Mathematics Unit 4: Geometry and Measurement

 Shapes can be used to describe the physical world. Different tools are used to measure different things. Standard units provide common language for communicating measurement. What is a shape? What is a closed figure? What is an open figure? How can one use attributes to recognize and classify shapes? What are the tools for measurement and how are they used?
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 Essential Questions How can one use attributes to recognize and classify shapes? What are the tools for measurement and how are they used?
Questions • What are the tools for measurement and how are they used?
How can one mark the passage of time?
■ What is length?
How can one measure length?
What is the value of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter?
What are the equivalent values for nickels, dimes, and quarters?
How can one measure temperature?
 A shape is a closed figure.
 One can use attributes to determine how objects are alike and
different.
There are twelve months in a year.
 The months of the year are January, February, March, April, May,
Essential June, July, August, September, October, November, and
Knowledge December.
 Yesterday, today, and tomorrow are used to describe the days of
the week.
 A clock measures time.
 There are 24 hours in a day.
 Length is measured with standard units (i.e., rulers and measuring
tapes) and nonstandard units.
 A thermometer measures temperature.
■ Terms:
trapezoid, hexagon, rhombus, properties, geometric figures,
three-dimensional, cubes, cones, cylinders, open and closed
Vocabulary figures, spheres, analog, digital, hour, half hour, penny,
nickel, dimes, quarters, coin, clock, ordinal, equivalent,
value, thermometer, degrees, quadrilateral, inch, centimeter,
nearest, width

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	 Recognize, name, and create trapezoids, hexagons, and
	rhombuses. (I, R, A)
	 Classify two dimensional geometric figures by focusing on their
	properties. (I, R)
	 Use manipulatives to create shapes using geometric figures to
	compose and decompose other shapes. (R)
	 Identify cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres. (I, R)
	 Recognize the differences between open and closed figures. (I, R,
	A)
Essential	 Identify and use the terms yesterday, today, and tomorrow. (R, A)
Skills	 Name the months of the year in order. (R, A)
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	Ose the measurement of time. there are 24 hours in a day. (1, 1x,
	A)
	 Use an analog clock to tell time to the nearest hour and half hour.
	(I, R, A)
	 Write time in the digital form to the hour and half hour. (I, R, A)
	Measure the length of objects to the nearest inch. (I, R, A)
	 Estimate the length of objects to the nearest inch. (I, R)
	 Name and give the value for pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.
	(I, R, A)
	 Find equivalent values for nickels, dimes and quarters. (I, R)
	 Measure temperature by using a thermometer. (I, R)
	- Measure temperature by using a thermometer. (1, 11)

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	C. Geometry
	Geometric Figures
	C1.Students recognize, classify, and create geometric figures in
	two and three dimensions.
	a. Identify shapes in the physical environment.
	b. Classify figures as circles, triangles, and quadrilaterals by
	focusing on their properties.
	c. Create shapes by using objects to combine and decompose
	other shapes.
Related	Geometric Measurement
Maine Learning	C2.Students understand how to measure length and capacity and
Results	use appropriate units.
	a. Measure length and capacity by direct and indirect
	comparison.
	c. Measure the length of objects to whole inches and
	centimeters.
	B. Data
	Measurement and Approximation
	B1.Students understand and use units of time, temperature, and
	money.
	a. Apply and use sequences of hours in a day, days in a week,
	and months in a year
	b. Tell time to the hour and half hour.
	c. Identify and give the value of different coins.
	e. Read temperature on thermometers with scales marked
	with one degree intervals.
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