About the	Mathematics in This Unit (page 1 of 2)
Dear Family,	
Our class is startir	ng a new mathematics unit about geometry and
neasurement called N	<i>leasuring Polygons.</i> During this unit, students
nvestigate the classifi	ication of polygons by attributes such as length
of sides and size of ar	ngles. They solve problems about perimeter, a
inear measure, and a	irea, a two-dimensional measure. Students also
nvestigate relationshi	ps among mathematically similar figures.
Throughout the ur	nit, students work toward these goals:
BENCHMARK/GOAL	EXAMPLES
Identify different quadrilaterals by attribute, and know that some quadrilaterals can be classified in more than one way.	Which of these figures are parallelograms? How do you know? 13 19 20 22 27 Figures 13, 22, and 27 are parallelograms. Each of these
Use known angle	figures has both pairs of opposite sides parallel.
sizes to determine the sizes of other angles (30°, 45°, 60°, 90°, 120°, and 150°).	360 ÷ 3 = 120
	When I put three of the hexagons together, three of the angles make a circle in the middle. The circle has 360°, so each angle is 120°.

Date

Measuring Polygons

Name



About the Mathematics in This Unit (page 2 of 2)

EXAMPLES	
Draw two different rectangles perimeter of 28 inches. Do you same area? 5 + 5 + 9 + 9 = 28 The perimeter is 28 inches. $5 \times 9 = 45$ The area is 45 square inches.	so that each one has a
These two rectangles have the different areas. Are the two triangles below s The triangles are similar. They so they both have three 60° the larger triangle are twice of the smaller triangle	same perimeter, but similar? How do you know?
the larger triangle are twice of the smaller triangle. Tudents spend time discussing arr reasoning and solutions. It is	as long as the side lengths problems in depth and important that children
	Draw two different rectangles perimeter of 28 inches. Do yo same area?

Polygons that will be sent home in the coming weeks.

M12 Unit 5

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