

**Assessment Schedule – 2006****Mathematics: Use geometric reasoning to solve problems (90153)****Evidence Statement**

	Criteria	No.	Evidence	Code	Judgement	Sufficiency
<b>Achievement</b>	Use geometric reasoning to solve problems.	1	$\angle CED = 48^\circ$ vert opp $\angle$ s = $\angle EDC = 59^\circ$ $\angle$ sum $\triangle CED = 180^\circ$	<b>A</b>	CAO	2 of code <b>A</b> .
		2	$\angle MLN = 54^\circ$ alt $\angle$ s =, // lines $\angle LMN = 63^\circ$ $\angle$ sum of isos $\triangle LMN = 180^\circ$	<b>A</b>	CAO	<b>Replacement</b> evidence: any correct angle that involves at least two steps of geometric reasoning, in questions 4–7.
		3	$\frac{AD}{85} = \frac{90}{64}$ $\triangle AEB$ similar to $\triangle ADC$ $AD = 90 \times 85 \div 64$ $= 119.53\dots$ $\approx 120 \text{ cm}$	<b>A</b>	CAO	
<b>Achievement with Merit</b>	Use, and state, geometric reasons in solving problems.	4	$\angle HGF = 360^\circ \div 5 = 72^\circ$ ext $\angle$ s of reg pentagon $\angle EHG = 180^\circ - 72^\circ = 108^\circ$ Co-int $\angle$ s, // lines <b>OR:</b> $\angle HGK = \frac{(5-2) \times 180}{5} = 108^\circ$ int $\angle$ s of reg pentagon $\angle EHG = 108^\circ$ Alt $\angle$ s =, // lines EH, FG	<b>A/M</b>  <b>A/M</b>	Accept other valid chains of reasons.  Isosceles trapezium must be established before use	Achievement <b>plus</b> 2 of code <b>M</b>  <b>OR</b> 3 of code <b>M</b> .
		5	$\angle DBG = 110^\circ$ vert opp $\angle$ s =, // lines $\angle BDE = 180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$ Co-int $\angle$ s are supp, // lines CG, DE $\angle DEF = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$ Co-int $\angle$ s are supp, // lines DA, EF <b>OR:</b> $\angle DBG = 110^\circ$ vert opp $\angle$ s = Extend EF to BG at P, forming a parallelogram, $\angle DEF = \angle DBG = 110^\circ$ opp $\angle$ s are equal <b>OR:</b> Extend EF to through BG at P to AG at Q then: $\angle BPQ = 110^\circ$ Corr opp $\angle$ s =, // lines AD, EQ $\angle DEF = 110^\circ$ Corr opp $\angle$ s =, // lines CG, DE <b>OR:</b> $\triangle DEF$ similar to $\triangle CBA$ (with proof) $\angle DEF = 110^\circ$	<b>A</b> <b>M</b>  <b>A/M</b>  <b>A/M</b>  <b>M</b>	Throughout Merit, reasons may be combined in one statement e.g base angles and angle sum of isosceles triangle        Proof of Similarity must be evident before use	<b>Replacement</b> evidence for <b>M</b> : any correct angle with at least two steps of geometric reasoning correctly given, in question 7.
		6	$\angle AOD = 180^\circ - 2 \times 55^\circ = 70^\circ$ $\angle$ sum of isos $\triangle$ $\angle AOC = 70^\circ + 68^\circ = 138^\circ$ $\angle ABC = 138^\circ \div 2 = 69^\circ$ $\angle$ at circ is $\frac{1}{2}$ $\angle$ at centre <b>OR:</b> $\angle ADO = 55^\circ$ base $\angle$ 's isos $\triangle$ = $\angle CDO = \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - 68^\circ) = 56^\circ$ base $\angle$ 's isos $\triangle$ = $\angle ABC = 180^\circ - (56^\circ + 55^\circ) = 69^\circ$ Opp $\angle$ 's Cyclic Quad.	<b>A/M</b>       <b>A</b> <b>M</b>		
<b>Achievement with Excellence</b>	Solve an extended geometrical Problem.	7	$\angle BEC = x$ base $\angle$ s isos $\triangle$ = ( $\triangle BCE$ ) $\angle ABE = 2x$ ext $\angle$ = sum of int opp $\angle$ s $\angle BAE = 2x$ base $\angle$ s isoc $\triangle$ = ( $\triangle ABE$ ) $\angle AEB = 180^\circ - 4x$ $\angle$ sum of $\triangle = 180^\circ$ <b>OR:</b> $\angle EBC = 180^\circ - 2x$ $\angle$ sum of $\triangle = 180^\circ$ $\angle ABE = 2x$ $\angle$ 's on a straight line $\angle BAE = 2x$ base $\angle$ s isoc $\triangle$ = ( $\triangle ABE$ ) $\angle AEB = 180^\circ - 4x$ $\angle$ sum of $\triangle = 180^\circ$	<b>A/M</b>  <b>E</b>  <b>A/M</b>  <b>E</b>	For code <b>A</b> , angle only is sufficient evidence.  For codes <b>M</b> and <b>E</b> , reasons are also required.  Accept other valid chains of reasons.	Merit  <b>plus</b>  code <b>E</b> .

**Judgement Statement****Mathematics: Use geometric reasoning to solve problems (90153)**

<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Achievement with Merit</b>	<b>Achievement with Excellence</b>
Use geometric reasoning to solve problems. $2 \times A$	Use, and state, geometric reasons in solving problems. Achievement <i>plus</i> $2 \times M$ <b>OR</b> $3 \times M$	Solve an extended geometrical problem. Merit <i>plus</i> $1 \times E$