

**SHAPES AND DESIGNS** Two Dimensional Geometry

<p><b>Instructional Time and Investigations</b></p>	<p>21 days</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inv. 1: The Family of Polygons (5 Problems)</li> <li>• Inv. 2: Designing Polygons: The Angle Connection (4 Problems)</li> <li>• Inv. 3: Designing Triangles and Quadrilaterals (5 Problems)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Goals</b></p>	<p><b>Properties of Polygons:</b> Understand the properties of polygons that affect their shape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The shape of a polygon is determined by its sides and angles. Polygons can be sorted into families according to the number and lengths of their sides and the measures of their angles.</li> <li>• Patterns exist among interior and exterior angles in polygons. For example, the sum of the interior angles of a polygon relates to the number of triangles that are formed by drawing diagonals from one vertex.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Relationships Among Angles:</b> Understand special relationships among angles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angles can be classified by their size, their location in relation to each other in a figure or design, and their combined angle measure. Angle classification by location or combined angle measure can help you write equations to find unknown angle measures.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Constructing Polygons:</b> Understand the properties needed to construct polygons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Triangles have 3 sides, but not every combination of 3 side lengths will make a triangle.</li> <li>• As with triangles, specific combinations of side lengths and angle measures of a polygon can produce congruent copies of the polygon.</li> <li>• Special properties of polygons, such as angle sum, side-length relationships, and symmetry, make them useful in building, design, and nature.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Common Core Standards</b></p>	<p><b>Common Core Standards for Mathematical Practice</b></p> <p><b>MP.1:</b> Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <p><b>MP.2:</b> Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p> <p><b>MP.3:</b> Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p> <p><b>MP.4:</b> Model with mathematics.</p> <p><b>MP.5:</b> Use appropriate tools strategically.</p> <p><b>MP.6:</b> Attend to precision.</p> <p><b>MP.7:</b> Look for and make use of structure.</p> <p><b>MP.8:</b> Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>	<p><b>Common Core Content Standards</b></p> <p><b>7.EE.B.4:</b> Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.</p> <p><b>7.G.A.2:</b> Draw (freehand, with ruler and protractor, and with technology) geometric shapes with given conditions. Focus on constructing triangles from three measures of angles or sides, noticing when the conditions determine a unique triangle, more than one triangle, or no triangle.</p> <p><b>7.G.B.5:</b> Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.</p> <p><b>Also 7.EE.A.2</b></p>	

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**Content Connections to Other Units**

Goals of the Unit	Prior Work	Future Work
<p><b>Properties of Polygons:</b> Understand the properties of polygons that affect their shape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing mathematical reasoning by analyzing integers and data (<i>Prime Time</i>)</li> <li>• Developing shape recognition skills (<i>Elementary School</i>)</li> <li>• Finding area and perimeter of 2-D figures (<i>Covering and Surrounding</i>)</li> <li>• Developing classification skills through classifying integers (e.g., even, odd, abundant, deficient) (<i>Prime Time</i>)</li> <li>• Developing shape recognition skills (<i>Elementary School</i>)</li> <li>• Learning important properties of rectangles, triangles, and parallelograms (<i>Covering and Surrounding</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploring similarity of 2-D figures (<i>Stretching and Shrinking</i>)</li> <li>• Finding surface area and volume of 3-D figures (<i>Filling and Wrapping; Say It With Symbols</i>)</li> <li>• Enlarging, shrinking, and distorting 2-D shapes (<i>Stretching and Shrinking</i>)</li> <li>• Learning properties of 3-D figures (<i>Filling and Wrapping</i>)</li> <li>• Learning and applying the Pythagorean Theorem (<i>Looking for Pythagoras</i>)</li> <li>• Enlarging, shrinking, flipping, and translating graphs of functions (<i>Function Junction</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Relationships Among Angles:</b> Understand special relationships among angles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Developing angle recognition skills (Elementary School)</i></li> <li>• <i>Understanding degrees as the unit of angle measure (Elementary School)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enlarging, shrinking, and distorting 2-D shapes (<i>Stretching and Shrinking</i>)</li> <li>• Understanding congruence (<i>Butterflies, Pinwheels, and Wallpaper</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Constructing Polygons:</b> Understand the properties needed to construct polygons.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding area as the exact number of square units needed to cover a 2-D figure (<i>Covering and Surrounding</i>)</li> <li>• Exploring how 2-D shapes fit together (<i>Elementary School</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subdividing figures into similar figures (<i>Stretching and Shrinking</i>)</li> <li>• Connecting tessellations to isometries (<i>Butterflies, Pinwheels, and Wallpaper</i>)</li> <li>• Connecting symmetry to isometries (<i>Butterflies, Pinwheels, and Wallpaper; Function Junction</i>)</li> </ul>