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.