

Mathematics Standards:

Domain: Geometry

Extended Standards

Grades 3 – 5

Essence of the Standards:

- Plot coordinates on a graph.
- Categories of shapes have similar attributes.
- Classify shapes.

Most Complex ←

→ Least Complex

Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

G.35.1a Solve problems involving graphing (limit to first quadrant).

G.35.1b Identify and plot points on a coordinate plane (all quadrants).

G.35.1c Identify and plot points in the first quadrant of a coordinate plane. (e.g., place a marker on (2, 3)).

Reason with shapes and their attributes; Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles; Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties.

G.35.2a Classify shapes by their defining attributes (e.g., quadrilaterals, triangles, number of sides and angles).

G.35.2b Sort quadrilaterals and triangles.

G.35.2c Identify quadrilaterals and triangles (right, scalene, isosceles).

G.35.3a Identify perpendicular and parallel lines, and angles (right, acute, obtuse) in two-dimensional figures.

G.35.3b Identify points, lines, line segments and rays.

G.35.3c Identify points, lines and line segments.

G.35.4a Partition circles and rectangles into two, three or four equal parts; identify the parts as "halves," "thirds," "quarters," "half of," "a third of" or "a quarter of," and identify the whole as "two halves," "three thirds," "four fourths" or "four quarters."

G.35.4b Partition circles into two or four equal parts, identify the parts as "halves," "quarters," "half of," "a third of" or "a quarter of," and identify the whole as "two halves," "three thirds," "four fourths" or "four quarters."

G.35.4c Count the number of sections in a circle that has been divided into equal parts (e.g., half, quarter, third).

G.35.5a Determine whether a figure has a line of symmetry.

G.35.5b Identify the line of symmetry of a figure.

G.35.5c Identify whether the line on a figure shows the line of symmetry.

G.35.6a Compose simple shapes from other basic shapes (e.g., a rectangle can be composed from two right triangles).

G.35.6b Sort objects in the environment by their shape.

G.35.6c Match objects in the environment to their shape.

G.35.7a Describe the relative positions of objects using terms such as "above," "below," "beside," "in front," "behind," and "next to."

G.35.7b Describe the relative positions of objects using terms such as "above," "below," "beside" and "next to."

G.35.7c Describe the relative positions of objects using terms such as "above" and "below."

G.35.8a Identify cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.

G.35.8b Identify three-dimensional shapes in the environment.

G.35.8c Identify shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional (i.e., flat vs. solid).