

Grade 3 Unpacked Math Standards - Geometry

3.G.1.1. Students are able to **recognize** and **compare** the following plane and solid geometric figures: square, rectangle, triangle, cube, sphere, and cylinder.

Webb Level: 2

Bloom: Comprehension

Verbs Defined:

Recognize- to know and remember

Compare- show and tell likes/differences

Key Terms Defined:

Plane figures – figures that are 2 dimensional, they have length and width but no thickness

Solid geometric figures – objects that are 3 dimensional with thickness as well as length and width

Square – a rectangle whose sides are all the same length

Rectangle – a parallelogram whose angles are all right angles

Triangle – a three sided polygon

Cube – a polyhedron with six square faces

Sphere – a three dimensional shape whose curved surface is, at all points, a given distance from its center point. A sphere is hollow; it does not include the points in its interior.

Cylinder – a three dimensional shape having a curved surface and parallel circular or elliptical bases that are the same size

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to recognize (to know and remember) and compare (to show and tell likes/differences) plane geometric figures.

Students are able to recognize (to know and remember) and compare (to show and tell likes/differences) solid geometric figures.

Student Speak:

I can (recognize) know and remember squares, rectangles, and triangles.

I can (compare) show and tell how squares, rectangles, and triangles are alike and different.

I can (recognize) know and remember a cube, sphere, and cylinder.

I can (compare) show and tell how a cube, sphere, and cylinder are alike and different.

3.G.1.2. Students are able to **identify** points, lines, line segments, and rays.

Webb Level:1

Bloom: Knowledge

Verbs Defined:

Identify- name or select

Key Terms Defined:

Points – an exact location in space. Points are usually labeled with capital letters.

Line – a straight path that extends infinitely in opposite directions

Line segment – a path joining two points

Ray – a part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in one direction

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to identify (name or select) points, lines, line segments, and rays.

Student Speak:

I can name or select (identify) a point (an exact location in space).

I can name or select (identify) a line (a straight path that extends infinitely in opposite directions).

I can name or select (identify) a line segment (a path joining two points).

I can name or select (identify) a ray (a part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in one direction).

3.G.2.1. Students are able to **demonstrate** relationships between figures using similarity and congruence.

Webb Level: 1

Bloom: Comprehension

Verbs Defined:

Demonstrate – show by choosing and telling

Key Terms Defined:

Similarities – having the same shape but not the same size

Congruent – having the same size and shape

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to demonstrate (show by choosing and telling) relationships between figures using similarity and congruence.

Student SpeakL

I can choose shapes that are similar. (Figures that have the same shape but different size.)

I can choose shapes that are congruent. (Figures that are the same shape and size.)

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