



NAME _____

DATE _____


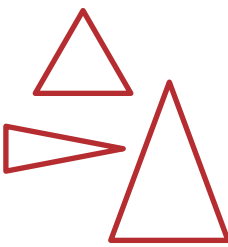
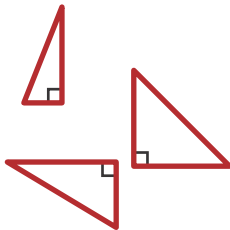
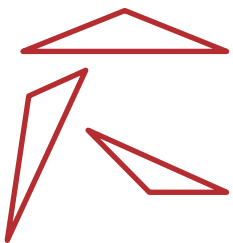
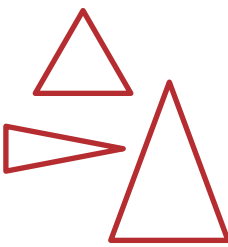
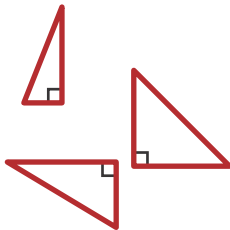
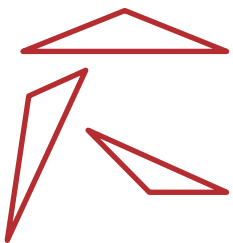
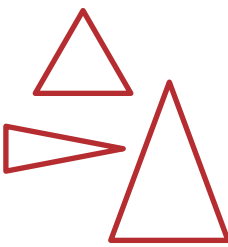
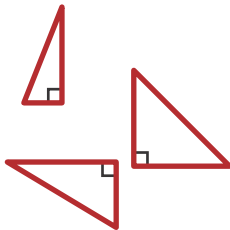
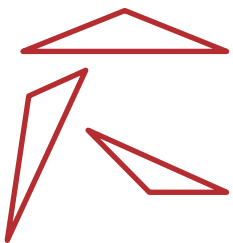
(PAGE 1 OF 2)

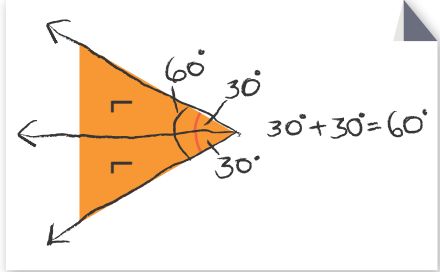
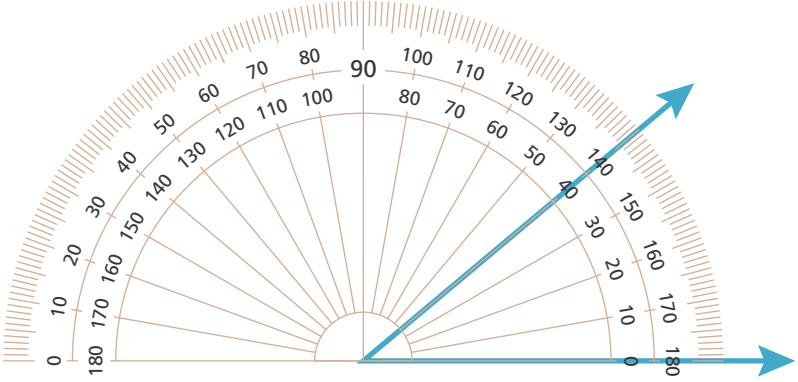
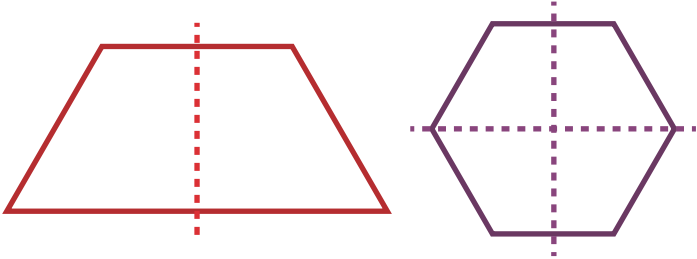
About Mathematics in This Unit

Dear Family,

Our class is starting a new mathematics unit about geometry and measurement called *Measuring and Classifying Shapes*. During this unit, students measure lengths using U.S. standard units (inches, feet, yards) and metric units (centimeters, meters), convert measurements from larger units to smaller units within the same measurement system (for example, from feet to inches), and measure perimeters. They classify quadrilaterals and triangles based on specific characteristics. They measure angles using other angles as references and using a protractor. Students also solve problems about area, the two-dimensional measure of the size of a surface.

Throughout the unit, students work toward these goals:

Benchmarks	Examples						
Benchmark 1: Convert linear measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.	Ramona bought 2 yards of fabric. She needs 80 inches of fabric to make a dress. Does she have enough fabric?						
Benchmark 2: Determine the perimeter and area of rectangles, including using generalizable methods.	<div style="text-align: center;">24 in.</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">8 in.</div>  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> Perimeter = _____ Area = _____ </div> </div>						
Benchmark 3: Draw and identify lines and angles, including parallel and perpendicular lines, and classify polygons by properties of their sides and angles.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #92d050;">Acute Triangles</th> <th style="background-color: #92d050;">Right Triangles</th> <th style="background-color: #92d050;">Obtuse Triangles</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Acute Triangles	Right Triangles	Obtuse Triangles			
Acute Triangles	Right Triangles	Obtuse Triangles					
							

Benchmarks	Examples
<p>Benchmark 4: Add or subtract angles to determine the size of angles.</p>	
<p>Benchmark 5: Use a protractor to measure angles and sketch angles of specific sizes.</p>	
<p>Benchmark 6: Identify lines of symmetry in polygons.</p>	

In our math class, students spend time discussing problems in depth and are asked to share their reasoning and solutions. It is important that children solve math problems in ways that make sense to them. At home, encourage your child to explain the math thinking that supports those solutions.

Please look for more information and activities from Unit 4 that will be sent home in the coming weeks.