# Second Grade 2020 Unit 3 Geometry 

Content Area: Course(s): Time Period: Length:
Status:

Mathematics
Math 2
Marking Period 3
March April
Published

## Established Goals/Standards

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

| MA.2.G.A.1 | Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles <br> or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, <br> and cubes. |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA.2.G.A.2 | Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the <br> total number of them. |
| MA.2.G.A.3 | Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares <br> using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two <br> halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not <br> have the same shape. |
| MA.2.OA.B.2 | Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from <br> memory all sums of two one-digit numbers. |
| MA.2.NBT.B.5 | Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of <br> operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. |

## Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How can shapes and solids be described, compared, and used to make other shapes?


## Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- A shape can be identified by the number of sides, vertices, or angles
- Some shapes can be combined to make new shapes


## Content

## Students will be able to:

- identify solid figures by their faces or flat surfaces, edges, and vertices
- identify the plane shapes that form the flat surfaces of solid figures
- identify and draw polygons (triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons) and list their attributes
- recognize and name trapezoids, parallelograms, and hexagons, put shapes together to make new shapes, and identify the number of sides and vertices in each shape
- cut shapes apart to make new shapes
- divide rectangles into equal squares and count how many squares are needed to completely partitian the rectangle
- determine whether a shape has been divided into equal or unequal parts. If the parts are equal, children will count the number of parts
- use clues to solve riddles about plane shapes and solid figures


## Related Vocabulary:

sphere
pyramid
cylinder
cone
cube
rectangular prism
solid figure
flat surface
face
edge
vertex (vertices)
plane shapes
circle
square
triangle
rectangle
polygon
angle
side
quadrilateral
pentagon
hexagon
trapezoid
parallelogram
rows
columns
equal
unequal
halves
thirds
fourths

## Assessment

## Resources

## -

pearsonsuccess.net
enVision Math Grade 2 Manual
Manipulatives
Visual Learning Animations
Pearsonsuccess.net - Interactive Digital Path
Quick Checks
Practice and Reteaching Workbook
Enrichment
Math Centers
daily workmat
common core daily review

