# Unit 4d-Geometric Measurement: Classify TwoDimensional Figures 

Content Area: Math<br>Course(s): Math 5<br>Time Period: Length: Status:<br>Marking Period 4<br>MP4 Topic 16 16-1 to $\mathbf{1 6 - 4}$<br>Published

## Essential Questions

- How can triangles and quadrilaterals be described, classified, and named?


## Big Ideas

- Classify by Attributes: Students use attributes to classify triangles and quadrilaterals. Students consider whether sides are parallel, whether sides are equal, and the relative size of angle measures when classifying.
- Geometric Relationships: Students will develop a conceptual understanding of relationships between geometric shapes. Students will learn that all subcategories share attributes of the main category. Students will compare and analyze triangles and quadrilaterals. Students will organize quadrilaterals into a Venn diagram, based on their attributes. A Venn diagram will show relationships among types of quadrilaterals. Students will analyze relationships between shapes.


## Diversity Integration

Objective: Students will be able to classify triangles and quadrilaterals on the flags of various countries.

Description of Activity:
Students will look at flags of various countries and identify the types of triangles and quadrilaterals that they see.

## Enduring Understandings

## Geometry

5.G.B. 3 [M] Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. For example, all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles,
so all squares have four right angles.
5.G.B. 4 [M] Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.

## Mathematical Practices Focus

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
