

Unit 5: 2D Figures Grade 5

Dear Parents or Guardians,

Our class is wrapping up their latest unit in math called 2D Figures. In this unit, students have learned to classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties. They have also analyzed patterns and relationships between different figures. This work can be challenging to students.

Students should be able to:

- Student will be able to reason about the characteristics of shapes
- Understand the different ways to classify triangles
- Know why trapezoids and kites cannot be classified as parallelograms

It is important that your child knows how to apply the standards in daily situations. Below is a chart that will help your child master this unit.

Standard	Examples						
Quadrilaterals							
Triangles	<p style="text-align: center; color: purple;">Triangles Based on Sides</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"> <p>Scalene</p> <p>Length of all sides are different</p> </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> <p>Isosceles</p> <p>Length of two sides are equal</p> </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> <p>Equilateral</p> <p>Length of all sides are equal</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center; color: purple;">Triangles Based on Angles</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"> <p>Acute</p> <p>Each angle is < 90°</p> </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> <p>Right</p> <p>One angle is = 90°</p> </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> <p>Obtuse</p> <p>One angle is > 90°</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Scalene</p> <p>Length of all sides are different</p>	<p>Isosceles</p> <p>Length of two sides are equal</p>	<p>Equilateral</p> <p>Length of all sides are equal</p>	<p>Acute</p> <p>Each angle is < 90°</p>	<p>Right</p> <p>One angle is = 90°</p>	<p>Obtuse</p> <p>One angle is > 90°</p>
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Classifying 2D Figures							

Name: _____ Date: _____ #: _____

Standards and Sample Problems:

5.G.3. Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two- dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. For example, all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles.

5.G.3 Sample Problems:

1. Use what you know about the attributes of a rectangle to explain why a square is a rectangle.

2. A parallelogram can be a rectangle. Use what you know about parallelogram and rectangle attributes to explain when this is true.

5.G.4. Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.

5.G.4 Sample Problems:

3. What do a rhombus and a rectangle have in common? Explain how they are different.

4. Name 3 shapes that are quadrilaterals.
 - a. _____

 - b. Use what you know about the attributes of quadrilaterals to explain why the three shapes above fit into that category.

Name: _____ Date: _____ #: _____

How can I study?

Students: Please remember, cramming the night before an assessment is not the best way to study! Reviewing the material nightly helps you tremendously. Most importantly, you will be less stressed, and will feel confident on assessment day!

- Review interactive notebooks
- Ask your parent to create a practice test
- Teach the material to your parents/siblings/friends/pets!
- Review your quizzes from this unit and rework missed problems!
- Create an informational poster or PowerPoint
- Create a practice test or quiz for a friend, and check their work!
- Re-watch Study Jams and Brain Pops we viewed during the unit
- Go back and practice the IXL skills that were done for homework, and try to earn a higher score!
- Check out any of the posted resources on the **Weebly** (www.fourthgradenpes.weebly.com)
- Create flashcards to carry around with you so you can study when you are not at home

In our math class students spend time discussing and sharing their reasoning and solutions. It is important that children solve problems in ways that make sense to them. Encourage your child to **explain** their mathematical thinking and solutions with math vocabulary at home.

Happy learning!

Ms. Getzfred and Ms. Densmore