

## MATH CONTENT 3: GEOMETRY

Adult learners will begin to reason, problem solve, communicate, and make real life connections using geometry.

<b>Benchmarks</b> On exit of this level, learner is able to:	<b>Applications</b> Examples of how/where learners will use this skill:	I do it well enough	I want to work on it	I don't need to work on this now
Understand perpendicular, parallel, and intersecting lines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draw a picture of your living room.</li> <li>• Draw a picture of a doghouse.</li> </ul>			
Identify the faces, edges, and vertices of basic three-dimensional geometric solids.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count the faces of a cube and a prism.</li> <li>• Draw a pyramid.</li> <li>• Describe the shape of the face of a prism.</li> </ul>			
Associate an angle with a certain amount of turning, knowing that angles are measured in degrees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand that <math>90^\circ</math>, <math>180^\circ</math>, <math>270^\circ</math>, and <math>360^\circ</math> are associated with <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> and full turns.</li> <li>• Show that angles on a straight line add up to <math>180^\circ</math> and angles surrounding a point add up to <math>360^\circ</math>.</li> </ul>			
Measure angles with a protractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classify angles as acute, right, obtuse, or straight.</li> <li>• Find three examples of these in the classroom.</li> </ul>			
Know the sum of the interior angles of a triangle ( $180^\circ$ ) and a quadrilateral ( $360^\circ$ ).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calculate the sum of the interior angles of a triangle.</li> <li>• Calculate the sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral.</li> <li>• Use these properties to solve problems.</li> </ul>			

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_