MATH LESSON - QUADRILATERALS - DAY 4

Thursday, March 6, 2014

Lesson 4 - My Missing Shape

Standard:

Reason with shapes and their attributes

3. G. 1 - Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals

Content Objective:

- Students will be encouraged to provide details and use proper vocabulary when describing the properties of quadrilaterals as they make their Missing Shape Poster
- Students will be able to identify and describe all six quadrilaterals SQUARE / RECTANGLE / PARALLELOGRAM / RHOMBUS / TRAPEZOID / KITE
- Students will be able to describe both orally and written one quadrilateral that they have been given

Language Objective:

• Students will orally describe the different quadrilaterals they identified using sentence frames provided.

SENTENCE FRAMES -

A square has sets of parallel lines		
A trapezoid has set(s) of parallel lines A rhombus has sides congruent but no	_angles	
A parallelogram has _ sets of parallel lines		
A parallelogram has sets of parallel lines,	acute angles and	_ obtuse angles
Materials needed		
6 11 x 17 poster paper		
markers		
rulers		
sentence frames	1.1 6	
pocket chart on display which has all terms learned thus far		

Instructional sequence

Launch -

- 1. Review all different quadrilateral
- 2. Partner talk
 - Ask partners to share about their shape from previous day properties using sentence frames provided
- 3. Give instructions of the task for today
- 4. You will make a Missing Shape Poster

- 5. Your shape is lost and you have to find it
- 6. Make a poster giving as many details as you can draw and/or write
 - properties
 - types of lines
 - types of angles
 - reward
 - whom to call
- 7. When you are done write a script that you will air on TV
- 8. This is a competition. The posters and presentation will be judged by a panel of judges
- 9. Partner talk
- Tell your partner what your task is
- 10. Let students know that the score is based on how well they are able to describe their shape and present it to the class
- 11. Criteria for a good poster and presentation
- 0 -1 DESCRIPTIONS ----> THUMBS DOWN
- 2 3 DESCRIPTIONS ————> THUMBS OK!!!
- 4 6 DESCRIPTIONS ————> THUMBS UP!!!
- 12. Dismiss to tables

<u>Explore -</u>

- 1. Students work as table groups to create a poster of their particular shape
- 2. Walk around to ascertain understanding
- 3. If there is confusion, regroup and repeat instructions
- 4. If done, students can start writing a script
- 5. Remind students of the criteria of the poster
 - At least 3 properties listed
 - A diagram
 - A real life example of the shape
- 6. When students are ready, each group will present
- 7. Judges (CT and students who get pulled out) will sit at the edge to score
- 8. When all done, have students come to the carpet for closure

Summary -

- 1. Back to the carpet
- 2. All posters on the white board on display
- 3. ASK -
 - 1. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A TRAPEZOID AND THE REST OF THE QUADRILATERALS? Trapezoids are different because they have only one set of parallel lines and the others have two sets
 - 2. WHAT CAN WE CALL THIS QUADRILATERAL (HOLDING UP THE SQUARE)? Remind students that a square can be called a square, rhombus, rectangle, and parallelogram.

Assessement

DOUBLE SIDED TEST - Polygons + Quadrilaterals (See attached labeled F)