First Grade 2020 Unit #4: Math - Geometry

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s): **Math 1**
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **6 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

MA.1.OA.A.2	Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
MA.1.NBT.A.1	Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.
MA.1.NBT.B.2a	10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones — called a "ten."
MA.1.NBT.B.2c	The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).
MA.1.MD.A.2	Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.
MA.1.G.A.1	Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.
MA.1.G.A.2	Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.
MA.1.G.A.3	Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters, and use the phrases half of, fourth of, and quarter of. Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares. Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.

Essential Questions

- How can you define shapes and compose new shapes?
- What are some different names for equal shares?

Enduring Understanding

- Equal shares are parts of a shape that are the same size. 2 equal shares are called halves. 4 equal shares are called fourths or quarters.

- Use attributes to define 2-D shapes. Use attributes to define 3-D shapes. Put 2-D shapes together to make another shape. Put 3-D shapes together to make another 3-D shape.

Content

Students will be able to:

- Distinguish between defining attributes versus non-defining attributes
- Build and draw shapes with defining attributes
- Compose two-and three-dimensional shapes
- Compose new shapes from composit shapes
- Partition circles and rectangles into two equal shares and use related vocabulary
- Partition circles and rectangles into four equal shares and use related vocabulary
- Recognize that decomposing shapes into more equal shares creates smaller shares

Resources

savvasRealize.com   (Digital Resources online) which includes:

- Online Interactive Math Stories
- Solve and Share Online
- Visual Learning Animation Plus Online
- Convince Me! Online
- Practice Buddy Online
- Animated Glossary Online, Vocabulary Cards
- 3-ACT Math Videos

Student's Edition enVision Mathematics grade 12020

Teacher's Edition enVision Mathematics grade 12020

Teacher's Resource Masters which includes:

- Interactive Math Stories
- Home-School Connection Letter
- Pick a Project
- enVision STEM Activities
- Daily Review
- Reteach to Build Understanding
- Build Math Literacy
- Enrichment
- Fluency Practice/Assessment
- Teaching Tools

math literature

math manipulatives

Manipulative Kits

Additional Pratice workbook for homework