

Text	Extra	Standard	Performance Indicator
		G.PS.1	Use a variety of problem solving strategies to understand new mathematical content
		G.PS.7	Work in collaboration with others to propose, critique, evaluate, and value alternative approaches to problem solving
		G.RP.4	Provide correct mathematical arguments in response to other students' conjectures, reasoning, and arguments
		G.CM.8	Reflect on strategies of others in relation to one's own strategy
		G.CM.9	Formulate mathematical questions that elicit, extend, or challenge strategies, solutions, and/or conjectures of others
		G.CM.10	Use correct mathematical language in developing mathematical questions that elicit, extend, or challenge other students' conjectures
		G.CN.8	Develop an appreciation for the historical development of mathematics
		G.R.1	Use physical objects, diagrams, charts, tables, graphs, symbols, equations, or objects created using technology as representations of mathematical concepts
		G.R.3	Use representation as a tool for exploring and understanding mathematical ideas
		G.R.4	Select appropriate representations to solve problem situations
		G.R.5	Investigate relationships between different representations and their impact on a given problem
			<i>Note: Two-dimensional geometric relationships are addressed in the Informal and Formal Proofs band</i>
	P354-355	G.G.70	Solve systems of equations involving one linear equation and one quadratic equation graphically
			<i>Note: The center is an ordered pair of integers and the radius is an integer.</i>
1.1		G.PS.2	Observe and explain patterns to formulate generalizations and conjectures
1.1	2.1-2.3	G.RP.8	Devise ways to verify results or use counterexamples to refute incorrect statements
1.1	5.3	G.RP.9	Apply inductive reasoning in making and supporting mathematical conjectures.
1.2	3.6	G.PS.3	Use multiple representations to represent and explain problem situations (e.g., spatial, geometric, verbal, numeric, algebraic, and

			graphical representations)
1.2	3.3, 3.7, 6.3, 7.3	G.R.6	Use mathematics to show and understand physical phenomena (e.g., determine the number of gallons of water in a fish tank)
1.3	2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3, 6.4, 6.5	G.CM.3	Present organized mathematical ideas with the use of appropriate standard notations, including the use of symbols and other representations when sharing an idea in verbal and written form
1.3	3.6, 11.4, 12.2	G.CM.4	Explain relationships among different representations of a problem
1.3	3.4, 6.1, 9.5	G.CM.11	Understand and use appropriate language, representations, and terminology when describing objects, relationships, mathematical solutions, and geometric diagrams
1.4		G.G.8	Know and apply that if a plane intersects two parallel planes, then the intersection is two parallel lines
1.5	4.5, 6.1, 6.6, 9.1	G.PS.5	Choose an effective approach to solve a problem from a variety of strategies (numeric, graphic, algebraic)
1.6	2.3-2.5, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 6.2, 6.6, 8.1, 9.1, 11.4, 12.4	G.CM.5	Communicate logical arguments clearly, showing why a result makes sense and why the reasoning is valid
1.7	3.6, 4.6, 4.7, 7.5	G.RP.1	Recognize that mathematical ideas can be supported by a variety of strategies
1.7		G.G.17	Construct a bisector of a given angle, using a straightedge and compass, and justify the construction
1.7		G.G.18	Construct the perpendicular bisector of a given segment, using a straightedge and compass, and justify the construction
1.7	3.8 supp (p49#33a) (p186#33)	G.G.20	Construct an equilateral triangle, using a straightedge and compass, and justify the construction
1.8	2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1-3.4, 3.6, 4.2, 4.7, 12.1	G.PS.8	Determine information required to solve a problem, choose methods for obtaining the information, and define parameters for acceptable solutions
1.8	8.1, 11.4	G.CN.1	Understand and make connections among multiple representations of the same mathematical idea
1.8	3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.2, 5.5,	G.CN.6	Recognize and apply mathematics to situations in the outside world

	6.2, 7.2		
1.8	6.7	G.G.66	Find the midpoint of a line segment, given its endpoints
1.8	6.7	G.G.67	Find the length of a line segment, given its endpoints
1.9		G.PS.6	Use a variety of strategies to extend solution methods to other problems
1.9	4.7, 8.2, 9.2	G.CN.7	Recognize and apply mathematical ideas to problem situations that develop outside of mathematics
2.1	2.3, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.6, 4.7, 5.4, 6.7, 12.1	G.PS.4	Construct various types of reasoning, arguments, justifications and methods of proof for problems
2.1	2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.3	G.RP.5	Present correct mathematical arguments in a variety of forms
2.1	6.6, 9.2	G.CM.7	Read and listen for logical understanding of mathematical thinking shared by other students
2.1		G.R.7	Use mathematics to show and understand social phenomena (e.g., determine if conclusions from another person's argument have a logical foundation)
2.1	2.2	G.G.25	Know and apply the conditions under which a compound statement (conjunction, disjunction, conditional, biconditional) is true
2.1	5.4	G.G.26	Identify and write the inverse, converse, and contrapositive of a given conditional statement and note the logical equivalences
2.2	12.4	G.R.8	Use mathematics to show and understand mathematical phenomena (e.g., use investigation, discovery, conjecture, reasoning, arguments, justification and proofs to validate that the two base angles of an isosceles triangle are congruent)
2.3	4.6, 4.7, 7.3, 12.1	G.RP.3	Investigate and evaluate conjectures in mathematical terms, using mathematical strategies to reach a conclusion
2.3	5.5, 7.3, 9.6	G.RP.6	Evaluate written arguments for validity
2.3	2.5, 3.1-3.3, 4.1, 4.3-4.5, 5.4	G.RP.7	Construct a proof using a variety of methods (e.g., deductive, analytic, transformational)
2.5	3.4, 4.1, 4.7, 6.7	G.CM.1	Communicate verbally and in writing a correct, complete, coherent, and clear design (outline) and explanation for the steps used in solving a problem
3.1	3.2, 3.8, 7.5, 12.4	G.CN.2	Understand the corresponding procedures for similar problems or mathematical concepts
3.1	3.2	G.G.35	Determine if two lines cut by a transversal are

			parallel, based on the measure of given pairs of angles formed by the transversal and the lines
3.3	7.1, 12.1	G.RP.2	Recognize and verify, where appropriate, geometric relationships of perpendicularity, parallelism, congruence, and similarity, using algebraic strategies
3.3		G.G.1	Know and apply that if a line is perpendicular to each of two intersecting lines at their point of intersection, then the line is perpendicular to the plane determined by them
3.3		G.G.2	Know and apply that through a given point there passes one and only one plane perpendicular to a given line
3.3		G.G.3	Know and apply that through a given point there passes one and only one line perpendicular to a given plane
3.3		G.G.4	Know and apply that two lines perpendicular to the same plane are coplanar
3.3		G.G.5	Know and apply that two planes are perpendicular to each other if and only if one plane contains a line perpendicular to the second plane
3.3		G.G.6	Know and apply that if a line is perpendicular to a plane, then any line perpendicular to the given line at its point of intersection with the given plane is in the given plane
3.3		G.G.7	Know and apply that if a line is perpendicular to a plane, then every plane containing the line is perpendicular to the given plane
3.3		G.G.9	Know and apply that if two planes are perpendicular to the same line, they are parallel
3.4		G.G.30	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about the sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle
3.4	3.5	G.G.32	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about geometric inequalities, using the exterior angle theorem
3.4	3.5	G.G.36	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about the sum of the measures of the interior and exterior angles of polygons
3.5	4.3, 7.1	G.CN.5	Understand how quantitative models connect to various physical models and representations
3.5		G.G.37	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about each interior and exterior angle measure of regular polygons
3.6	12.6	G.CM.2	Use mathematical representations to communicate with appropriate accuracy,

			including numerical tables, formulas, functions, equations, charts, graphs, and diagrams
3.7		G.G.62	Find the slope of a perpendicular line, given the equation of a line
3.7		G.G.63	Determine whether two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither, given their equations
3.7		G.G.64	Find the equation of a line, given a point on the line and the equation of a line perpendicular to the given line
3.7		G.G.65	Find the equation of a line, given a point on the line and the equation of a line parallel to the desired line
3.7		G.G.68	Find the equation of a line that is the perpendicular bisector of a line segment, given the endpoints of the line segment
3.8		G.G.19	Construct lines parallel (or perpendicular) to a given line through a given point, using a straightedge and compass, and justify the construction
4.1	4.3	G.G.27	Write a proof arguing from a given hypothesis to a given conclusion
4.2	4.6	G.G.28	Determine the congruence of two triangles by using one of the five congruence techniques (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL), given sufficient information about the sides and/or angles of two congruent triangles
4.4		G.PS.9	Interpret solutions within the given constraints of a problem
4.4	4.7	G.G.29	Identify corresponding parts of congruent triangles
4.5		G.G.31	Investigate, justify, and apply the isosceles triangle theorem and its converse
4.6	6.3	G.CM.12	Draw conclusions about mathematical ideas through decoding, comprehension, and interpretation of mathematical visuals, symbols, and technical writing
5.1	6.6, 9.2	G.CM.6	Support or reject arguments or questions raised by others about the correctness of mathematical work
5.1	5.2, 5.3	G.G.21	Investigate and apply the concurrence of medians, altitudes, angle bisectors, and perpendicular bisectors of triangles
5.1		G.G.42	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about geometric relationships, based on the properties of the line segment joining the midpoints of two sides of the triangle

5.3		G.G.43	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about the centroid of a triangle, dividing each median into segments whose lengths are in the ratio 2:1
5.4		G.G.24	Determine the negation of a statement and establish its truth value
5.5		G.G.33	Investigate, justify, and apply the triangle inequality theorem
5.5		G.G.34	Determine either the longest side of a triangle given the three angle measures or the largest angle given the lengths of three sides of a triangle
6.2	7.1, 12.4	G.CN.4	Understand how concepts, procedures, and mathematical results in one area of mathematics can be used to solve problems in other areas of mathematics
6.2	6.3	G.G.38	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about parallelograms involving their angles, sides, and diagonals
6.3	6.4, 6.5	G.G.41	Justify that some quadrilaterals are parallelograms, rhombuses, rectangles, squares, or trapezoids
6.4		G.G.39	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about special parallelograms (rectangles, rhombuses, squares) involving their angles, sides, and diagonals
6.5		G.G.40	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about trapezoids (including isosceles trapezoids) involving their angles, sides, medians, and diagonals
6.6	6.7 supp (p36020,21,23)	G.G.69	Investigate, justify, and apply the properties of triangles and quadrilaterals in the coordinate plane, using the distance, midpoint, and slope formulas
6.7		G.PS.10	Evaluate the relative efficiency of different representations and solution methods of a problem
7.1		G.R.2	Recognize, compare, and use an array of representational forms
7.3		G.G.44	Establish similarity of triangles, using the following theorems: AA, SAS, and SSS
7.3	7.4, 7.5	G.G.45	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about similar triangles
7.4		G.G.47	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about mean proportionality: 1) the altitude to the hypotenuse of a right triangle is the mean proportional between the two segments along the hypotenuse 2) the altitude to the hypotenuse of a

			right triangle is the mean proportional between the hypotenuse and segment of the hypotenuse adjacent to that leg
7.5		G.G.46	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about proportional relationships among the segments of the sides of the triangle, given one or more lines parallel to one side of a triangle and intersecting the other two sides of the triangle
8.1	8.2	G.G.48	Investigate, justify, and apply the Pythagorean theorem and its converse
9.1	9.3	G.G.54	Define, investigate, justify, and apply isometries in the plane (rotations, reflections, translations, glide reflections) <i>Note: Use proper function notation.</i>
9.1	9.2 supp (p476#35b) (p481#37)	G.G.55	Investigate, justify, and apply the properties that remain invariant under translations, rotations, reflections, and glide reflections
9.1	9.2, 9.3, 9.5	G.G.61	Investigate, justify, and apply the analytical representations for translations, rotations about the origin of 90° and 180° , reflections over the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $y = x$, and dilations centered at the origin
9.2		G.G.56	Identify specific isometries by observing orientation, numbers of invariant points, and/or parallelism
9.2	9.6	G.G.57	Justify geometric relationships (perpendicularity, parallelism, congruence) using transformational techniques (translations, rotations, reflections)
9.2		G.G.59	Investigate, justify, and apply the properties that remain invariant under similarities
9.5		G.G.58	Define, investigate, justify, and apply similarities (dilations and the composition of dilations and isometries)
9.6		G.G.60	Identify specific similarities by observing orientation, numbers of invariant points, and/or parallelism
11.2		G.G.10	Know and apply that the lateral edges of a prism are congruent and parallel
11.2	11.4	G.G.14	Apply the properties of a cylinder, including: 1) bases are congruent 2) volume equals the product of the area of the base and the altitude 3) lateral area of a right circular cylinder equals the product of an altitude and the circumference of the base
11.3	11.5	G.G.13	Apply the properties of a regular pyramid, including: 1) lateral edges are congruent 2) lateral faces are congruent isosceles triangles 3) volume

			of a pyramid equals one-third the product of the area of the base and the altitude
11.3	11.5	G.G.15	Apply the properties of a right circular cone, including: 1) lateral area equals one-half the product of the slant height and the circumference of its base 2) volume is one-third the product of the area of its base and its altitude
11.4	12.4	G.CN.3	Model situations mathematically, using representations to draw conclusions and formulate new situations
11.4		G.G.11	Know and apply that two prisms have equal volumes if their bases have equal areas and their altitudes are equal
11.4		G.G.12	Know and apply that the volume of a prism is the product of the area of the base and the altitude
11.6		G.G.16	Apply the properties of a sphere, including: 1) the intersection of a plane and a sphere is a circle 2) a great circle is the largest circle that can be drawn on a sphere 3) two planes equidistant from the center of the sphere and intersecting the sphere do so in congruent circles 4) surface area is $4\pi r^2$ 5) volume is $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
12.1		G.G.50	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about tangent lines to a circle: 1) a perpendicular to the tangent at the point of tangency 2) two tangents to a circle from the same external point 3) common tangents of two non-intersecting or tangent circles
12.2		G.G.49	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems regarding chords of a circle: 1) perpendicular bisectors of chords 2) the relative lengths of chords as compared to their distance from the center of the circle
12.2	Supp (p673#4)	G.G.52	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about arcs of a circle cut by two parallel lines
12.3		G.G.51	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems about the arcs determined by the rays of angles formed by two lines intersecting a circle when the vertex is: 1) inside the circle (two chords) 2) on the circle (tangent and chord) 3) outside the circle (two tangents, two secants, or tangent and secant)
12.3		G.G.53	Investigate, justify, and apply theorems regarding segments intersected by a circle: 1) along two tangents from the same external point 2) along two secants from the same external point 3) along

			a tangent and a secant from the same external point 4) along two intersecting chords of a given circle
12.5		G.G.71	Write the equation of a circle, given its center and radius or given the endpoints of a diameter
12.5		G.G.72	Write the equation of a circle, given its graph
12.5		G.G.73	Find the center and radius of a circle, given the equation of the circle in center-radius form
12.5		G.G.74	Graph circles of the form $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$
12.6		G.G.22	Solve problems using compound loci
12.6	Supp (p704#26)	G.G.23	Graph and solve compound loci in the coordinate plane