

**Grade 5 Math Unit 1**  
**Canterbury Public Schools**

<b>Subject</b>	Mathematics
<b>Grade Level</b>	Five
<b>Unit Title</b>	Geometry
<b>Unit Goals</b>	<p>Understand that an ordered pair indicates a specified location on the coordinate plane.</p> <p>Identify attributes of polygons based on properties</p> <p>Understand intervals on a coordinate plane</p> <p>Create/utilize a coordinate plane based on real-world context</p> <p>Interpret the values of the points based on real-world context</p> <p>Understand how the hierarchy of shapes is developed and how the hierarchy can be used in problem solving</p>
<b>Pacing (# of weeks)</b>	6 weeks
<b>Standards</b>	<p>5G.A.1 Understand and use coordinate plane: identify the x and y axis on a coordinate plane and the origin at the point where they intersect. Understand that the intervals on the axis indicate a scale. Associate the x coordinate with a location on the x axis and the y coordinate with the location parallel to the y axis. Understand that an ordered pair indicates a specified location on the coordinate plane.</p> <p>5G.A.2 Represent problems on the coordinate plane: Recognize the related numbers can be graphed as ordered pairs; represent ordered pairs on the coordinate plane to show relationships; graph points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane to solve problems; understand the meanings of ordered pairs in contextual situations.</p> <p>5G.A.3 understand attributes of 2 dimensional figures;</p> <p>5GA.4 classify 2 dimensional figures using properties</p> <p>Math Practices: make sense of problems and persevere in solving them Reason abstractly and quantitatively, construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p>
<b>Content/Conceptual Knowledge (know)</b>	<p>Grade 4: Characteristics of square, rectangle, triangle, circle, hexagon, octagon, open and closed figures, characteristics that are shared. Name the different types of triangles, draw points, lines, line segments, rays and angles, (right angles) perpendicular and parallel lines, two D figures. Recognize a line of symmetry for a 2 D figure and identify lines symmetric figures. Draw lines of symmetry.</p>

	<p>Grade 5</p> <p>That shapes have certain characteristics that make them unique  How a coordinate plane is used in math  How to plot points  Shapes share characteristics which create the hierarchy  Shapes can be open or closed</p>
<b>Skills (be able to do)</b>	<p>Grade 4 expectations of learning  Identify shapes by characteristic  Compare and contrast shapes  Draw shapes, draw rays, line segments  Identify angles  Recognize 2 D figures  Identify and draw a line of symmetry</p> <p>Grade 5  Name and define what makes shapes unique: angle, side, lengths,  Compare and contrast regular and irregular polygons  Name polygons based on their characteristics  Use the hierarchy to describe a shape as being part of more than 1 category  Plot a point on a coordinate plane using x and y axes/ordered pairs, what does it mean in a real-world context  Identify the axes and origin-  create an interval</p>
<b>Essential Questions</b>	<p>How do mathematicians identify polygons and geometric shapes?  How can mathematicians use a coordinate plane to plot points and problem solve?</p>
<b>Enduring Understandings</b>	<p>Mathematicians recognize that shapes make up our world.</p>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<p>(useful, essential, important)  Congruent, parallel lines, perpendicular, angle, obtuse, right, rays, acute, right angle, vertices, plane, axes, origin, interval, coordinate, symmetry, quadrant, ordered pairs, coordinate plane, coordinate pairs, rhombus, polygon, isosceles,</p>

	equilateral, scalene, trapezoid, parallelogram, quadrilateral, triangle, heptagon, polygon, nonagon, regular polygons, irregular polygon, adjacent, edge,
<b>Common Learning Experiences broken down by standard addressed in the unit</b>	(learning target, lesson structure, strategy implementation) Math talks Puzzles and task, word problems, review /practice, review games, sorting activities, small group direct instruction
<b>Assessments</b>	(formative/summative; for example: NWEA Map-skills checklist, benchmarks, unit assessments, essay questions, performance based) Benchmarks, Georgia performance tasks,
<b>Resources</b>	(technology)Prodigy,
<b>Student Resources</b>	(place value mats, concrete material) Student texts, Georgia tasks, games , task cards, puzzles, manipulatives, Math notebooks; practice problems/examples, steps on problem solving, word problems in notebooks
<b>Teacher Resources</b>	For example: Texts, literature, math mats Teachers Pay Teachers, Georgia tasks, Go Math
<b>Strategies</b>	Class groupings, math talks, small and large groups, Compare and contrast, re read problems like they are reading a story, draw pictures, use manipulatives, draw a representation, sorting activities
<b>Behaviors</b>	Perseverance, problem solve, attend to task, turn and talk, cooperate, take turns Be respectful, use math tools correctly,