Date: 4/18

Standards:
5.G.3 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.4 Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.

Standard for Mathematical Practice:
SMP3: Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
SMP6: Attend to precision.
SMP7: Look for and make use of structure.
K: Vocabulary: Attribute, classify, hierarchy, parallel sides, polygon, property, regular polygon, right angles
Names of polygons
Hierarchy of quadrilaterals
U: Students will understand that we organize and classify shapes based on the characteristics (attributes) of the shape.

D: The students will be able to classify polygons and explain the hierarchy of quadrilaterals.

Whole Class:

1. Review attributes and names of polygons, with emphasis on the vocabulary terms: scalene, isosceles, regular.
2. "Make three statements..."
3. Compare and contrast any two polygons
4. Review tasks and have students find partners within their chosen tasks

Paired activity based on interest:

- Venn Diagram
- Sorting Activity
- Guess Who game

Individual / formative assessment:
Exit card: Given a trapezoid and a square, give all of the categories in which they can be described.

