

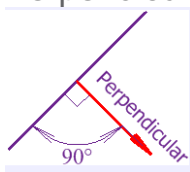
Module 4 Grade 4

In this unit your student will focus on:

- ✓ Students will learn about points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles, as well as the relationships between them.
- ✓ Students learn how to create and measure angles, as well as create and solve equations to find unknown angle measures.
- ✓ Students explore both measuring the unknown angle with a protractor and reasoning through the solving of an equation.
- ✓ Students recognize specific attributes present in two-dimensional figures. They further develop their understanding of these attributes as they classify two-dimensional figures based on them.
- ✓ Students use a circular protractor and divide the circumference of a circle into 360 equal parts, each equaling 1 degree
- ✓ Students learn about supplemental angles.
- ✓ Students learn about symmetry and lines of symmetry.
- ✓ Students identify and classify triangles – isosceles, equilateral, right.
- ✓ Students classify quadrilaterals.

Terminology:

- ✓ Attributes – characteristics such as size, shape and length
- ✓ Angle - two rays sharing a common endpoint form an angle
- ✓ Right angles – angles that measure 90 Degrees
- ✓ Obtuse Angles – greater than 90 degrees
- ✓ Acute Angles – less than 90 degrees
- ✓ Perpendicular – lines that are at right angles (90 degrees)

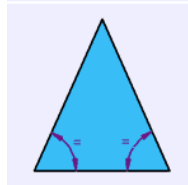


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- ✓ Parallel – two lines on the same plane that never meet and are always the same distance apart

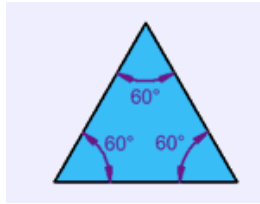


- ✓ Supplemental Angles – two adjacent angles that add up to 180 degrees forming a straight line when combined
- ✓ Complementary Angles – two angles that when joined form a 90 degree Right Angle
- ✓ Isosceles Triangle – a triangle where base angles are equal and with equal sides



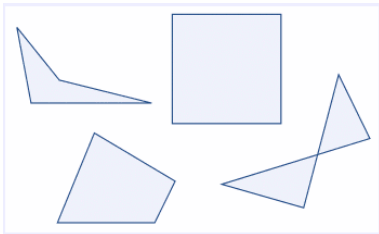
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- ✓ Equilateral Triangle – a triangle where all interior angles are equal to 60 degrees and all sides are the same length

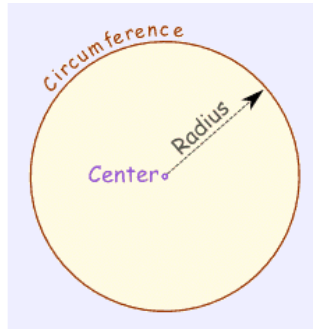


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- ✓ Right Triangle – a triangle with a right angle of 90 degrees
- ✓ Quadrilateral – a flat shape with four sides (www.mathsisfun.com)

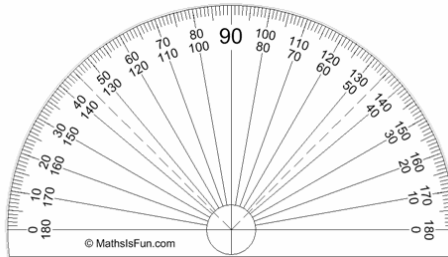


- ✓ Circumference – the distance around the edge of a circle



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- ✓ Arc – part of the edge or curve of a circle
- ✓ Protractor – an instrument used in drawing or measuring circles



- ✓ Symmetry – when one shape becomes exactly like another when you flip it, turn it or slide it.



Symmetry

(K-6 Geometric Shapes)

Activities you can do at Home:

- ✓ Create symmetrical images through drawing, cutting or folding
- ✓ Use a protractor to measure common household objects like coasters
- ✓ Compare the seconds marks on a clock to the degrees of a circle
- ✓ Draw pictures using only the three types of triangles noted above and quadrilaterals
- ✓ Consider reading *Seeing Symmetry*