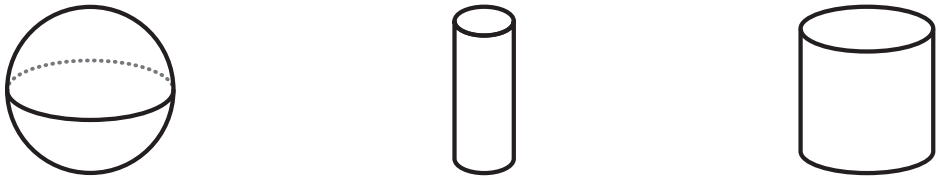
Sub-Unit 1 | Summary

In this sub-unit . . .

- We described, compared, and classified shapes based on their shared attributes.

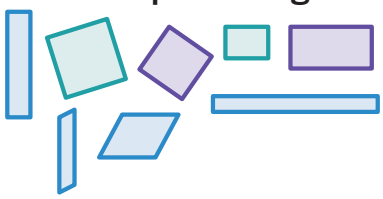
Shapes without vertices



Math tip: Shapes in different categories can share attributes. When describing a specific shape, it is helpful to use a shape's defining attributes.

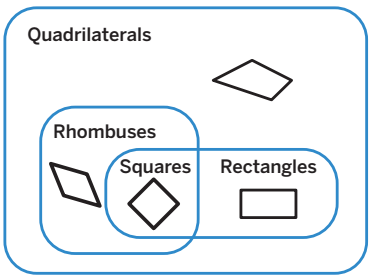
- We identified specific quadrilaterals and described them based on the attributes that define them.

These are parallelograms.



Attributes of parallelograms:
- 4 straight sides
- 4 vertices
- Opposite sides are parallel and congruent

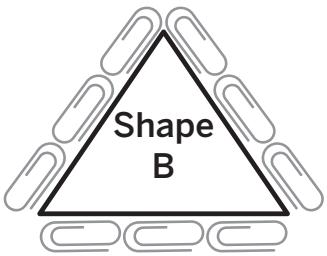
- We classified quadrilaterals based on their attributes.



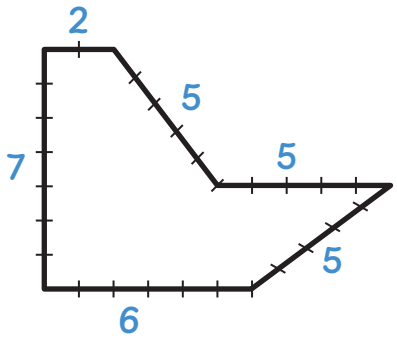
Math tip: Shapes can belong in different categories because of their shared attributes. When describing a specific shape, it is helpful to use a shape's most precise name.

In this sub-unit . . .

- We measured the **perimeter** of different shapes using paper clips.



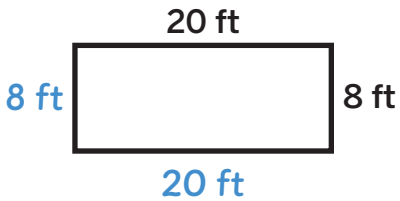
- We determined the perimeter of shapes when given all the side lengths.



5 + 5 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 2 = 30
The perimeter is 30 units.

Math tip: Shapes that look different can have the same perimeter.

- We determined the perimeter of familiar shapes when given some of the side lengths.



This is a rectangle, so the sides across from one another are equal.
8 + 8 + 20 + 20
16 + 40
56
The perimeter is 56 feet.

Math tip: You can use what you know about the attributes of a shape to determine the unknown side lengths and calculate the perimeter.