$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Pd $\qquad$
CYU 2.5 Geometric Reasoning DAY ONE $\square$ Use when you get it right all by yourself

S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake HUse when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer $\boldsymbol{G}$ Use when you completed the problem in a group
$\boldsymbol{X}$ Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
N Use when a question was not even attempted

| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADV ANCED |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addition/Subtraction POE/POC | 1 |  | 7 |
| Multiplication/Division POE/POC |  |  | 7 |
| Substitution POE | 4 |  | 7 |
| Distributive Property | 3 |  |  |
| Reflexive POE/POC | 3 |  |  |
| Symmetric POE/POC | $1,3,6$ | 4 | 2 |
| Transitive POE/POC |  |  |  |
| Def. of Complementary/Supplementary <br> Angles | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Def. of Complement/Supplement | 4 |  |  |
| Def. of Congruent Angles/Segments | 4 |  |  |
| Def. of Linear Angles |  |  |  |
| Def. of Segment Bisector |  |  |  |

1. Complete the proof.
Given $P Q=R S$
Prove $P R=Q S$

| STATEMENTS |
| :--- |
| 1. $P Q=R S$ |
| 2. $P Q+Q R=R S+Q R$ |
| 3.. |
| 4. $R S+Q R=Q S$ |
| 5. $P R=Q S$ |

REASONS
1.
2.
3. Segment Addition Postulate (Post. 1.2)
4. Segment Addition Postulate (Post. 1.2)
3. Segment Addition Postulate (Post. 1.2)
4. Segment Addition Postulate (Post. 1.2)
5. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
.
2. Complete the proof.

Given $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 2$. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Prove $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 3$.

STATEMENTS

1. $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 2$.
2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
3. $m \angle 1+m \angle 2=90^{\circ}$
4. $m \angle 2=m \angle 3$
5. 
6. $\angle 1$ is

REASONS

1. Given
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. Definition of congruent angles
5. Substitution Property of Equality
6. $\qquad$
7. Name the property that the statement illustrates.
a. If $\overline{P Q} \cong \overline{S T}$ and $\overline{S T} \cong \overline{U V}$, then $\overline{P Q} \cong \overline{U V}$. $\qquad$
b. $\angle F \cong \angle F$
c. If $\overline{X Y} \cong \overline{U V}$, then $\overline{U V} \cong \overline{X Y}$.
$\qquad$
c. If $X Y \approx U V$,
8. Write a two-column proof on your own paper: T , statements, reasons, \& numbers.

Given $\angle G F H \cong \angle G H F$
Prove $\angle E F G$ and $\angle G H F$ are supplementary.

5. Write a two-column proof on your own paper: T , statements, reasons, \& numbers.

Given $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{F G}$. $\widehat{B F}$ bisects $\overline{A C}$ and $\overline{D G}$.
Prove $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{D F}$

6. In the diagram, $\overline{M N} \cong \overline{L Q}$ and $\overline{L Q} \cong \overline{P N}$. Describe AND correct the error in the reasoning.

7. Write a two-column proof on your own paper: T, statements, reasons, \& numbers. Solve for $x$ using the given information and justify each step.
Given $\overline{Q R} \cong \overline{P Q}, \overline{R S} \cong \overline{P Q}$


## CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced? <br> Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.


Basic
Intermediate
Advanced SolvedALL!

