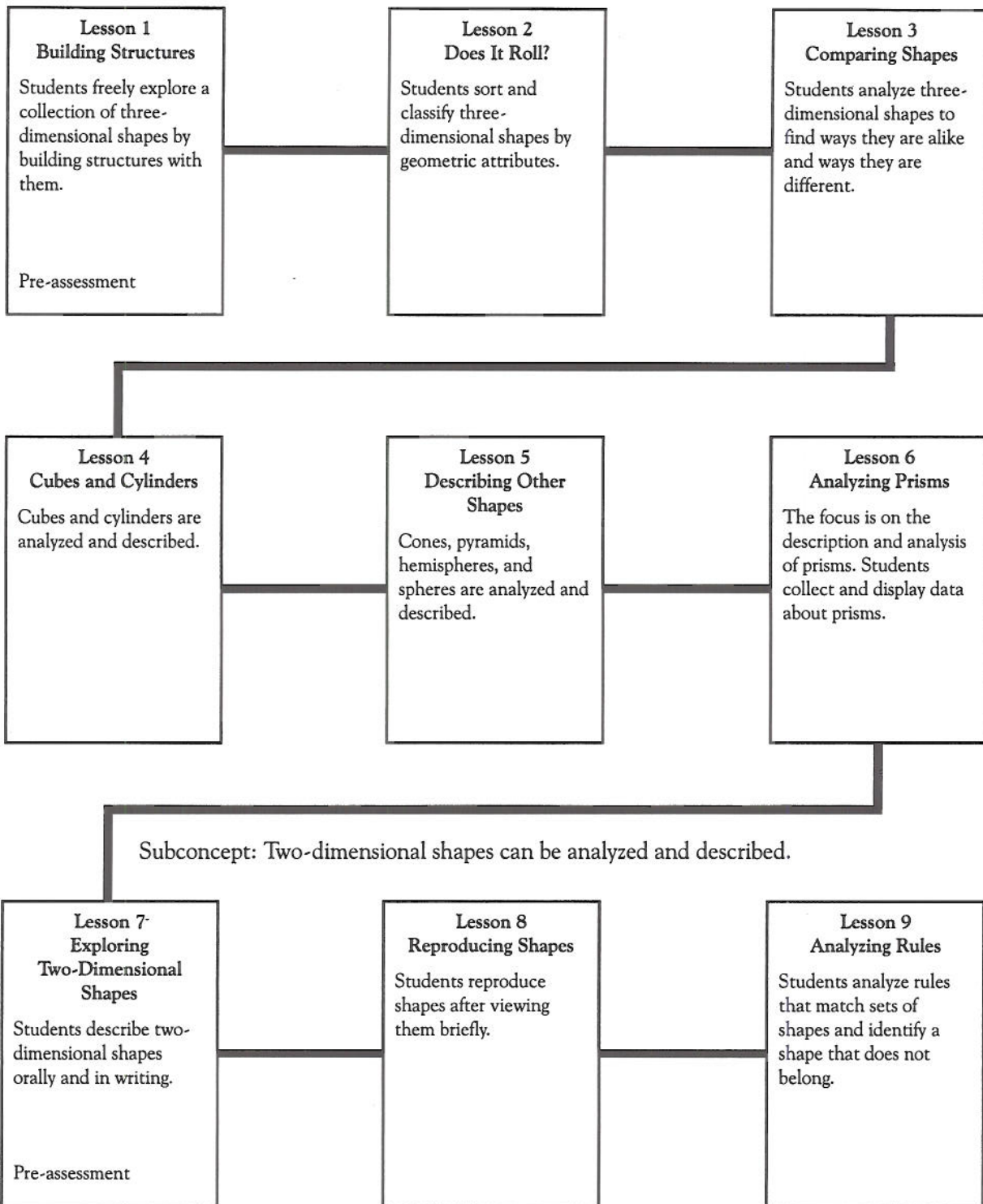


Conceptual Story

Developing Geometric Logic: Symmetry and Shapes

Big Idea: Geometry is a means to describe the physical world.

Subconcept: Three-dimensional shapes can be analyzed and described.



Lesson 10
Circles, Rectangles, Squares, and Triangles
 General descriptions for circles, rectangles, squares, and triangles are developed.

Lesson 11
Larger and Smaller
 Students explore different sizes of shapes. Students draw large and small shapes.

Lesson 12
Counting Corners
 Students brainstorm a list of the characteristics of corners, or vertices.

Subconcept: Geometry can be related to other areas of mathematics.

Lesson 13
Exploring Transformations
 Students explore three types of transformations and develop the vocabulary for each.

Lesson 14
Analyzing Transformations
 Students further analyze slides, flips, and turns.

Lesson 15
Exploring Tessellations
 Students develop a connection between transformations and patterns.

Lesson 16
Exploring Symmetry
 Students investigate symmetry by folding and cutting shapes.

Subconcept: Conclusions can be drawn about the position and location of shapes.

Lesson 17
Describing Locations
 Students describe positions and movements using directional words.

Lesson 18
Exploring Maps
 Maps are used as tools to show position and location.

Lesson 19
Designing Maps
 Students describe paths from one location to another on a map.

Lesson 20
Creating a Model
 Students rely on their geometric logic to build a model of a street.

 Post-assessment

