

## Unit 2: Similar Triangles

### Mathematical Goals

- Discover the relationships that exist between similar figures using the scale factors, length ratios, and area ratios

### STANDARDS ADDRESSED IN THIS TASK

**MCC9-12.G.SRT.1** Verify experimentally the properties of dilations given by a center and a scale factor:

- a. A dilation takes a line not passing through the center of the dilation to a parallel line, and leaves a line passing through the center unchanged.
- b. The dilation of a line segment is longer or shorter in the ratio given by the scale factor.

**MCC9-12.G.SRT.2** Given two figures, use the definition of similarity in terms of similarity transformations to decide if they are similar; explain using similarity transformations the meaning of similarity for triangles as the equality of all corresponding pairs of angles and the proportionality of all corresponding pairs of sides.

**MCC9-12.G.SRT.3** Use the properties of similarity transformations to establish the AA criterion for two triangles to be similar.

### Standards for Mathematical Practice

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them** by requiring students to interpret and make meaning of a problem and find a logical starting point, and to monitor their progress and change their approach to solving the problem, if necessary.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively** by requiring students to make sense of quantities and their relationships to one another in problem situations.
- 4. Model with mathematics** by expecting students to apply the mathematics concepts they know in order to solve problems arising in everyday situations, and reflect on whether the results are sensible for the given scenario.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning** by expecting students to understand broader applications and look for structure and general methods in similar situations.

## Unit 1 Lesson 2: Similar Triangles

The sketch below shows two triangles,  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle EFG$ .  $\triangle ABC$  has an area of 12 square units, and its base ( $AB$ ) is equal to 8 units. The base of  $\triangle EFG$  is equal to 24 units.

- How do you know that the triangles are similar?
- Name the pairs of corresponding sides and the pairs of corresponding angles. How are the corresponding sides related and how are the corresponding angles related? Why is this true?
- What is the area of  $\triangle EFG$ ? Explain your reasoning.
- What is the relationship between the area of  $\triangle ABC$  and the area of  $\triangle EFG$ ? What is the relationship between the scale factor and the ratio of the areas of the two triangles? Use an area formula to justify your answer algebraically.



