Marietta City Schools District Unit Planner			
	Fifth Grade		
Unit Name	Unit 7: Exploring Geometry and Coordinate Plane	Unit duration (Days)	4-5 Weeks
GA K-12 Standards			
In this unit, students are introduced to the structure of the coordinate grid, and the convention and notation of coordinates to name points. This unit also offers students an opportunity to build on their understanding of shapes by classifying polygons based on their properties. In their work with patterns, students generate two different numerical patterns, and identify relationships between the corresponding terms within those patterns. 5.PAR.6: Solve real-life problems by creating and analyzing numerical patterns using the given rule(s). 5.PAR.6.1 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms by completing a table. 5.PAR.6.2 Represent problems by plotting ordered pairs and explain coordinate values of points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane. 5.GSR.8: Examine properties of polygons and rectangular prisms, classify polygons by their properties, and discover volume of right rectangular prisms. 5.GSR.8.1 Classify. compare. and contrast polygons based on properties.			
 5.GSR.8.2 Determine, through exploration and investigation, that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. 5.MP.1-8 Display perseverance and patience in problem-solving. Demonstrate skills and strategies needed to succeed in mathematics, including critical thinking, reasoning, and effective collaboration and expression. Seek help and apply feedback. Set and monitor goals. (<i>It is important to note that MPs 1, 3 and 6 should support the learning in every lesson.</i>) 5.MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 5.MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 5.MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 5.MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. 5.MP.7 Look for and make use of structure. 5.MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. 			

The <u>Framework for Statistical Reasoning</u> and the <u>Mathematical Modeling Framework</u> should be taught throughout the units. The <u>K-12 Mathematical Practices</u> should be evidenced at some point throughout each unit depending on the tasks that are explored. It is important to note that MPs 1, 3 and 6 should support the learning in every lesson.

o belong to all subcategories of that category.		
Tier III Vocabulary Words- Subject/ Content Related Words		
Axes, coordinate, Coordinate Plane, Cartesian Plane, first quadrant, ordered pair, origin, x- coordinate, y-coordinate K-12 Mathematics Glossary		
Assessments		
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Objective or Content	Learning Experiences		Differentiation Considerations
5.PAR.6.1 Generate two numerical	GA DOE Learning Plans	MCS Curriculum Resources	<u>Counting Pills:</u> Use graphs, tables, and rules to describe
patterns using two	<u>Generating Patterns:</u> In this learning plan, students will practice interpreting	Savvas Envision Topic 15: Algebra: Analyze Patterns and Relationships	linear relationships found in
apparent	relationships between patterns generated from two different	Students generate and evaluate numeric patterns. They	
relationships	given rules. Students will write an expression from the	identify a relationship between two patterns and graph the	Magic Squares: Students
between corresponding terms	relationship they see to be able to determine the nth term for a pattern. (1-2 days)	 relationship on a coordinate plane. Lesson 15-1: Students Analyze Numerical Patterns. 	arrange numbers to make the magic square.

by completing a table.	 <u>Teacher Guidance</u> <u>Student Reproducibles</u> 	 Lesson 15-2: Students use tables to identify relationships between patterns. Lesson 15-3: Students analyze patterns, and graph ordered pairs generated from number sequences. Lesson 15-4: Students make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. MIP Module 14: Understanding the Coordinate System The Key Ideas in this module include locating and graphing points in the first quadrant, solving problems involving the coordinate system, forming ordered pairs, graphing them, and identifying relationships between them. Discovering Relationships: Students plot ordered pairs from two tables on a coordinate grid and look for relationships between the pairs. Pp 247-276 	
5.PAR.6.2 Represent problems by plotting ordered pairs and explain coordinate values of points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane.	Following Cardinal Directions: In this learning plan, students will develop their understanding of plotting coordinates on the coordinate plane, specifically in quadrant I. Students will develop an understanding that the coordinates are written as ordered pairs with the x-value written as the first term in the parentheses and the y-value written as the second term. (2-3 days)•Teacher Guidance • Student ReproduciblesGrowing Patterns: In this learning plan, students will use their knowledge of growing patterns to identify rules used to generate those patterns. They will create x/y tables (input/output) tables and graph the ordered pairs on the coordinate plane. (1-2 days)•Teacher Guidance Student Reproducibles	 Savvas Envision Topic 14: Graphing Points on the Coordinate Plane. Students develop an understanding of the coordinate system. They graph ordered pairs in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane to solve problems. Lesson 14-1: Students locate points on a Coordinate Grid. Lesson 14-2: Students graph points on a coordinate grid. Lesson 14-3: Students solve real-world problems by graphing points. Lesson 14-4: Students use reasoning to solve problems by making sense of quantities and relationships in the situation MIP Module 14: Understanding the Coordinate System The Key Ideas in this module include locating and graphing points in the first quadrant, solving problems involving the coordinate system, forming ordered pairs, graphing them, and identifying relationships between them. A Fly on the Ceiling pp. 265-267 	Treasure Trove: Use a coordinate system or the language of direction and distance to specify locations and describe paths. Street Maps: Use a coordinate system to calculate distance on a map.

	In this learning plan, students will continue exploring plotting points in quadrant I on the coordinate plane. Using the coordinate plane, students will compare and create polygons based on their attributes. (1-2 days) <u>Teacher Guidance</u> <u>Student Reproducibles</u>	 Exploring Data pp. 274-276 	
	Points All Around Me: In this learning plan students learn that identifying points on a coordinate grid is important in understanding how the coordinate system works. (1-2 days) • Teacher Guidance • Student Reproducibles Better Buy: In this learning plan, students will use their knowledge of generating patterns from two given rules and plotting coordinates on the coordinate plane to solve problems. • Teacher Guidance • Student Reproducibles		
5.GSR.8.1 Classify, compare, and contrast polygons based on properties.	Classifying Shapes: In this learning plan, students have the opportunity to reason about the characteristics of shapes. (1-2 days) • Teacher Guidance • Student Reproducibles • Blackline Masters	 Savvas Envision Topic 16: Classify 2-Dimensional Figures Students classify triangles and quadrilaterals by their properties. They learn that properties of a two-dimensional shape also belong to all subcategories of that shape. Lesson 16-1: Students will classify triangles by their angles and sides. Lesson 16-2: Students will classify quadrilaterals by their properties. 	Parking Cars: Arrange a layout for a parking lot using shapes. Polygon puzzles: Design a puzzle using regular and irregular polygons.
		<u>MIP Module 15: Classifying Two-Dimensional Figures</u> The Key Ideas in this module include understanding that all attributes that belong to a category of two-dimensional shapes also belong to all subcategories of that category (e.g., all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles,	

	so they mus • Cla	t have four right angles) ssifying Quadrilaterals pp. 284-286	
5.GSR.8.2 Determine, through exploration and investigation, that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category.	 Savvas Envision Topic 15: Classify 2-Dimensional Figures Students classify triangles and quadrilaterals by their properties. They learn the belong to all subcategories of that shape. Lesson 16-3: Students classify quadrilaterals using a hierarchy. Lesson 16-4: Students construct arguments about geometric fig MIP Module 15: Classifying Two-Dimensional Figures The Key Ideas in this module include understanding that all attributes the shapes also belong to all subcategories of that category (e.g., all rectar rectangles, so they must have four right angles) Building a Hierarchy pp. 287-289 	nat properties of a two-dimensional shape also ures. hat belong to a category of two-dimensional agles have four right angles and squares are	Perspective on Picasso: Students draw and discuss spheres, cylinders and cones. Compass Shapes: Draw a hexagon using a compass and a ruler.

Content Resources		
 MCS Links: MCS Math Curriculum Map MCS Math Instructional Framework GA DOE Links: Access all GADOE Curriculum Resources at the following site: GaDOE Inspire. 	 Additional Resources: Coordinate Grid Geoboards Air Traffic Controller - students create paths for airplanes to land Shoo-Fly: Students use the coordinate plane to solve real world problems. Atlanta Landmarks - students plot different Atlanta Landmarks and analyze their graph. Phyllotaxis STEM Activity: Savvas p. 596B - Students use information about the growth of trees to analyze patterns of a given rule. Patterns on the Coordinate Grid - Students solve a variety of different problems analyzing patterns on the coordinate grid. First to Arrive - Students determine which vehicle will arrive first based on the speeds traveled. Animal Speed - Students graph animal speeds using given information. Honey Bees STEM Activity: Savvas p. 636B - Students construct arguments about geometric figures. Property List of Quadrilaterals - Students will become familiar with properties of quadrilaterals. Too Many Triangles - Students will classify triangles according to their properties. 	