

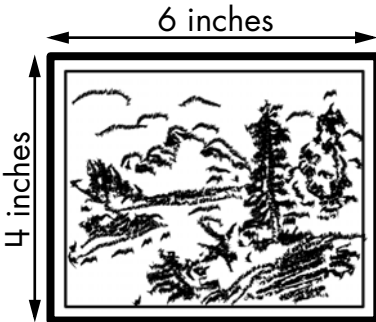
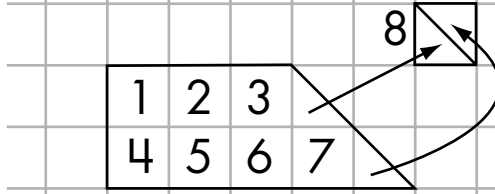


## About the Mathematics in This Unit (page 1 of 2)

Dear Family,

Our class is starting a new mathematics unit about geometry and measurement called *Perimeter, Angles, and Area*. During this unit, students measure length by using U.S. standard units (inches, feet, yards) and metric units (centimeters, meters). They investigate characteristics of triangles, rectangles, and other polygons. They use right angles as a reference to identify other angles as being greater than or less than 90 degrees. Students solve problems about perimeter (the length of the border of a figure) and area (the measure of how much flat space a figure covers).

Throughout the unit, students work toward these goals:

BENCHMARK/GOAL	EXAMPLES
Identify and measure the perimeter of a figure using U.S. standard and metric units.	<p>What is the perimeter of this photograph?</p>  <p>I measured the sides of the photograph by using inches. The bottom will measure the same as the top and the right side will measure the same as the left side.</p> $6 + 4 + 6 + 4 = 20$ <p>The perimeter of the photograph is 20 inches.</p>
Identify and find the area of given figures by counting whole and partial square units.	<p>What is the area of this figure?</p>  <p>I counted 7 square units and two <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> square units, so the total area is 8 square units.</p>

(continued)



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

BENCHMARK/GOAL	EXAMPLES
<p>Identify triangles as three-sided closed figures with three vertices and three angles.</p>	<p>Which of these figures are triangles? Explain how you decided.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>A, D, and E are triangles. They have 3 sides, 3 angles, and 3 corners (vertices). They have no gaps, as in B, or curved lines (edges) as in C.</p>
<p>Identify right angles, and recognize whether an angle is larger or smaller than a right angle.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>All the angles in the rectangle (A, B, C, and D) are right angles.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>In the parallelogram, two of the angles are smaller than a right angle (F and H) and two of the angles are larger than a right angle (E and G).</p> </div> </div>

In our math class, students spend time discussing problems in depth and are asked to share their reasoning and solutions. It is important that children solve math problems in a way that makes sense to them. At home, encourage your child to explain the math thinking that supports those solutions.

Please look for more information and activities about *Perimeter, Angles, and Area* that will be sent home in the coming weeks.