

### Unit 5 Goals:

- Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes.
- Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares.

### Words to know:

**Attributes**- a characteristic of an object, such as color, shape, size, etc.

**Angle**- a plane figure formed by two rays that share an endpoint.

**Face**- a surface of a solid figure.

**Fraction**- a way to describe a part of a whole.

**Polygon**- a closed plane figure formed from line segments that meet only at their endpoint.

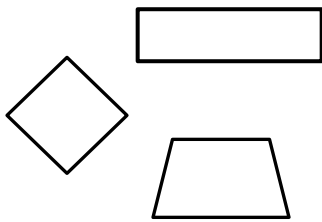
**Quadrilateral**- a four-sided polygon.

**Scale**- the numbers that show the units used on a graph.

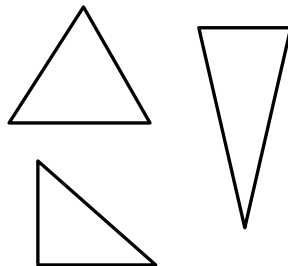
**Vertex**- the point at which two line segments, lines, or rays meet to form an angle.

### Students will describe attributes of two-dimensional shapes.

4 sides and 4 angles:



3 sides and 3 angles:



### Name the Shape:

I am a 2D shape.

My 4 sides are equal.  
I have no right angles.  
What am I?

I am a 2D shape.

I have 5 sides.  
I have 5 angles.  
What am I?

I am a 3D shape.

I have a circular base  
and another curved face.  
What am I?










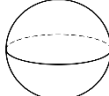

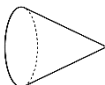
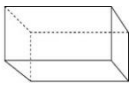
I am a 3D shape.

I have 6 identical faces.  
Each face is a square.  
What am I?

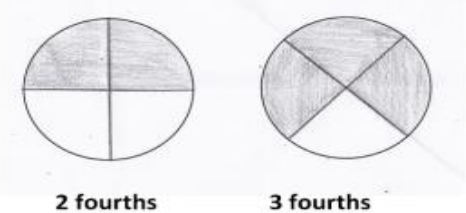
### Attributes of Shapes

*This list is not intended for memorization. It is a guide to help you understand the language of the classroom.*

#### Two-dimensional shapes

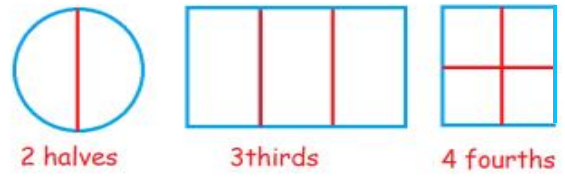
<b>Quadrilateral</b>	A four-sided polygon.	
<b>Trapezoid</b>	A quadrilateral with at least two parallel sides.	
<b>Square</b>	A parallelogram with four congruent sides and four right angles.	
<b>Hexagon</b>	A polygon with six sides.	
<b>Rhombus</b>	A parallelogram with all four sides equal in length.	
<b>Triangle</b>	A polygon with three angles and three sides.	
<b>Rectangle</b>	A quadrilateral with two pairs of congruent, parallel sides and four right angles.	
<b>Pentagon</b>	A polygon that has five sides.	
<b>Three-dimensional shapes</b>		
<b>Cube</b>	A regular solid with six congruent faces.	
<b>Sphere</b>	A solid figure made up of all points that equally distant from a point called the center.	
<b>Cylinder</b>	A solid figure with two parallel and congruent circles as bases, one curved surface, and no vertices.	
<b>Cone</b>	Solid figure with one curved surface, one flat surface, and one vertex.	
<b>Rectangular Prism</b>	A prism with six rectangular faces.	

Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths.



2 fourths

3 fourths



2 halves

3 thirds

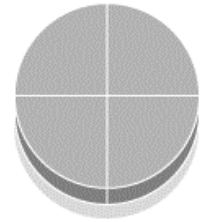
4 fourths

Students will describe a whole by the number of equal parts including 2 halves, 3 thirds, and 4 fourths.



Two halves

Three thirds



Four fourths

Students will recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape. Which shapes are correctly split into fourths?

