Geometry – Understanding Your Child's Performance: Below is a summary of skills and knowledge students must demonstrate to achieve each performance level. A student should demonstrate mastery of knowledge and skills within his/her achievement level *as well as* all content and skills that precede it. For example, a Proficient Learner should also possess the knowledge and skills of a Developing Learner *and* a Beginning Learner.

	Beginning Learner	Developing Learner	Proficient Learner	Distinguished Learner
End-of-Course Geometry	In general, your child can: • identify and construct angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments • identify rigid transformations • identify similar figures • use the Pythagorean Theorem • calculate the circumference and area of a circle • identify the center and radius of a circle from a graph • calculate volume • calculate the probability of independent events	In general, your child can: • represent transformations in the coordinate plane • use transformations in the coordinate plane to show congruence • identify geometric constructions • identify similarity transformations • use trigonometric ratios to solve simple problems with right triangles • find simple arc lengths and areas of sectors of a circle • identify the center and radius of a circle from an equation • use volume formulas to solve problems • visualize 2-D and 3-D objects • calculate the probabilities of independent and dependent events	In general, your child can: • experiment with transformations in the coordinate plane • use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically • prove geometric theorems • make geometric constructions • prove theorems involving similarity • define trigonometric ratios • understand and apply circle theorems • explain the use of volume formulas • apply geometric concepts to model a situation • represent and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables • compute probabilities of compound events	In general, your child can: • interpret transformations to analyze congruence • analyze why figures are congruent after a rigid transformation • use geometric constructions to solve real-world problems • analyze similarity transformations • solve multistep problems involving right triangles • use circle theorems in context • use volume formulas to solve complex problems • interpret independence and conditional probability