## **Curriculum Map**

Course Title: Math Grade: 5<sup>th</sup>

Unit (Name/Number): Geometry Pacing: Refer to RCC Pacing Guide (Unit 5 by end of April)

Essential Question(s): How do you graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real world and mathematical problems? How do you classify

two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties?

Content/Key Concepts (Eligible Content)	Standards	Key Vocabulary	Learning Activities/Resources	Evidence of Learning (Assessments; Performance Tasks)
GRAPH POINTS IN THE FIRST QUADRANT ON THE COORDINATE PLANE AND INTERPRET THESE POINTS WHEN SOLVING REAL WORLD AND MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS.  M05.C-G.1.1.1 Identify parts of the coordinate plane (x-axis, y-axis, and the origin) and the ordered pair (x-coordinate and y-coordinate). Limit the coordinate plane to quadrant I.  M05.C-G.1.1.2 Represent real-world and mathematical problems by plotting points in quadrant I of the coordinate plane and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.	Common Core 5.G.3, 5.G.4 PA Core Standards CC.2.3.5.A.2	<ul> <li>coordinate grid (coordinate plane)</li> <li>x-axis</li> <li>y-axis</li> <li>origin</li> <li>ordered pair</li> <li>x-coordinate</li> <li>y-coordinate</li> </ul>	Lesson 28: Understand the Coordinate Plane (S/A)  Sample Assessment Questions  SAS Materials/Resources  Calculator use at teacher discretion  Lesson 29: Graph Points in the Coordinate Plane (S/A)  Sample Assessment Questions  SAS Materials/Resources  Calculator use at teacher discretion	Assessment Options: RCC Quizzes RCC Interim Assessment SAS Assessment Builder  Required Assessment: RCC Unit 5 Assessment  Extension Activity: RCC Math in Action  Math Practice Standards Understand the Coordinate Plane-2, 5, 6, 8  Graph Points in the Coordinate Plane-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
CLASSIFY TWO-DIMENSIONAL FIGURES INTO CATEGORIES BASED ON AN UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR PROPERTIES.  M05.C-G.2.1.1 Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties. Example 1: All polygons have at least three sides, and pentagons are polygons, so all pentagons have at	Common Core 5.G.1, 5.G.2, 5.OA.3 PA Core Standards CC.2.3.5.A.1, CC.2.2.5.A.4	<ul> <li>hierarchy</li> <li>generalization</li> <li>classify</li> <li>attribute</li> <li>parallel</li> <li>perpendicular</li> <li>polygon</li> <li>quadrilateral</li> <li>pentagon</li> <li>hexagon</li> </ul>	Lesson 30: Classify Two-Dimensional Figures (S/A) Lesson 31: Understand Properties of Two-Dimensional Figures (S/A) Sample Assessment Questions SAS Materials/Resources Calculator use at teacher discretion	Classify Two-Dimensional Figures-1, 2, 4, 5, 6 Understand Properties of Two-Dimensional Figures-1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

least three sides. Example 2: A rectangle is a parallelogram, which is a quadrilateral, which is a polygon; so, a rectangle can be classified as a parallelogram, as a quadrilateral, and as a polygon.	<ul> <li>octagon</li> <li>equilateral triangle</li> <li>isosceles triangle</li> <li>scalene triangle</li> <li>right triangle</li> <li>acute triangle</li> <li>obtuse triangle</li> <li>parallelogram</li> <li>trapezoid</li> <li>rectangle</li> <li>rhombus</li> <li>square</li> <li>vertex</li> </ul>		
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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

## **Math Practice Standards:**

- 1- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
- 2- Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- 3- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
- 4- Model with mathematics

- 5- Use appropriate tools strategically
- 6- Attend to precision
- 7- Look for and make use of structure
- 8- Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning