Curriculum Map

Course Title: Math Grade: 4th

Unit (Name/Number): Geometry Pacing: Refer to RCC pacing guide

Essential Question(s): How do you draw, identify, and measure lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties?

Content/Key Concepts (Eligible Content)	Standards	Key Vocabulary	Learning Activities/Resources	Evidence of Learning (Assessments; Performance Tasks)
Lines, Angles, and Shapes M04.C-G.1.1.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, and obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.	Common Core 4.G.1, 4.G.2, 4.G.3, 4.MD.5a, 4.MD.5b, 4.MD.6, 4.MD.7 PA Core Standards CC.2.3.4.A.1, CC.2.3.4.A.2, CC.2.3.4.A.3	imperative to use exact vocabulary: • point • line segment • line • ray • angle • parallel lines • perpendicular lines • right angle • acute angle • obtuse angle	*use calculators at teacher's discretion Draw, identify, and measure lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties Lesson 31: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles (M) Sample Assessment Questions SAS Materials/Resources	Assessment Options: RCC Quizzes RCC Mid-Unit Assessments RCC Interim Assessment District Requirement: RCC Unit Assessments Extension Activities: Math in Action *Practice Standard 5: use of calculators appropriate
M04.C-G.1.1.2 Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.		 polygon rectangle equilateral triangle isosceles triangle scalene triangle acute triangle right triangle obtuse triangle quadrilateral parallelogram rhombus trapezoid 	Lesson 32: Classifying Two-Dimensional Figures (M) Sample Assessment Questions SAS Materials/Resources	Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles 1,3,4,5,6 Classify Two-Dimensional Figures 1,3,4,5,6 Symmetry 1,4,5,6,7

<u>Symmetry</u>	• line of symmetry	Lesson 33: Symmetry (SA) Sample Assessment Questions SAS Materials/Resources	
M04.C-G.1.1.3 Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into mirroring parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry (up to two lines of symmetry).		SAS IVIdieridis/ Nesources	

M = lessons that have a **major emphasis** in the Common Core Standards S/A = lessons that have **supporting/additional** emphasis in the Common Core Standards