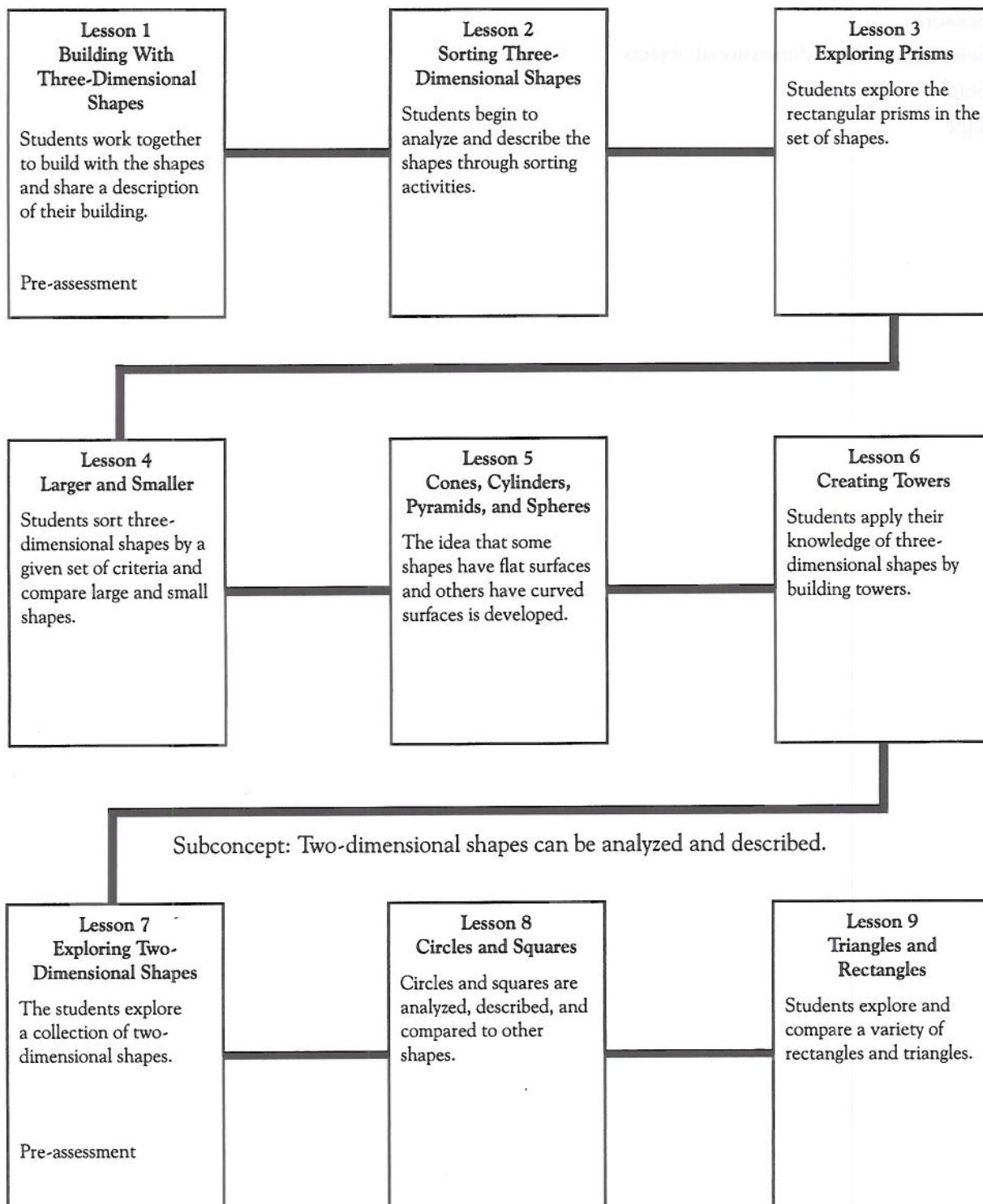


Conceptual Story

Developing Geometric Logic: Towers and Trails

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

Subconcept: Three-dimensional shapes can be analyzed and described



Lesson 10
Exploring Corners

The focus is on analyzing the corners, or vertices, of the shapes.

Lesson 11
Exploring Sides

Characteristics of the sides of the polygons are developed.

Lesson 12
Sorting Two-Dimensional Shapes

Students analyze, sort, and describe two-dimensional shapes.

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

Lesson 13
Exploring Symmetry

After shapes are explored for one line of symmetry, they are explored for additional lines of symmetry.

Lesson 14
Making Comparisons

Sorting rules are used as collections are grouped into the large Venn rings.

Lesson 15
More Comparisons

The emphasis is on developing the language to make comparisons both verbally and in writing.

Lesson 16
Critical Comparisons

Comparisons are used to further develop geometric language.

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

Lesson 17
Exploring Paths

Students identify paths in the world around them.

Lesson 18
Comparing Paths

Objects in the region of paths are described using positional words.

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 and describe it with positional words.

Post-assessment

