Geometry
Khan Academy Video Correlations
By SpringBoard Activity

SB Activity	Video(s)
Unit 1: Proof, Parallel and Perpendicular Lines	
Activity 1 *Geometric Figures* 1-1 Learning Targets: • Identify, describe, and name points, lines, line segments, rays, and planes using correct notation. • Identify and name angles. 1-2 Learning Targets: • Describe angles and angle pairs. • Identify and name parts of circles.	*Basic Geometry Figures* Basic geometry: language and labels Intro to lines, line segments, and rays Language and notation of the circle Angle basics Complementary and supplementary angles
Activity 2 *Logical Reasoning* 2-1 Learning Targets: • Make conjectures by applying inductive reasoning. • Recognize the limits of inductive reasoning. 2-2 Learning Targets: • Use deductive reasoning to prove that a conjecture is true. • Develop geometric and algebraic arguments based on deductive reasoning.	*Reasoning* Difference between inductive and deductive reasoning *Inductive Reasoning* Inductive patterns Patterns in sequences 1 Patterns in sequences 2 Equations of sequence patterns Finding the 100th term in a sequence Sum of consecutive odd integers Challenge example: Sum of integers
Activity 3 *The Axiomatic System of Geometry* 3-1 Learning Targets: • Distinguish between undefined and defined terms. • Use properties to complete algebraic two-column proofs. 3-2 Learning Targets: • Identify the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement. • Give counterexamples for false conditional statements 3-3 Learning Targets:	**N/A**

• Write and determine the truth value of the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a conditional statement. • Write and interpret biconditional statements.	
Activity 4 *Segment and Angle Measurement* 4-1 Learning Targets: • Apply the Segment Addition Postulate to find lengths of segments. • Use the definition of midpoint to find lengths of segments 4-2 Learning Targets: • Apply the Angle Addition Postulate to find angle measures. • Use the definition of angle bisector to find angle measures.	***Segments and Midpoints*** **Algebraic midpoint of a segment exercise** ***Vertical Angles*** **Introduction to vertical angles** **Find measure of vertical angles**
Activity 5 *The Distance and Midpoint Formulas* 5-1 Learning Targets: • Derive the Distance Formula. • Use the Distance Formula to find the distance between two points on the coordinate plane. 5-2 Learning Targets: • Use inductive reasoning to determine the Midpoint Formula. • Use the Midpoint Formula to find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment on the coordinate plane.	***Distance on the Coordinate Plane*** **Distance formula** ***Midpoint on the Coordinate Plane*** **Midpoint formula**
Activity 6 *Proofs about Line Segments and Angles* 6-1 Learning Targets: • Use definitions, properties, and theorems to justify a statement. • Write two-column proofs to prove theorems about lines and angles. 6-2 Learning Targets: • Complete two-column proofs to prove theorems about segments. • Complete two-column proofs to prove theorems about angles.	**N/A**
Activity 7 *Parallel and Perpendicular Lines* 7-1 Learning Targets:	***Parallel and Perpendicular Lines*** **Identifying parallel and perpendicular lines**

	Two column proof showing segments are perpendicular
• Make conjectures about the angles formed by a pair of parallel lines and a transversal. • Prove theorems about these angles 7-2 Learning Targets: • Develop theorems to show that lines are parallel. • Determine whether lines are parallel. 7-3 Learning Targets: • Develop theorems to show that lines are perpendicular. • Determine whether lines are perpendicular.	

Activity 8 *Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines* 8-1 Learning Targets: • Make conjectures about the slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines. • Use slope to determine whether lines are parallel or perpendicular. 8-2 Learning Targets: • Write the equation of a line that is parallel to a given line. • Write the equation of a line that is perpendicular to a given line.	***Parallel Lines***
	Parallel lines 3
	Perpendicular Lines
	Perpendicular lines **Perpendicular lines 2**
	Writing Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
	Equations of parallel and perpendicular lines

Unit 2: Transformations, Triangles, and Quadrilaterals	

Activity 9 *Translations, Reflections, and Rotations* 9-1 Learning Targets: • Perform transformations on and off the coordinate plane. • Identify characteristics of transformations that are rigid motions and characteristics of transformations that are non-rigid motions. • Represent a transformation as a function using coordinates, and show how a figure is transformed by a function. 9-2 Learning Targets: • Perform translations on and off the coordinate plane. • Predict the effect of a translation on a figure. 9-3 Learning Targets: • Perform reflections on and off the coordinate plane.	***Translations***
	Translations of polygons **Determining a translation for a shape** **Determining a translation between points**
	Reflection
	Reflecting line across another line example **Reflection and mapping points example** **Determining the line of reflection**
	Rotations
	Performing a rotation to match figures **Rotating segment about origin example**

• Identify reflectional symmetry in plane figures. 9-4 Learning Targets: • Perform rotations on and off the coordinate plane. • Identify and distinguish between reflectional and rotational symmetry.	
Activity 10 *Compositions and Congruence* 10-1 Learning Targets: • Find the image of a figure under a composition of rigid motions. • Find the pre-image of a figure under a composition of rigid motions. 10-2 Learning Targets: • Determine whether given figures are congruent. • Specify a sequence of rigid motions that will carry a given figure to a congruent figure.	*Transformations and Congruence* **Example of rigid transformation and congruence** **Another example of rigid transformations for congruence** **Testing congruence by transformations example** **Another congruence by transformation example**
Activity 11 *Congruence Transformations and Triangle Congruence* 11-1 Learning Targets: • Use the fact that congruent triangles have congruent corresponding parts. • Determine unknown angle measures or side lengths in congruent triangles. 11-2 Learning Targets: • Develop criteria for proving triangle congruence. • Determine which congruence criteria can be used to show that two triangles are congruent. 11-3 Learning Targets: • Prove that congruence criteria follow from the definition of congruence. • Use the congruence criteria in simple proofs. 11-4 Learning Targets: • Apply congruence criteria to figures on the coordinate plane. • Prove the AAS criterion and develop the HL criterion.	*Congruent Triangles* **Congruent triangles and SSS** **Other triangle congruence postulates** **Finding congruent triangles** **Congruent triangle proof example** **Congruent triangle example 2**
Activity 12 *Flowchart Proofs*	**N/A**

12-1 Learning Targets: • Write a simple flowchart proof as a two-column proof. • Write a flowchart proof. 12-2 Learning Targets: • Write a proof in three different formats. • Write proofs using the fact that corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent.	
Activity 13 *Properties of Triangles* 13-1 Learning Targets: • Prove theorems about angle measures in triangles. • Apply theorems about angle measures in triangles. 13-2 Learning Targets: • Develop theorems about isosceles triangles. • Prove theorems about isosceles triangles.	*Angles Relationships in Triangles* **Proof: Sum of measures of angles in a triangle are 180** **Triangle angle example 1** **Triangle angle example 2** **Triangle angle example 3** *Isosceles Triangles* **Congruent legs and base angles of isosceles triangles** **Another isosceles example problem** **Example involving an isosceles triangle and parallel lines**
Activity 14 *Concurrent Segments in Triangles* 14-1 Learning Targets: • Determine the point of concurrency of the altitudes of a triangle. • Use the point of concurrency of the altitudes of a triangle to solve problems. 14-2 Learning Targets: • Determine the point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle. • Use the point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle to solve problems. 14-3 Learning Targets: • Determine the points of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors and the angle bisectors of a triangle. • Use the points of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors and the angle bisectors of a triangle to solve problems.	*Altitudes of a Triangle: Orthocenter* **Proof: Triangle altitudes are concurrent (orthocenter)** **Common orthocenter and centroid** *Medians of a Triangle: Centroids* **Triangle medians and centroids** **Proving that the centroid is 2-3rds along the median** *Perpendicular Bisector of Sides of a Triangle: Circumcenter* **Circumcenter of a triangle** **Circumcenter of a right triangle**
Activity 15 *Quadrilaterals and Their Properties* 15-1 Learning Targets: • Develop properties of kites. • Prove the Triangle Midsegment Theorem.	*Kites* **Quadrilaterals: kites as a geometric shape** *Parallelograms* **Proof: Opposite sides of parallelogram congruent** **Proof: Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other**

15-2 Learning Targets: • Develop properties of trapezoids. • Prove properties of trapezoids. 15-3 Learning Targets: • Develop properties of parallelograms. • Prove properties of parallelograms. 15-4 Learning Targets: • Develop properties of rectangles, rhombuses, and squares. • Prove properties of rectangles, rhombuses, and squares.	**Proof: Opposite angles of parallelogram congruent** ***Rhombus*** **Proof: Rhombus diagonals are perpendicular bisectors** **Proof: Rhombus area half product of diagonal length**
Activity 16 *More About Quadrilaterals* 16-1 Learning Targets: • Develop criteria for showing that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram. • Prove that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.. 16-2 Learning Targets: • Develop criteria for showing that a quadrilateral is a rectangle. • Prove that a quadrilateral is a rectangle.. 16-3 Learning Targets: • Develop criteria for showing that a quadrilateral is a rhombus. • Prove that a quadrilateral is a rhombus.. 16-4 Learning Targets: • Develop criteria for showing that a quadrilateral is a square. • Prove that a quadrilateral is a square.	**N/A**
Unit 3: Similarity and Trigonometry	
Activity 17 *Dilations and Similarity Transformations* *17-1 Learning Targets:* • *Perform dilations on and off the coordinate plane.* • *Describe dilations.* *17-2 Learning Targets:* • *Understand the meaning of similarity transformations.* • *Use similarity transformations to determine whether figures are similar.* *17-3 Learning Targets:* • *Identify properties of similar figures.* • *Apply properties of similar figures.*	*Dilations* **Thinking about dilations** **Scaling down a triangle by half** **Comparing side lengths after dilation** **Dilating from an arbitrary point example** ***Similarity Transformations*** **Testing similarity through transformations**
	Similar Triangles

Activity 18 *Similar Triangles* 18-1 Learning Targets: • Develop criteria for triangle similarity. • Prove the AA similarity criterion. 18-2 Learning Targets: • Show triangles are similar. • Use similar triangles to solve problems. 18-3 Learning Targets: • Prove the Triangle Proportionality Theorem and its converse. • Apply the Triangle Proportionality Theorem and its converse.	**Similar triangle basics** **Similarity postulates** **Similarity example problems**
Activity 19 *Geometric Mean* 19-1 Learning Targets: • Identify the relationships that exist when an altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle. • Prove the Right Triangle Altitude Theorem. 19-2 Learning Targets: • Identify the relationships that exist when an altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle. • Apply the relationships that exist when an altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle.	**N/A**
Activity 20 *The Pythagorean Theorem and Its Converse* 20-1 Learning Targets: • Use similar triangles to prove the Pythagorean Theorem. • Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems. 20-2 Learning Targets: • Use the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems. • Develop and apply Pythagorean inequalities.	*Pythagorean Theorem* **Pythagorean theorem** **Pythagorean theorem 1** **Pythagorean theorem proof using similarity** **Another Pythagorean theorem proof**
Activity 21 *Special Right Triangles* 21-1 Learning Targets: • Describe the relationships among the side lengths of 45°-45°-90° triangles.	*45°-45°-90° Triangles* **45-45-90 triangles** **45-45-90 triangle side ratios** *30°-60°-90° Triangles* **30-60-90 triangle example problem**

• Apply relationships in special right triangles to solve problems. 21-2 Learning Targets: • Describe the relationships among the side lengths of 30°-60°-90° triangles. • Apply relationships in special right triangles to solve problems.	**30-60-90 triangle side ratios proof**
Activity 22 *Basic Trigonometric Relationships* 22-1 Learning Targets: • Find ratios of side lengths in similar right triangles. • Given an acute angle of a right triangle, identify the opposite leg and adjacent leg. 22-2 Learning Targets: • Understand the definitions of sine, cosine, and tangent ratios. • Calculate the trigonometric ratios in a right triangle. • Describe the relationship between the sine and cosine of complementary angles. 22-3 Learning Targets: • Use trigonometric ratios to find unknown side lengths in right triangles. • Solve real-world problems using trigonometric ratios. 22-4 Learning Targets: • Calculate angle measures from trigonometric ratios. • Solve right triangles.	*Similarity Right Triangles* **Similarity to define sine, cosine, and tangent** *Trigonometric Ratios* **Example with trig functions and ratios** **Example relating trig function to side ratios** **Basic trigonometry** **Basic trigonometry II** *Sine and Cosine of Complementary Angles* **Sine and cosine of complements example** **Showing relationship between cosine and sine of complements** *Solving Right Triangles* **Example: Trig to solve the sides and angles of a right triangle** **Example: Using soh cah toa**
Activity 23 *The Laws of Sines and of Cosines* 23-1 Learning Targets: • Prove the Law of Sines. • Apply the Law of Sines. 23-2 Learning Targets: • Understand when the ambiguous case of the Law of Sines occurs. • Solve problems using the Law of Sines. 23-3 Learning Targets: • Prove the Law of Cosines. • Solve problems using the Law of Cosines. 23-4 Learning Targets: • Determine when to use the Law of Sines and when to use the Law of Cosines.	*The Law of Sines* **Law of sines** **Law of sines for missing angle** **Proof: Law of sines** *The Law of Cosines* **Law of cosines** **Law of cosines to determine grade** **Law of cosines for star distance** **Proof of the law of cosines**

• Solve problems using the Law of Cosines and/or the Law of Sines.	
Unit 4: Circles, Coordinates, and Constructions	
Activity 24	***Tangents and Chords in Circles***
Tangents and Chords 24-1 Learning Targets: • Describe relationships among tangents and radii of a circle. • Use arcs, chords, and diameters of a circle to solve problems. 24-2 Learning Targets: • Describe relationships among diameters and chords of a circle. • Prove and apply theorems about chords of a circle. 24-3 Learning Targets: • Prove that tangent segments to a circle from a point outside the circle are congruent. • Use tangent segments to solve problems.	**Language and notation of the circle** **Circles: radius, diameter, circumference and Pi** **Example with tangent and radius** **Perpendicular radius bisects chord**
Activity 25	***Angles in Circles***
Arcs and Angles 25-1 Learning Targets: • Understand how to measure an arc of a circle. • Use relationships among arcs and central angles to solve problems. 25-2 Learning Targets: • Describe the relationship among inscribed angles, central angles, and arcs. • Use inscribed angles to solve problems. 25-3 Learning Targets: • Describe a relationship among the angles formed by intersecting chords in a circle. • Use angles formed by chords to solve problems. 25-4 Learning Targets: • Describe relationships among the angles formed by tangents to a circle or secants to a circle. • Use angles formed by tangents or secants to solve problems.	**Inscribed and central angles** **Measure of circumscribed angle**
Activity 26 *Coordinate Proofs* 26-1 Learning Targets: • Write coordinate proofs.	**N/A**

• Prove the midpoint formula. 26-2 Learning Targets: • Write coordinate proofs. • Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines. 26-3 Learning Targets: • Write coordinate proofs. • Prove that the medians of a triangle are concurrent. 25-4 Learning Targets: • Find the coordinates of the point that is a given fractional distance along a line segment. • Find the coordinates of the point that partitions a line segment in a given ratio.	
Activity 27 *Equation of a Circle* 27-1 Learning Targets: • Derive the general equation of a circle given the center and radius. • Write the equation of a circle given three points on the circle. 27-2 Learning Targets: • Find the center and radius of a circle given its equation. • Complete the square to write the equation of a circle in the form $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$.	***Writing the Equation of a Circle*** **Equation for a circle using the Pythagorean theorem** ***Identifying Key Components of a Circle*** **Radius and center for a circle equation in standard form** **Recognizing points on a circle** **Pythagorean theorem and radii of circles** **Completing the square to write equation in standard form of a circle**
Activity 28 *Equations of Parabolas* 28-1 Learning Targets: • Derive the general equation of a parabola given the focus and directrix. • Write the equation of a parabola given a specific focus and directrix. 28-2 Learning Targets: • Derive the general equation of a parabola given the vertex and directrix. • Write the equation of a parabola given a specific vertex and directrix.	***Writing the Equation of a Parabola*** **Focus and directrix introduction** **Using the focus and directrix to find the equation of a parabola** **Equation for parabola from focus and directrix** **Finding focus and directrix from vertex**
Activity 29 *Constructions* 29-1 Learning Targets: • Use constructions to copy a segment or an angle.	***Constructions with Segments and Angles*** **Constructing an angle bisector using a compass and straightedge** ***Constructions with Parallel and Perpendicular Lines*** **Constructing a perpendicular bisector using a compass and straightedge**

• Use constructions to bisect a segment or an angle. 29-2 Learning Targets: • Construct parallel and perpendicular lines. • Use constructions to make conjectures about geometric relationships. 29-3 Learning Targets: • Construct inscribed and circumscribed circles. • Construct tangents to a circle.	**Constructing a perpendicular line using a compass and straightedge**
	Constructions with Circles
	Constructing square inscribed in circle **Constructing equilateral triangle inscribed in circle** **Constructing regular hexagon inscribed in circle** **Constructing circle inscribing triangle** **Constructing circumscribing circle**

Unit 5: Extending Two Dimensions to Three Dimensions	
Activity 30 *Deriving Area Formulas* *30-1 Learning Targets:* • *Solve problems using the areas of rectangles, parallelograms, and composite figures.* • *Use coordinates to compute perimeters and areas of figures.* *30-2 Learning Targets:* • *Solve problems using the areas of triangles and composite figures.* • *Use coordinates to compute perimeters and areas of figures.* *30-3 Learning Targets:* • *Solve problems using the areas of rhombuses, trapezoids, and composite figures.* • *Solve problems involving density.*	*Areas of Quadrilaterals*
	Area of a parallelogram *Perimeter of a parallelogram* **Area of a trapezoid**
	Areas of Triangles
	Triangle area proofs **Area of diagonal generated triangles of rectangle are equal** **Area of an equilateral triangle** **Area of shaded region made from equilateral triangles**
	Composite Figures
	Perimeter and area of a non-standard polygon
Activity 31 *Regular Polygons* 31-1 Learning Targets: • Develop a formula for the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon. • Determine the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a polygon. 31-2 Learning Targets: • Develop a formula for the measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon. • Determine the measure of the exterior angles of a polygon. 31-3 Learning Targets: • Develop a formula for the area of a regular polygon. • Solve problems using the perimeter and area of regular polygons.	*Sum of the Measures of the Interior Angles of a Polygon*
	Sum of interior angles of a polygon **Sum of the exterior angles of convex polygon**
	Area of Regular Polygons
	Area of a regular hexagon
	Area of a Circle

Activity 32
Length and Area of Circles
32-1 Learning Targets:
    • Develop and apply a formula for the circumference of a circle.
    • Develop and apply a formula for the area of a circle.
32-2 Learning Targets:
    • Develop and apply a formula for the area of a sector.
    • Develop and apply a formula for arc length.
32-3 Learning Targets:
    • Prove that all circles are similar.
    • Describe and apply radian measure.
	Area of a circle
	
	Area of a Sector
	Area of a sector given a central angle
	
	Arc Length
	Length of an arc that subtends a central angle

Activity 33
Three-Dimensional Figures
33-1 Learning Targets:
    • Describe properties and cross sections of prisms and pyramids.
    • Describe the relationship among the faces, edges, and vertices of a polyhedron.
33-2 Learning Targets:
    • Describe properties and cross sections of a cylinder.
    • Describe properties and cross sections of a cone.
33-3 Learning Targets:
    • Describe properties and cross sections of a sphere.
    • Identify three-dimensional objects generated by rotations of two-dimensional objects.
	Cross Sections
	Slice a rectangular pyramid
	
	Rotating 2D shapes in 3D

Activity 34
Prisms and Cylinders
34-1 Learning Targets:
    • Solve problems by finding the lateral area or total surface area of a prism.
    • Solve problems by finding the lateral area or total surface area of a cylinder.
34-2 Learning Targets:
    • Solve problems by finding the volume of a prism.
    • Solve problems by finding the volume of a cylinder.
	Surface Area
	Finding surface area: nets of polyhedra
	Cylinder volume and surface area
	
	Volume
	Cylinder volume and surface area
	Find the volume of a triangular prism and cube

Activity 35	Volume: Cones
Pyramids and Cones 35-1 Learning Targets: • Solve problems by finding the lateral area or total surface area of a pyramid. • Solve problems by finding the lateral area or total surface area of a cone. 35-2 Learning Targets: • Solve problems by finding the volume of a pyramid. • Solve problems by finding the volume of a cone. 35-3 Learning Targets: • Apply concepts of density in modeling situations. • Apply surface area and volume to solve design problems.	**Volume of a cone**
Activity 36	***Volume: Sphere***
Spheres 36-1 Learning Targets: • Solve problems using properties of spheres. • Solve problems by finding the surface area of a sphere. 36-2 Learning Targets: • Develop the formula for the volume of a sphere. • Solve problems by finding the volume of a sphere. 36-3 Learning Targets: • Compare parallelism in Euclidean and spherical geometries. • Compare triangles in Euclidean and spherical geometries.	**Volume of a sphere**
Activity 37 *Changing Dimensions* 37-1 Learning Targets: • Describe how changes in the linear dimensions of a shape affect its perimeter, area, surface area, or volume. • Use geometric shapes and their measures to model real-world objects. 37-2 Learning Targets: • Describe how changes in the linear dimensions of a shape affect its perimeter, area, surface area, or volume.	**N/A**

• Use geometric shapes and their measures to model real-world objects.	
Unit 6: Probability	
Activity 38	*Calculating Probability*
Sample Spaces	**Probability explained**
38-1 Learning Targets:	**Determining probability**
• Understand probability in real-world situations.	**Finding probability example**
• Represent sample spaces as lists.	**Finding probability example 2**
• Calculate the probability of a single event.	**Finding probability example 3**
38-2 Learning Targets:	*Frequency Tables*
• Understand probability in real-world situations.	**Filling out frequency table for independent events**
• Describe events as subsets of a sample space using the characteristics of the outcomes.	
• Represent sample spaces as tables of outcomes and as two-way frequency tables.	
• Calculate the probability of events involving "and" and "or."	
Activity 39	*Using Venn Diagrams with Probability*
Venn Diagrams and Probability Notation	**Probability with playing cards and Venn diagrams**
39-1 Learning Targets:	
• Use Venn diagrams to represent events.	
• Translate Venn diagrams of counts into Venn diagrams of probabilities.	
39-2 Learning Targets:	
• Use Venn diagrams to represent "and," "or," and "not."	
• Use set notation to describe events.	
Activity 40	*Applying the Addition Rule for Probability*
Addition Rule and Mutually Exclusive Events	**Addition rule for probability**
40-1 Learning Targets:	
• Learn the Addition Rule and understand why it applies.	
• Use the Addition Rule to calculate probabilities.	
40-2 Learning Targets:	
• Learn the meaning of "mutually exclusive" events.	
• Use Venn diagrams to represent mutually exclusive events.	
• Use the Addition Rule to calculate the probability of mutually exclusive events.	
	Dependent Events

Activity 41	Dependent probability introduction
Dependent Events	Dependent probability example
41-1 Learning Targets:	Dependent probability example 2
• Understand the conditional probability of A given B.	Analyzing dependent probability
• Determine conditional probabilities using two-way frequency tables and Venn diagrams.	*Conditional Probability*
• Interpret the answer in terms of the model/	Calculating conditional probability
41-2 Learning Targets:	Conditional probability warmup
• Develop the conditional probability formula.	Count outcomes using tree diagram
• Use conditional probability for everyday situations.	Analyzing event probability for independence
41-3 Learning Targets:	
• Use tree diagrams to determine conditional probabilities.	
• Apply the general Multiplication Rule.	
Activity 42	*Independent and Dependent Probabilities*
Independent Events	Independent or dependent probability event?
42-1 Learning Targets:	*Independent Events*
• Understand when two events are independent.	Compound probability of independent events
• Use the Multiplication Rule to determine if two events are independent.	Test taking probability and independent events
• Understand independent and dependent events in real-world situations.	Die rolling probability with independent events
42-2 Learning Targets:	
• Discover ways probability is used in real-life situations.	
• Determine the probability of an event involving area.	
• Use a linear model to determine probability involving elapsed time	
42-3 Learning Targets:	
• Use permutations and combinations to compute probabilities of compound events and solve problems.	