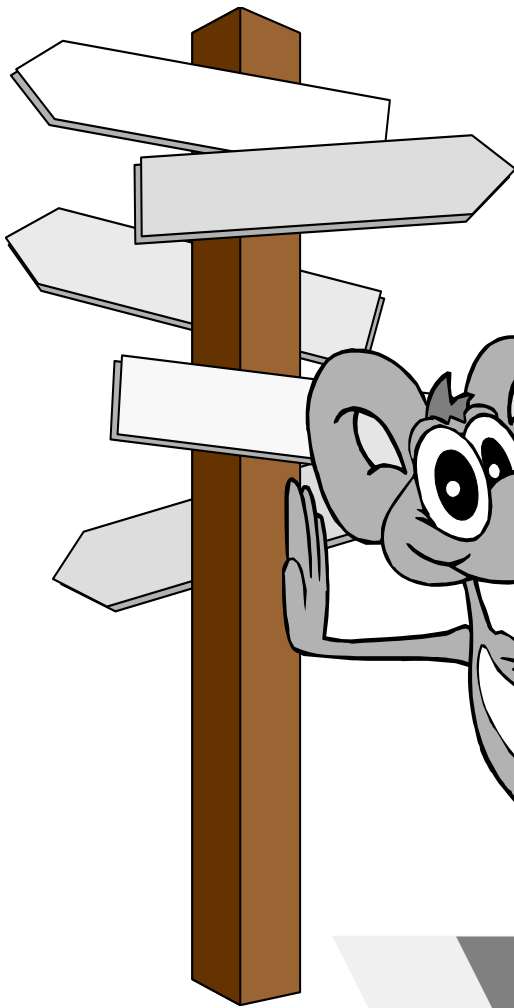


Literacy Link



Welcome to
Geo
Jammin'
A second grade
integrated unit on
Geometry and Spatial
Sense

Sunshine State Standards Taught and Assessed

MA.C.1.1.1.2.1 describes attributes of two-dimensional shapes using mathematical language

MA.C.1.1.1.2.2 describes attributes of three-dimensional shapes using mathematical language

MA.C.1.1.1.2.3 sorts two- and three-dimensional shapes according to their attributes

MA.C.1.1.1.2.4 know names of 2-D & 3-D shapes in the environment

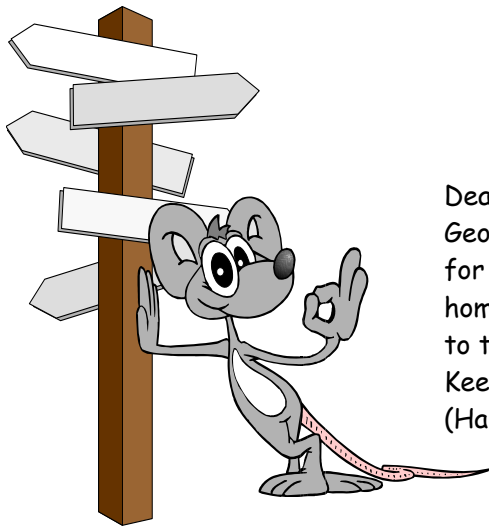
LA.B.2.1.2.2.3 writes for familiar occasions, audiences, and purposes

LA.B.2.1.3 uses basic computer skills (copying, pasting)

LA.C.3.1.1.2.1 uses volume, phrasing, and intonation appropriately

LA.C.3.1.1.2.2 speaks for different purposes

Literacy Link Geometry Glossary



Dear Parents: Below are mathematical terms I will learn in order to meet the targeted Geometry and Spatial Sense standards. I will learn new ones each day. This is a glossary for you so that you will know the terms and can help me practice by talking about them at home. The words are arranged in the order in which I will learn them and/or according to two- and three-dimensional attributes. Please ask me about the ones I learned today. Keep this page so we can talk about them together throughout the geometry unit. (Harcourt Math Glossary provided some of the definitions and examples.)

.A

Point A

Point - a location on an object or in space

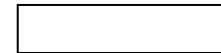
Line segment - Part of a line, with two endPOINTS



Square - A TWO-DIMENSIONAL closed figure with 4 equal LINE SEGMENTS and 4 right ANGLES



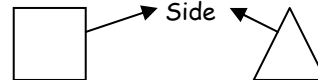
Rectangle - A TWO-DIMENSIONAL closed figure with 4 LINE SEGMENTS and 4 right ANGLES



Triangle - A TWO-DIMENSIONAL closed figure with 3 LINE SEGMENTS and 3 ANGLES



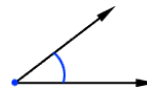
Side - LINE SEGMENTS of a TWO-DIMENSIONAL shape



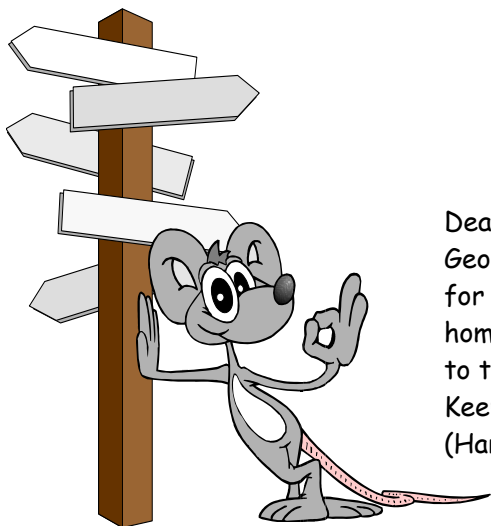
Surface - The flat area of a TWO-DIMENSIONAL object



Angle - A figure formed where two LINE SEGMENTS meet

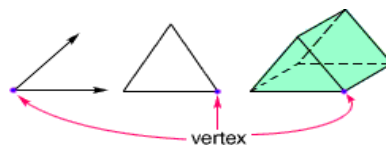


Literacy Link Geometry Glossary

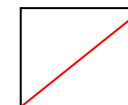


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Vertex - The POINT at which LINE SEGMENTS meet in an ANGLE, TWO-DIMENSIONAL figure, or where three or more EDGES meet in a THREE-DIMENSIONAL figure (plural: VERTICES)



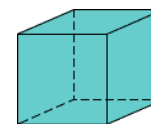
Diagonal - A LINE SEGMENT that goes from opposite corner VERTICES of a TWO-DIMENSIONAL shape



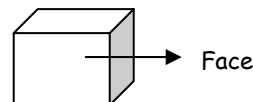
Two-dimensional - A measure in two directions, such as length and height
Two-dimensional shapes have SIDES and a SURFACE.



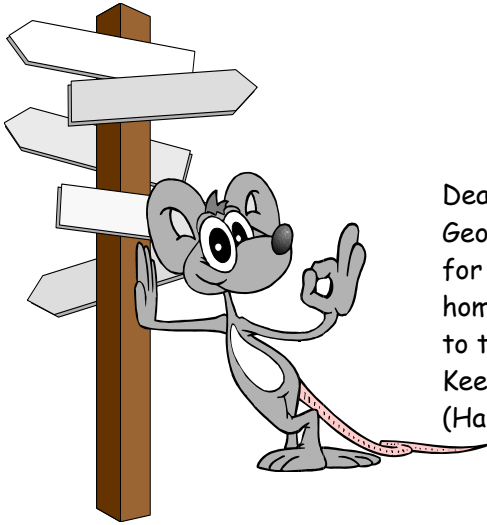
Three-dimensional - A measure in three directions, such as length, height, and depth
Three-dimensional shapes have FACES and EDGES.



Faces - The flat SURFACE of a THREE-DIMENSIONAL solid figure

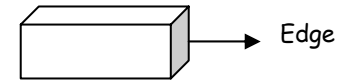


Literacy Link Geometry Glossary

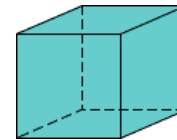


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Edge - The **LINE SEGMENT** where two **FACES** of a **THREE-DIMENSIONAL** solid figure meet



Cube - A **THREE-DIMENSIONAL** solid figure in which all six **FACES** are **SQUARES**



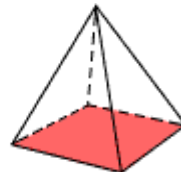
Rectangular solid - A **THREE-DIMENSIONAL** solid figure in which all six **FACES** are **RECTANGLES**



Pyramid - A **THREE-DIMENSIONAL** solid figure with a base that is a polygon and whose other **FACES** are **TRIANGLES** with a common **VERTEX**



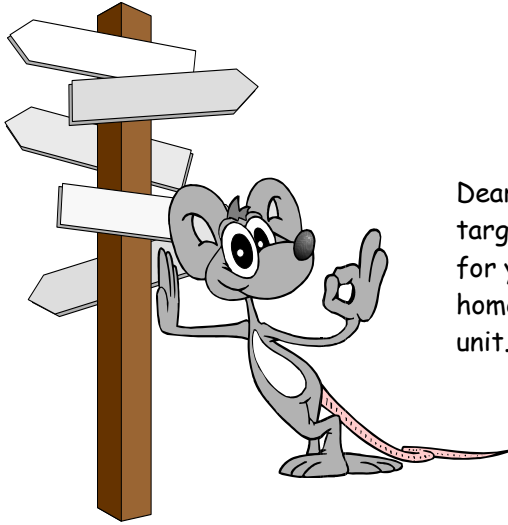
triangular pyramid



square pyramid

Literacy Link

Geometry Glossary



Dear Parents: Below are terms for quality speaking that I will learn in order to meet the targeted Language Arts Listening, Viewing, and Speaking standards. This is a glossary for you so that you will know the terms and can help me practice by talking about them at home. Keep this page so we can talk about them together throughout the *Geo Jammin'* unit.

Clearly - To make intelligible

Audible - Capable of being heard

Volume - How loud or soft one speaks

Phrasing - How one expresses ideas through the use of language or word choice; to express in appropriate or telling terms; style of expression

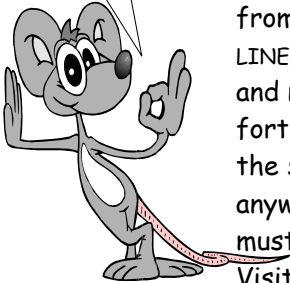
Intonation - The rise and fall in the pitch of the voice in speech; NOT speaking monotone, or flat with little or no expression

Purpose - Expressing ideas in an entertaining or informative manner

Literacy Link

POINTS

Use that
Math
Mouth!



Directions

THE OBJECT: To connect POINTS by making LINE SEGMENTS to make TWO-DIMENSIONAL SQUARES. The student who has the most SQUARES at the end of the game is the winner.

TO PLAY: Decide which player will go first. When it is your turn you draw one LINE SEGMENT from one POINT to another POINT. It can be anywhere on the play area. It can join another LINE SEGMENT to form the VERTEX of an ANGLE, or it can be made anywhere on the play area and not touch any other LINE SEGMENTS. All LINE SEGMENTS must be up and down or back and forth. None may be DIAGONAL or CURVED. When you have made a SQUARE, place your initial in the SQUARE. You may start anywhere on the play area and may place a LINE SEGMENT anywhere when it is your turn. You may not erase a LINE SEGMENT. Once you have drawn it, it must stay there.

Visit: Student Web lesson, [The Facts Please, Mr. Mumble](http://www.beaconlc.org/thompjl/Mr.Mumble/Pages/mm001.htm) at

<http://www.beaconlc.org/thompjl/Mr.Mumble/Pages/mm001.htm> for an interactive lesson

