Second Grade 2020 Unit 3 Geometry

Content Area: Mathematics
Course(s): Math 2

Time Period: Marking Period 3
Length: March April
Status: 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	_
N/A / (3 A I	Recognize and draw change having checitied attributes, such as a given humber of angles	

or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons,

and cubes.

MA.2.G.A.2 Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the

total number of them.

MA.2.G.A.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares

using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not

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

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

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:

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	

nexagon	
rapezoid	
parallelogram	
ows	
columns	
equal	
nnequal	
nalves	
hirds	
Courths	
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	
Emiliani	

daily workmat

common core daily review