Relationships Involving Lines, Angles, and Polygons

Students	Learning Continuum Statements:
Students:	RIT 191-200:
	Identifies diagonals of polygons
Students:	RIT 201-210:
	No Skills Listed
Students:	RIT 211-220:
	 Applies the formula for the sum of the interior angles of a polygon Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles
Students:	RIT 221-230:
	 Applies properties of isosceles triangles to determine the measure of an unknown angle Applies the formula for the sum of the interior angles of a polygon Applies the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem to determine the measure of an unknown angle Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of a rhombus Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles Determines the number of diagonals that can be drawn from one vertex in a polygon Recognizes that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180 degrees Solves problems involving parallel lines cut by a transversal
Students:	RIT 231-240:
	 Applies properties of isosceles triangles to determine the measure of an unknown angle Applies properties of the median of an isosceles triangle Applies the formula for the sum of the interior angles of a polygon Applies the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem to determine the measure of an unknown angle Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of a rhombus Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles Defines complementary and supplementary angles Recognizes that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180 degrees Solves problems by applying multiple properties of angles, including interior and exterior angles of triangles; complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles Solves problems involving parallel lines cut by a transversal

Students:	RIT 241-250:
	 Applies properties of isosceles triangles to determine the measure of an unknown angle Applies the formula for the sum of the interior angles of a polygon Applies the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem to determine the measure of an unknown angle Applies the Triangle Exterior Angle Theorem to determine the measure of an unknown angle Applies the Triangle Inequality Theorem Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of a rhombus Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles Identifies complementary and supplementary angles Identifies corresponding, alternate interior, and alternate exterior angles Recognizes that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180 degrees Solves problems by applying multiple properties of angles, including interior and exterior angles of triangles; complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles Solves problems involving parallel lines cut by a transversal
Students:	RIT 251-260:
	 Applies the formula for the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon Applies the formula for the measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon Applies the Triangle Inequality Theorem Calculates unknown angle measures using the properties of complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles Determines the conditions necessary to show that two lines are parallel Identifies complementary and supplementary angles Solves problems by applying multiple properties of angles, including interior and exterior angles of triangles; complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles created by perpendicular lines or parallel lines cut by a transversal Solves problems involving parallel lines cut by a transversal
Students:	RIT 261-270:
	 Applies the Triangle Inequality Theorem Defines the apothem of a regular polygon Solves problems by applying multiple properties of angles, including interior and exterior angles of triangles; complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles; and angles created by perpendicular lines or parallel lines cut by a transversal
Students:	RIT 271-280:
	 Applies the Triangle Inequality Theorem Identifies vertical angles