Geometry Round Up

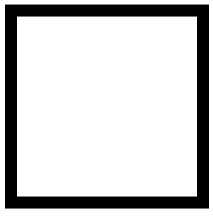
Implement Geo Round Up in the same manner as the previous routine; however, instead of posing a number for students to consider, draw a shape in the lasso. Students are required to know many two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes. Identifying the shapes only involves recalling names. Understanding two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes requires a deeper analysis.

Analysis involves:

- labeling shapes specifically and based on broader categories (i.e. a square is a quadrilateral and a regular polygon, etc.)
- identifying number of sides in order to label two-dimensional shapes
- classifying sides (i.e. parallel, perpendicular, congruent)
- identifying number and classification of angles;
- explaining relationships between two-dimensional shapes (i.e. square & rectangle; square & rhombus; rhombus & parallelogram, etc.);
- identifying number of faces, edges and vertices;
- classifying faces and edges (i.e. parallel, perpendicular, congruent)
- explaining relationships between two- and three-dimensional shapes (i.e. faces of a cube are squares; faces of a triangular prism are triangles & rectangles, etc.)

Begin by posing two-dimensional shapes and progress to three-dimensional shapes.

Example:



four right angles
four congruent sides
parallel sides
perpendicular sides
rectangle
rhombus
polygon
quadrilateral
parallelogram
face of a cube
1/2 of a rectangle

Round Up

