

Elementary Mathematics Grade 3rd

4th 6 Weeks - Solids and Shapes; Congruence and Symmetry; Estimating and Measuring Length; Perimeter and Area				
TEKS	Essential Understanding	Vocabulary	Resources	Manipulatives
<p>3.8 The student uses formal geometric vocabulary. The student is expected to: identify, classify, and describe two- and three-dimensional geometric figures by their attributes. The student compares two- dimensional figures, three-dimensional figures, or both by their attributes using formal geometric vocabulary.</p> <p>3.9 The student recognizes congruence and symmetry. The student is expected to: (A) identify congruent two-dimensional figures; (B) create two-dimensional figures with lines of symmetry using concrete models and technology; and (C) identify lines of symmetry in two-dimensional geometric figures.</p> <p>3.11 The student directly compares the attributes of length, area, weight/mass, and capacity, and uses comparative language to solve problems and answer questions. The student selects and uses standard units to describe length, area, capacity/volume, and weight/mass. The student is expected to: (A) use linear measurement tools to estimate and measure lengths using standard units; (B) use standard units to find the perimeter of a shape; (C) use concrete and pictorial models of square units to determine the area of two-dimensional surfaces.</p>	<p>Lines and line segments are sets of points in space that can be used to describe parts of other geometric lines, shapes, and solids.</p> <p>An angle is formed by two intersecting lines. Angles can be classified by their size.</p> <p>Congruent figures are the same shape and same size.</p> <p>Lines and line segments are sets of points in space that can be used to describe parts of other geometric lines, shapes, and solids.</p> <p>The distance around a figure is its perimeter.</p> <p>The amount of space inside a shape is its area.</p> <p>A ruler is a tool for measuring length to the fractional part of an inch.</p> <p>The most appropriate unit to use for measuring is often the one with which the measurement can be expressed using the smallest whole number.</p>	<p>solid figure rectangle prism cube pyramid cylinder cone sphere face edge vertex - vertices point line - lines triangle polygon side ray angle right angle acute angle obtuse angle parallel lines line segment octagon quadrilateral pentagon hexagon intersecting lines vertex of polygon perpendicular equilateral triangle isosceles triangle scalene triangle right triangle acute triangle obtuse triangle trapezoid parallelogram rectangle rhombus square congruent translation reflection rotation line of symmetry symmetric perimeter area square unit inch (in.) foot (ft) yard (yd) mile (mi) centimeter (cm) decimeter (dm) millimeter (mm) meter (m) kilometer (km)</p>	<p><u>Joint Usage</u></p> <p><u>enVision Math</u> Topic 14: Solids and Shapes</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> Unit 4: Perimeter, Angles, and Area Unit 9: Solids and Boxes</p> <p>-----</p> <p><u>enVision Math</u> Topic 15: Congruence and Symmetry</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> Unit 4: Perimeter, Angles, and Area Unit 9: Solids and Boxes</p> <p>-----</p> <p><u>enVision Math</u> Topic 16: Estimating and Measuring Length</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> Unit 2: Surveys and Line Plots Unit 4: Perimeter, Angles, and Area</p> <p>-----</p> <p><u>enVision Math</u> Topic 17: Perimeter and Area</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> Unit 4: Perimeter, Angles, and Area</p>	<p>power solids rectangular prism net(for rectangular prism) ruler pipe cleaners paper fasteners geoboards rubberbands dot paper tangram pieces centimeter grid paper inch grid paper yardstick meter stick centimeter ruler</p>

On-Going Practices/TEKS 3.14 A/B/C/D, 3.15A/B, 3.16A/B

3rd graders must be able to solve problems of everyday situations; explain and record observations; make generalizations and justify answers.