Expectations	Indicators	Essential Questions	Enduring Understandings
2.1 The student will analyze two- and three-dimensional figures using tools and technology when appropriate.	2.1.1 analyze the properties of geometric figures. 2.1.1.b represent and analyze line/segment/plane relationships including parallel, perpendicular, intersecting, bisecting, midpoint, median, and altitude. 2.1.1.e represent and analyze angle relationships with parallel lines. 2.1.1.g represent and analyze geometric solids including cones, cylinders, prisms, pyramids, and composite figures. 2.1.1.h represent and analyze circles and spheres including radius, diameter, chord, tangent, secant, central/inscribed angle, inscribed and circumscribed.	How are two-dimensional relationships connected to the properties of three-dimensional figures?	Three-dimensional figures have properties similar to those of two-dimensional figures.
	2.1.2 identify and/or verify properties of geometric figures using the coordinate plane and concepts from algebra. Properties and relationships include: 2.1.2.a line/segment relationships including parallel, perpendicular, intersecting, bisecting, midpoint, distance, median, and altitude. 2.1.2.b collinear point relationships		
	2.1.3 use transformations to move figures create designs, and/or demonstrate geometric properties. Properties and relationships include: 2.1.3.b the properties and relationship involving congruence, similarity and symmetry 2.1.3.1 describe the solid figure formed when a plane figure is rotated about a line.		
2.2 The student will apply geometric properties and relationships to solve problems using tools and technology when appropriate.	2.2.1 identify and/or verify congruent and similar figures and/or apply equality or proportionality of their corresponding parts. 2.2.1.c apply the properties of similar figures to area and volume problems.	How are two-dimensional measurement concepts used to calculate measures of three-dimensional figures?	
2.3 The student will apply concepts of measurement using tools and technology when appropriate.	2.3.2 use techniques of measurement and will estimate, calculate, and/or compare perimeter, circumference, area, volume, and/or surface area of two-and three-dimensional figures and their parts. 2.3.2.b apply techniques of measurement involving three-dimensional shapes, including cubes, prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, spheres, and composite figures.		