



5th Grade News

Ms. Balestreire & Ms Nisson March 2018

Reading Skill Focus

RL.5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.

RL.5.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.

Current PYP Unit

Unit: How we express ourselves

Central Idea: Expression allows the expansion of creative thinking

Question to discuss with your child: What is art? How is one's attitude affected by art? How can one

Upcoming Events

March 2nd- No school (student led conferences)

March 7th- Old Mill Middle School counselors will visit

March 9th- Interims go home

March 12 & 14- MISA testing

Week of March 19- Exhibition Night

March 29-30- Spring break

*Throughout the month of March students will be working on their Exhibition project.

Math Standards and Strategies

In this unit students will learn that geometric shapes have properties that allow them to be put into categories. Since kindergarten students have been putting objects in categories and classifying. This unit extends students' prior knowledge of using spatial reasoning skills to discuss and categorize two-dimensional shapes by focusing on attributes of shapes.

Things to TRY at home:

Providing experiences for students to see shapes and discuss properties of the shapes is essential.

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

Grade Level Website

<http://abalestreire.wixsite.com/southshore5>



Grade 5 Parent Newsletter

Unit 11 Classifying two-dimensional geometric figures

Dear Parents,

In this unit students will learn that geometric shapes have properties that allow them to be put into categories. Since kindergarten students have been putting objects in categories and classifying. This unit extends students' prior knowledge of using spatial reasoning skills to discuss and categorize two-dimensional shapes by focusing on attributes of shapes. It is essential for students to see the relationships between shapes as hierarchical, for example rectangles all have 4 sides, but not all 4 sided shapes are rectangles.

Thank you for your support,
Ms. Balestreire & Ms. Nisson

Vocabulary

Hierarchy: a ranking of categories based on properties.

polygon: a closed two-dimensional shape made with three or more line segments.

attribute: any characteristics of an object or shape, like number of sides, color, angle measure, etc.

two dimensional shapes: shapes with two dimensions; length and width (square, triangle, rectangle, hexagon, trapezoid, quadrilateral, rhombus, parallelogram)

How can you help your child be successful in mathematics?

Important Concepts:

-Focus that two dimensional shapes can be classified in more than one category.

-focus on vocabulary is important when learning about attributes of shapes.

Misconceptions:

A conceptual challenge when working with shapes is that some students make find it difficult to categories shapes on paper. Having cut out of shapes will help students touch and turn the shape to help determine the properties.

Things to Do:

Students need many opportunities to see shapes in the world around us. Providing experiences for students to see shapes and discuss properties of the shapes is essential.

To help students understand hierarchical relationships provide examples that students can relate to: for example, all dogs are mammals, but not all mammals are dogs.

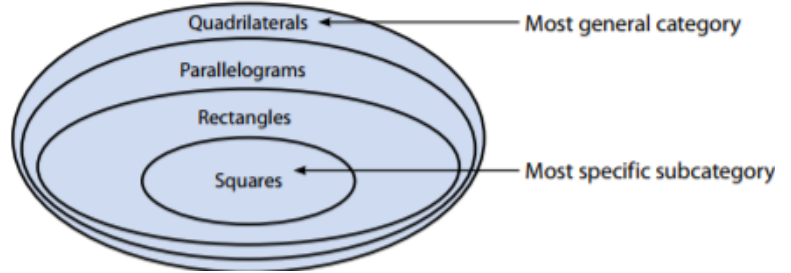


Strategies to Support Student Learning

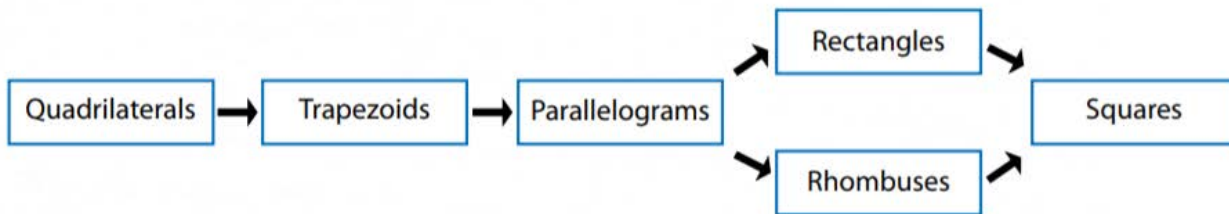
Figures have attributes that allow us to sort into categories.



Categorizing shapes



Flow chart to show the hierarchy of quadrilaterals from left (general) to right (more specific).



Sort triangles

Triangles

Obtuse

Acute

Right

Isosceles

Equilateral

The category Right does not overlap Obtuse. A right triangle does not share all the properties of an obtuse triangle.

The category Equilateral is nested completely inside the category Isosceles. Equilateral triangles share all the same properties of, and are a subcategory of, Isosceles triangles.

Notice that Right partly overlaps Isosceles. A right triangle can share all the properties of an isosceles triangle.

Your child is also learning to classify figures by their properties in other ways, such as with flow charts and tree diagrams.

Triangle Classification

Scalene	Isosceles	Obtuse

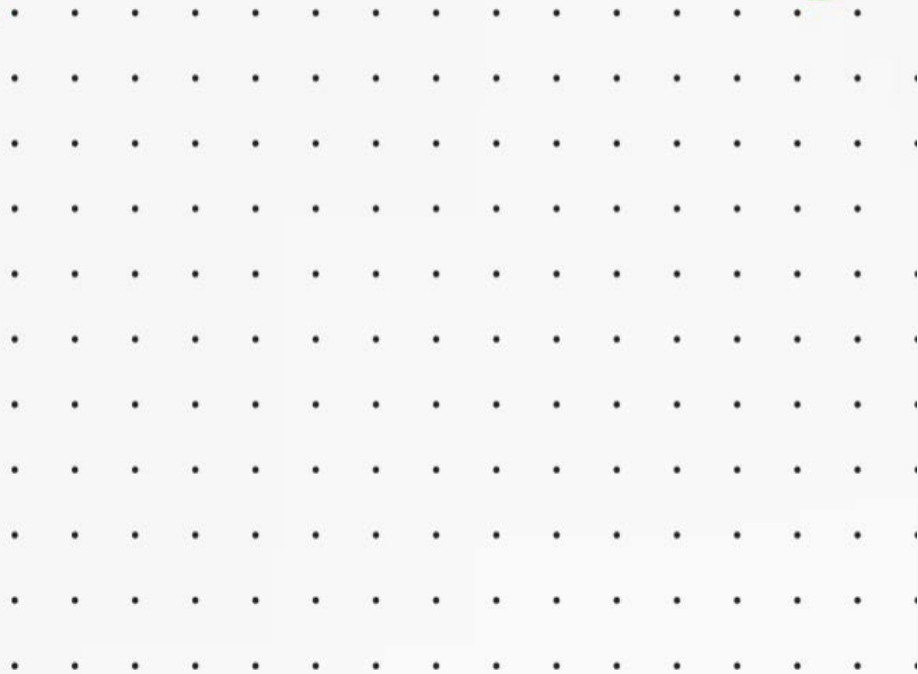


Games to Support Home-to-School Connection

Classifying Two-Dimensional Figures Activity

Work together with your child to draw a figure based on a description of the figure's properties.

- Use the dot paper below. One person describes properties of a figure and the other person draws and names the figure based on the description of its properties.
- Here are some examples:
 - The figure is a quadrilateral that has at least 1 pair of parallel sides (trapezoid, parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus).
 - The figure has 4 sides of equal length, 2 pairs of parallel sides, and 4 right angles. (square)
 - The figure has 4 sides, its opposite sides are parallel, and it has four right angles. (rectangle or square)



Properties of Two-Dimensional Figures Activity

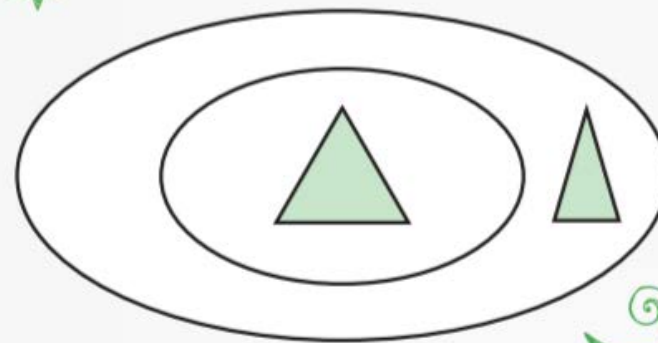
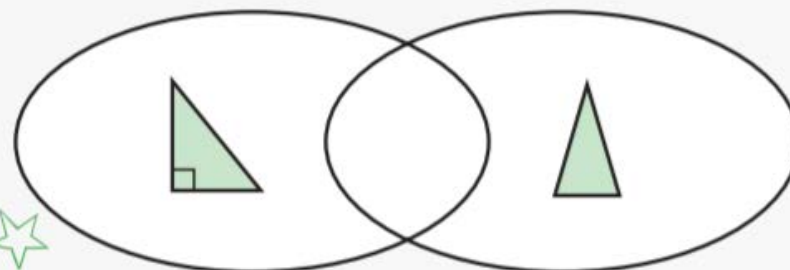
Work together with your child to describe how figures are classified in Venn diagrams.

- Look at the figures in the Venn diagrams below and talk about how the figures are related to each other.
- Work together to describe the properties of the figures. Tell what properties the figures do and do not share. The words in the box describe some properties of figures that you might use in your discussion.

triangle
 equal side lengths
 right angle

equilateral
 different side lengths
 acute angle

isocetes





Real World Connections

Activity to talk about hierarchy (taken from Ready Common Core).

- Think about everyday places or situations in which people might see or talk about hierarchy.
- For example: "Where do we live?" Answers could be based on your continent, country, state, city, town, neighborhood, or street name. The name of their street would be most specific.

Student exploration: How many quadrilaterals can you identify and classify in the world around you? Go on a quadrilateral or shape scavenger hunt in your neighborhood. Discuss what shapes were found and explain what attributes categorize it as that shape.



Build shapes using food or material around the house. Using pretzel rods will allow students to break off parts to make them vary in length.

