

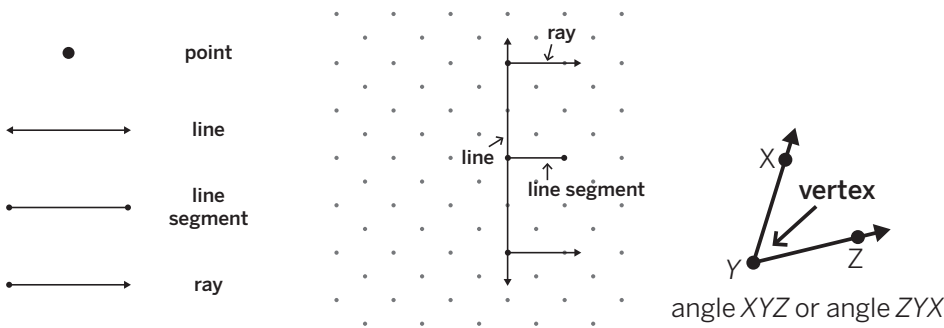
Mathematical Background

Here is an overview of the content students will learn in this unit.

Angles and Properties of Shapes

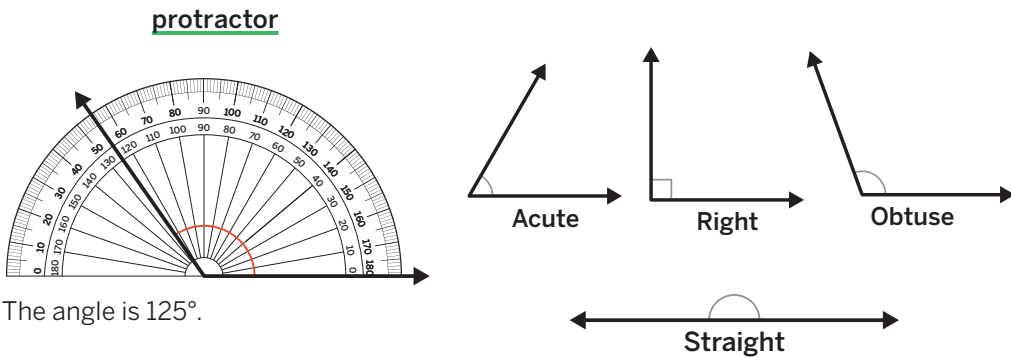
Identify points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles. TEKS 4.6.A

- Points, lines, line segments, and rays are geometric figures and can be used to compose other two-dimensional figures.
- » Angles are figures made up of 2 rays that share an endpoint, which is called the vertex of the angle.



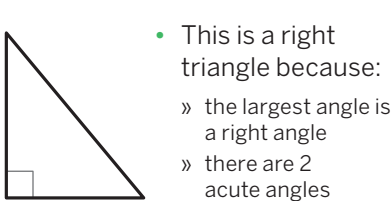
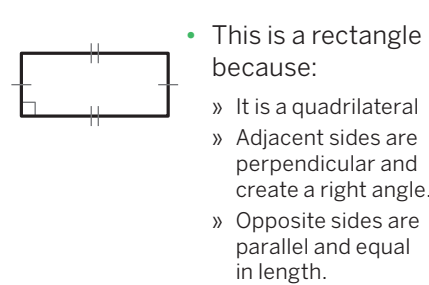
Determine the measures of angles in degrees using a protractor. TEKS 4.7.A, 4.7.B, 4.7.C

- A protractor is a tool used to accurately measure angles in degrees.
- » The measure of an angle is part of a circle, which measures 360 degrees.
- Angles can be classified by their size.
- » Acute angles measure less than 90° , obtuse angles measure more than 90° but less than 180° , Right angles measure exactly 90° , Straight angles measure exactly 180° .



Classify two-dimensional figures. TEKS 4.6.C, 4.6.D

- Two dimensional figures can be classified by their attributes.
- » Quadrilaterals can be classified based on the presence or absence of attributes such as intersecting, parallel, perpendicular lines, side lengths, and angle sizes.
- » Triangles can be classified as acute, right, or obtuse triangles based on their angle measures.



Unit Investigation

Lesson 1 is the Unit Investigation. Students draw and describe geometric figures to build curiosity and apply their own knowledge in a variety of ways. Use the **Caregiver Connection** to help students continue to explore the math they will see in the unit.

Caregiver Connection

Students may enjoy drawing geometric images, or designs with multiple shapes and lines, at home with a partner. Have students describe their drawing to another person so they could recreate it.

