Pre-Algebra – Unit 5: Geometry

Phoenixville Area School District

Stage 1 Desired Results					
PA Core Standards:	Transfer				
M07.C-G.1.1 Describe and apply properties of geometric figures. M07.C-G.2.1 Identify, use, and describe properties of angles and their measures. M07.C-G.2.2 Determine circumference, area, surface area, and	 TRANSFER GOALS Students will be able to independently use their learning to Problem-Solving: Persistently apply various problem-solving strategies and organized approaches to accurately understand and solve problems and provide evidence to support response. Mathematical Vocabulary: Interpret mathematical vocabulary and apply proper terminology to engage in meaningful oral and written expression that communicates mathematical thinking, problem-solving methods, and rationale. Reasoning: Demonstrate mathematical resilience and conceptual understanding through the use of underst				
volume.	Meaning				
PSSA Assessment Anchors: M07.C-G.1 Demonstrate an understanding of geometric figures and their properties. M07.C-G.2 Solve real- world and mathematical problems involving angle measure, circumference, area, surface area, and volume.	 UNDERSTANDINGS Students will understand that One-, two-, and three-dimensional objects are described, classified, and analyzed by their critical attributes. The accurate measurement of space is determined by the ability to visualize the object/problem situation and apply an appropriate algorithm. Postulates, theorems, definitions, and properties are used to justify reasoning in a direct proof and establish relationships involving two and three-dimensional figures. Trigonometry is rooted in ratios within the right triangle. 	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Students will keep considering What are the mathematical attributes of objects or processes and how are they measured or calculated? How are spatial relationships, including shape and dimension, used to draw, construct, model and represent real situations or solve problems? What does this quantity/number/ expression/value mean? What are the ways to represent it? Is there a best way? How do the tools of geometry such as definitions, theorems, and properties foster an increasing ability to spatially visualize and logically deduce conclusions? How do I use the properties of right triangles for indirect measurement? 			

Knowledge and Skills Acquisition				
 KNOWLEDGE Students will know Angles & Line Relationships Triangles Similar Figures Triangle Inequality Theorem Circles Area of Composite Figures Volume of Prisms Surface Area of Prisms Three Dimensional Figures VOCABULARY Complimentary Angles Supplementary Angles Corresponding Angles Vertical Angles Alternate-Interior Angles Alternate-Exterior Angles Volume Surface Area 	 SKILLS Students will be skilled at Solving problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, including finding length and area. Identifying or describe the properties of all types of triangles based on angle and side measures. Using and applying the triangle inequality theorem. Describing the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures. Identifying and use properties of supplementary, complementary, and adjacent angles in a multistep problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure. Identifying and use properties of angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. Finding the area and circumference of a circle. Solve problems involving area and circumference of a circle(s). Formulas will be provided. Solving real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume, and surface area of two and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms. Formulas will be provided. 			

Stage 2 – Evidence				
Code	Evaluative	Assessment Evidence		
A/M/T A/Quisition Meaning Making Transfer	Criteria What criteria will be used in each assessment to evaluate attainment of the desired results?	 PERFORMANCE TASK(S) Students will demonstrate understanding (meaning making and transfer) through complex performance by Optical Art Task This task combines art, mathematics, and design. Students will use pattern recognition, spatial awareness, and geometry to invent a unique illustration. Goal: Your task is to create your own optical art design. Role/Audience: You are adding an illustration to an optical art exhibit at an art show. Situation/Product: You will create your own piece. Success Criteria: Your optical art design must include a pattern, geometric shapes, and be neat. Painting Youcubed Students will use pattern recognition, 3D Shapes, and geometry to solve the puzzle. Goal: Your task is to analyze the 3D shape and calculate how much paint is needed for the 4x4 cube. Role/Audience: As a member of the toy manufacturing team, you need to calculate the paint per toy to be purchased. Situation/Product: You will use your knowledge of surface area to make the calculations. Success Criteria: You will need to present your calculations to the team leader (teacher) and see if they seem reasonable. 	Differentiation Considerations:	
A/M/T Acquisition Meaning Making Transfer	What criteria will be used in each assessment to evaluate attainment of the desired results?	OTHER EVIDENCE Unit Test Multiple Choice True/False Matching Name two angle <i>terms</i> . Compare and contrast. Describe at least three characteristics of prisms. Include a model. Explain how surface area is different from volume.	Differentiation Considerations:	