## Seeing Triangles

Connecting the classroom with the real world using Google Maps and the Pythagorean Theorem.

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# Target Audience

- Lewis F. Cole Middle School Fort Lee, NJ
- 8th Grade Regular Algebra I Class
- About 24 students per class
- Class length: 42 minutes
- Project Time Line: 4 days

#### Goals/Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Find the distance between points on the map
- Calculate the distance of the hypotenuse of a right triangle using the Pythagorean Theorem.
- Compare the total distance of the sum of the legs versus the length of the hypotenuse.

Algebra Common Core Standards & Objective

 G.SRT.8 – Use trigonometric ratios and the Pythagorean Theorem to solve right triangles in applied problems.

#### Procedures & Timeline

- Day One The project will be described and assigned. Students are going to go on a trip to New York City to visit several local attractions. The city blocks are mostly set up like a grid. Using the right triangles and the distance tool, find the length of the hypotenuse if we could walk that way.
- Day Two Continue to work with a partner to find the missing sides of the triangles and prove the measurements. Create their own triangle on the map and find all sides of the right triangle.
- Day Three Wrap up and hand in written work.



#### Five Map Points



We will start at our middle school. Then we will visit the American Museum of Natural History., Applebees for lunch, the Plaza and lastly Madame Tussauds.

Right Triangle #1



Students will explore the distances of the sides of the first right triangle that is created by the walk from the American Museum of Natural History to Applebees as pictured by the red right triangle. They will use the distance tool on maps and use the Pythagorean Theorem to prove the measurements.

Right Triangles #2 and #3



As with the first right triangle, the students will continue to use the Pythagorean theorem for the orange and blue triangles. As an extension activity, the students can create their own right triangle on the map and continue to demonstrate the Pythagorean Theorem.

### Brainy Bits

Frontal Lobe Problem solving and making predictions Parietal Lobe Communication during group time

Occipital Lobe Visualizing the Right triangle Using the map.

Temporal Lobe

Calculations of distance of the hypotenuse as well as the leg distance.

## Learning Styles



#### Citations

Gardner, H. (1983). *Frames of mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences.* New York: Basic Books

Sousa, D. (2011). *How the brain learns* (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Corwin Press.

#### Picture Citations:

Gardner's Multiple Intelligences: http://inopen.in/wp-content/uploads/ 2013/05/multiple-intelligence.png

The Brain's Lobes: http://nbia.ca/brain-structure-function/