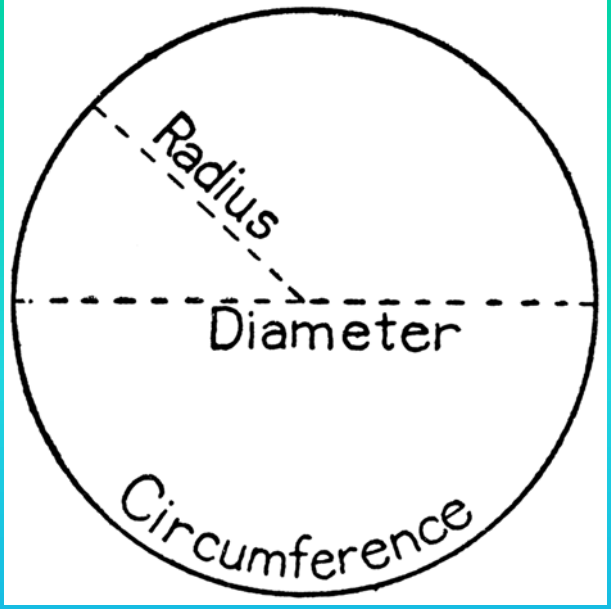


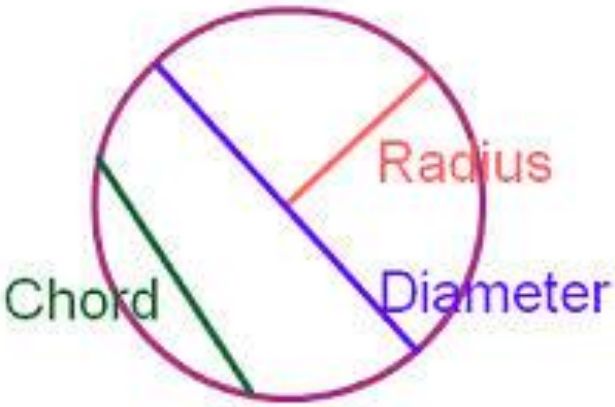
CIRCLES

*radius is a line segment that has one endpoint on the circle and one endpoint at the center

*chord is a line segment joining any two points on a circle.

*diameter is a chord that passes through the center of a circle

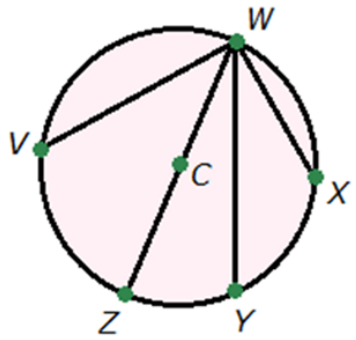




CIRCLE

100 POINTS

2.



What segment is a diameter of circle *C*?

A *WY*

B *WV*

C *WX*

D *WZ*

200 POINTS

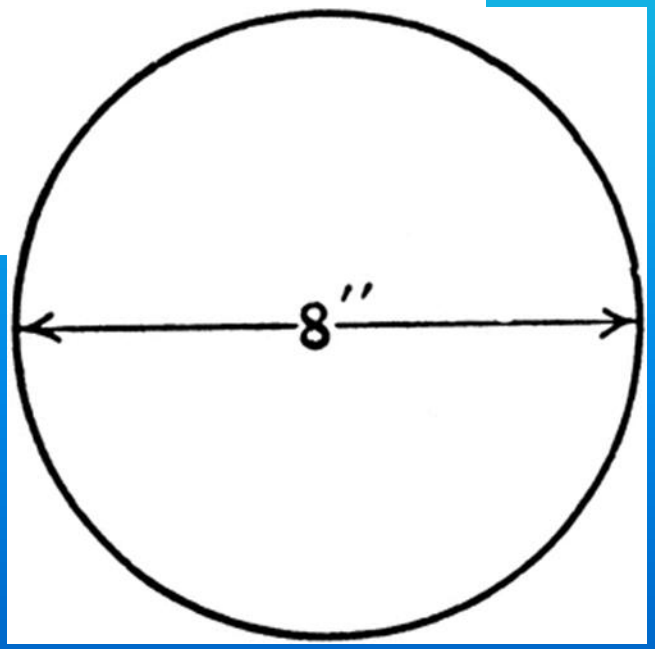
If the diameter of a circle is 8 inches long, what is the length of the radius of the circle?

A 4 inches

B 16 inches

C 8 inches

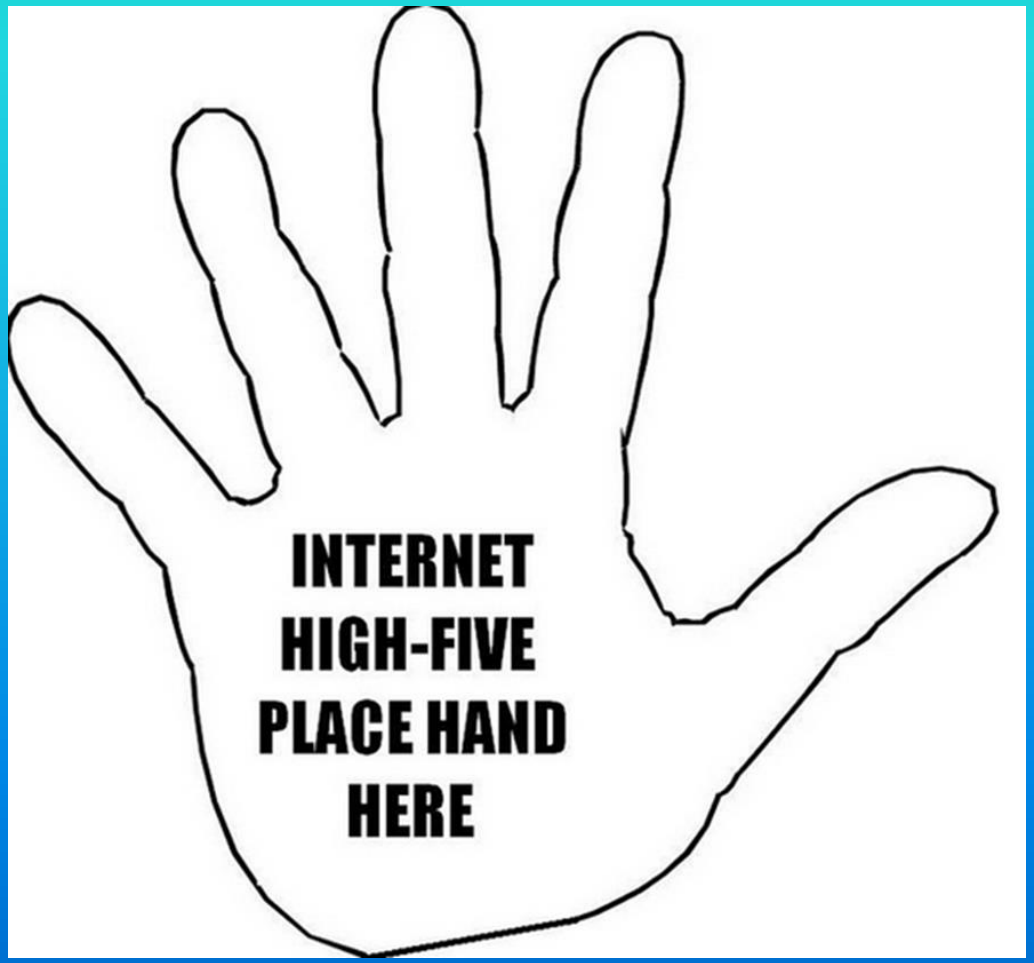
D 2 inches



BONUS QUESTION: Wager your points!

- If an equilateral triangle has 2 sides that are each 10 mm long….what is the length of the 3rd side?

A. 5 mm
B. 10 mm
C. 12 mm
D. what's an equilateral triangle?


INTERNET
HIGH-FIVE
PLACE HAND
HERE

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