

MAKE SURE TO SHARE A
SMILE AND SAY “HI” TODAY!

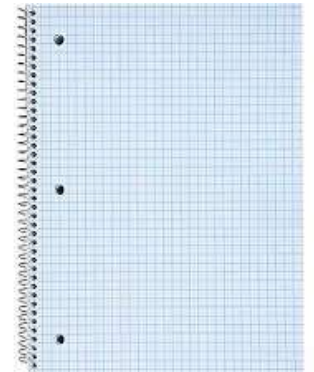
YOU WILL NEED TODAY:

COMPOSITION BOOK

GRAPH NOTEBOOK

PENCIL

TEXT BOOK



PUTTING THEOREMS IN YOUR COMPOSITION NOTEBOOKS....

1. FOR THE FIRST TIME, START WITH DEFINING WHAT A THEOREM IS....

“A THEOREM IS A CONJECTURE (RULE) THAT IS PROVEN”

2. AFTER THAT, WHEN ENTERING A THEROEM, PUT THE THEOREM NUMBER AND

NAME (IF THERE IS ONE)

3. DEFINE THE THEOREM AND DRAW THE EXAMPLE

4. REMEMBER, IF YOU WOULD RATHER PUT THE THEOREM IN YOUR OWN WORDS

FEEL FREE, JUST MAKE SURE IT MEANS THE SAME !

ENTER THE FOLLOWING THEOREMS IN YOUR COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK.....



- Theorem 1-1, Vertical Angle Theorem (pg. 51)
- Theorem 1-2, Congruent Supplements Theorem (pg.53)
- Theorem 1-3, Congruent Complements Theorem (pg. 53)
- Theorem 1-4, Right Angle Congruence (pg. 54)
- Theorem 1-5, (No name) (pg. 54)
- Theorem 1-6, Linear Pair Theorem,) (pg. 54)

What can we use to justify statements of a proof ??

1. DEFINITIONS

2. POSTULATES

- STATEMENTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE TRUE WITHOUT PROOF
- POSTULATES EXPLAIN UNDEFINED TERMS
- STARTING POINT TO PROVE OTHER STATEMENTS

3. THEOREMS

- CONJECTURE THAT IS PROVEN

4. PROPERTIES

REVIEW PROPERTIES

SYMMETRIC PROPERTY: IF $AB + BC = AC$ THEN $AC = AB + BC$

TRANSITIVE PROPERTY: IF AB IS CONGRUENT TO BC AND BC IS CONGRUENT TO CD , THEN AB IS CONGRUENT TO CD

PROPERTIES OF EQUALITIES: ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.....

ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY - THE WAY YOU GROUP THE NUMBERS DOES NOT CHANGE THE ANSWER (ONLY GOOD FOR ADDITON & MULTIPLICATION.

DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY- EXAMPLE, $3(4+5)$