

## Common Core Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

<b>Domain</b>	<b>Standard:</b> 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.
<p><b><u>Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry</u></b>  <b>Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations</b></p>	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u></p> <p>How do you draw the image of a figure under dilation? What does it mean for two figures to be similar?</p> <p>When figures are similar, corresponding angles are congruent and corresponding segments are proportional.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <p>I know a transformation is a similarity transformation if and only if it is the composite of dilations and an isometric transformation.</p> <p>I know if two figures are similar then corresponding angles are congruent.</p> <p>I know if two figures are similar then corresponding lengths are proportional.</p> <p><i>Reasoning Targets</i></p> <p>I can analyze the relationship between the measure of lengths among similar triangles created with a known scale factor.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>isometric  scale factor  similar  similarity transformation</p> <p><u>Teacher Tips</u></p>

	<u>Vertical Progression</u>
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G.SRT.3 - Use the properties of similarity transformations to establish the AA criterion for two triangles to be similar.

The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.

Direct link for this standard: [G.SRT.2](#)