

Grade 5 Unpacked Math Standards – Geometry

5.G.1.1. Students are able to **describe** and **identify** isosceles and equilateral triangles, pyramids, rectangular prisms, and cones.

Webb Level: 2

Bloom: Knowledge

Verbs Defined:

Describe: tell characteristics

Identify: name and select

Key Terms Defined:

Isosceles triangle- a triangle with two equal sides

Equilateral triangle- a triangle with three equal sides

Pyramid- a solid that has a polygon for a base and whose other faces are triangles that share a common vertex

Rectangular prism- a prism with a rectangular base

Cone- a three-dimensional shape in space that has a circular base and one vertex

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to describe (tell characteristics) and identify (name and select) isosceles and equilateral triangles, pyramids, rectangular prisms, and cones.

Student Speak:

I can tell characteristics (describe) and name and select (identify) isosceles triangle (a triangle with two equal sides) .

I can tell characteristics (describe) and name and select (identify) equilateral triangle (a triangle with three equal sides).

I can tell characteristics (describe) and name and select (identify) pyramids (a solid that has a polygon for a base and whose other faces are triangles that share a common vertex).

I can tell characteristics (describe) and name and select (identify) rectangular prisms (a prism with a rectangular base).

I can tell characteristics (describe) and name and select (identify) cones (a three-dimensional shape in space that has a circular base and one vertex).

5.G.1.2. Students are able to identify acute, obtuse, and right angles.

Webb Level: 1

Bloom: Knowledge

Verbs Defined:

Identify- name and select

Key Terms Defined:

Acute Angle- angle whose measure is more than 0 degrees, but less than 90 degrees.

Obtuse Angle- An angle with a measurement greater than 90 degrees and/or less than 180 degrees.

Right Angle- An angle with a measurement of 90 degrees.

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to identify (name and select) an acute, obtuse, and right angle.

Student Speak

I can name and select (identify) an acute angle.

I can name and select (identify) an obtuse angle.

I can name and select (identify) a right angle.

5.G.2.1. Students are able to **determine** lines of symmetry in rectangles, squares, and triangles.

Webb Level: 1

Bloom: Comprehension

Verbs Defined:

Determine- find

Key Terms Defined:

Lines of Symmetry- A line that divides a figure into two halves that are mirror images of each other.

Rectangle- a quadrilateral with four right angles and two pairs of equal parallel sides

Square- a quadrilateral with four right angles, four equal sides and opposite sides that are parallel

Triangles- a polygon with three angles and three sides

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to determine (find) lines of symmetry in rectangles, squares, and triangles.

Student Speak:

I can find a line that divides a figure into two halves that are mirror images of each other (lines of symmetry) in rectangles.

I can find a line that divides a figure into two halves that are mirror images of each other (lines of symmetry) in squares.

I can find a line that divides a figure into two halves that are mirror images of each other (lines of symmetry) in triangles.

5.G.2.2. Students are able to **identify** a turn or flip (rotation or reflection) of a given figure.

Webb Level: 1

Bloom: Knowledge

Verbs Defined:

Identify- recognize and name

Key Terms Defined:

Turn- rotate around a center point

Flip- motion in which every point of a figure moves over a line to create a mirror image

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to identify (recognize) and name a turn or flip.

Student Speak:

I can recognize (identify) and name a turn.

I can recognize (identify) and name a flip.

5.G.2.3. Students are able to use two-dimensional coordinate grids to find locations and represent points and simple figures.

Webb Level: 2

Bloom: Application

Verbs Defined:

Key Terms Defined:

Two-dimensional coordinate grid a plane containing the horizontal and a vertical axis (x and y)

locations- coordinates on a grid

Teacher Speak:

Students are able to use a two dimensional grid to represent and find locations (coordinates on a grid) and give coordinates of the vertices of simple figures.

Student Speak

When given the coordinates of a point on a grid, I can locate the point.

I can name the coordinates of a point on a grid.

I can identify simple figures on a grid by naming the coordinates of the vertices.