4 Math Unit 14: Geometric Figures

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **16 days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Geometric Figures

In this unit, students build on and formalize their understanding of shapes as they learn to define and name the building blocks of geometric figures, describe and classify shapes in more complex ways, and apply geometric concepts and properties to solve problems.

Students work and build on a framework of founding geometric concepts and skills by addressing the following objectives:

- **Understand Points, Lines, Line Segments, and Rays:** Students identify and draw points, lines, line segments, and rays.
- **Classify Angles:** Students classify angles as right, acute, or obtuse.
- **Draw and Measure Angles:** Students use a protractor to measure angles and draw angles of a specified measure.
- **Understand Parallel and Perpendicular Lines:** Students apply angle concepts to recognize parallel and perpendicular lines.
- **Add and Subtract Angle Measures:** Students use equations to find unknown angle measures. Students apply this understanding to solve problems involving unknown angle measures.
- **Classify Polygons:** Students use properties of shapes to classify polygons, including triangles and quadrilaterals.

What Students Are Learning

- Students draw and name points, lines, line segments, and rays.
- Students classify polygons according to their properties, such as the presence or absence of parallel and perpendicular lines.
- Students use a protractor to measure angles and draw angles of a specified size.
- Students add and subtract angle measures to find unknown angle measures and solve problems involving angles measures.
- Students identify lines of symmetry and draw lines of symmetry on 2-dimensional figures.

- Where Does It Go?
- Find the Missing Values
- About How Much?
- Can you Make the Number?

Standards

4.M.B.4.a	An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through 1/360th of a circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angles.
4.M.B.4.b	An angle that turns through n one-degree angles is said to have an angle measure of n degrees.
4.M.B.5	Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.
4.M.B.6	Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.
4.G.A.1	Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.
4.G.A.2	Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category and identify right triangles.
4.G.A.3	Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.

Materials

Core Materials:

Reveal Math

14.1 Understand Lines, Line Segments, and Rays

14.2 Classify Angles

14.3 Draw and Measure Angles

14.4 Understand Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

14.5 Add and Subtract Angle Measures

14.6 Solve Problems Involving Unknown Angle Measures

14.7 Classify Polygons

14.8 Classify Triangles

14.9 Understand Line Symmetry

14.10 Draw Lines of Symmetry

Supplemental Materials:

- ST Math
- Happy Numbers
- 3 Act Lessons
- Building Fact Fluency Kit
- Brainingcamp Manipulatives
- Nearpod Lessons
- Brainpop Resources
- Online Resources

Technology

DA	Data & Analysis
	Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.
8.1.5.DA.1	Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
	Individuals can select, organize, and transform data into different visual representations and communicate insights gained from the data.
8.1.5.DA.3	Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data.
8.1.5.DA.4	Organize and present climate change data visually to highlight relationships or support a claim.
8.2.5.ED.2	Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
8.2.5.ED.3	Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.

Assessment

Formative Assessment

- Unit Readiness Diagnostics
- Lesson Checks
- Exit Tickets
- Teacher Observation

Summative Assessment

- Unit Assessment Performance Task
- Benchmark Tests
- Alternative Assessments: Performance Tasks & Projects

Special Education

Differentiated Instruction			
Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies			
Time/General • Extra time for assigned tasks • Adjust length of assignment • Timeline with due dates for reports and projects • Communication system between home and school • Provide lecture notes/outline	**Processing** • Extra response time • Have students verbalize steps • Repeat, clarify, or reword directions • Mini-breaks between tasks • Provide a warning for transitions • Reading partners	**Comprehension** • Precise step-by-step directions • Short manageable tasks • Brief and concrete directions • Provide immediate feedback • Small group instruction • Emphasize multi-sensory learning	**Recall** • Teacher-made checklist • Use visual graphic organizers • Reference resources to promote independence • Visual and verbal reminders • Graphic organizers
Assistive Technology • Computer/whiteboard • Tape recorder • Spell-checker • Audio-taped books	**Tests/Quizzes/Grading** • Extended time • Study guides • Focused/chunked tests • Read directions aloud	**Behavior/Attention** • Consistent daily structured routine • Simple and clear classroom rules • Frequent feedback	**Organization** • Individual daily planner • Display a written agenda • Note-taking assistance • Color code materials

504

- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks Graphic organizers

- Vocabulary support Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts Limit number of questions
- Scribe Manipulatives Calculators Reteach pages Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

ELL

- Translation device/dictionary
- In class/pull out support with ESL teacher
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System

At-risk of Failure

- Additional time during intervention time
- Questions read aloud
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

Gifted & Talented

- Independent projects
- Enrichment pages
- Online games
- Leveled Homework
- Extension Activities
- Today's Challenge

Interdisciplinary Connections

RI.CI.4.2	Summarize an informational text and interpret the author's purpose or main idea citing key details from the text.
ETS1.B	Developing Possible Solutions
	Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills

9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
	The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.
9.4.5.CT.1	Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2).
9.4.5.CT.3	Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.
9.4.5.CT.4	Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).
9.1.5.FI	Financial Institutions
	People can choose to save money in many places such as home in a piggy bank, bank, or credit union.
9.1.5.FI.1	Identify various types of financial institutions and the services they offer including banks, credit unions, and credit card companies.

Career Ready Practices

STEM CAREER: Robotics Engineer Student talks about the work of robotics engineers. Student shows how the solar panel on his rover changes angle to absorb the most energy from the sun.

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.