Unit Title: Measurement and Geometry

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: 8th

Unit Title: Measurement and Geometry

Timeframe Needed for Completion: 6 weeks

Grading Period: 1st 9-weeks

Big Idea/Theme: Shape it up!

**Understandings:** 

- Effects on perimeter, area and volume with change(s) in dimensions
- Measure indirectly
- Proportionality
- Geometric modeling/Geometric Probability
- Dilations
- Ratio, Proportion and percent(Maintenance Skills)
- Volume and Surface Area (Maintenance Skills)

#### **Essential Questions:**

How could you determine how tall a person is from a picture without a measuring device?

What is important about knowing objects are similar?

What kind of problems can be solved with geometry?

What makes things change?

How would the world be different if it was two dimensional?

How would your life be different if there were no pictures?

How would sports be different if there were no ratios, proportions and percents?

Which do you use most often surface area or volume? Why?

# **Guiding Questions:**

Explain the effects on the perimeter when the length, width or both are changed?

Explain the effects on the area and volume when the length, width, height or all three have changed?

What determines if a dilation results in an enlargement?

What determines if a dilation results in a reduction?

What determines if a dilation results in a congruent figure?

What effect does having a negative scale factor have on a figure?

If a figure is dilated by a particular scale factor how is the perimeter and/or area affected?

What is the relationship between ratio, proportion and percents? How is percent of change related to dilations?

How can you use geometric models to determine your chances of

**Curriculum Goals/Objectives** (to be assessed at the end of the unit/quarter)

COMPETENCY GOAL 2:	The learner will understand and use measurement concepts.
	Objectives 2.01 Determine the effect on perimeter, area or volume when one or more dimensions of two- and three-dimensional figures are changed.  2.02 Apply and use concepts of indirect measurement.
COMPETENCY GOAL 3:	The learner will understand and use properties and relationships in geometry.
	Objectives 3.01 Represent problem situations with geometric models.
	3.03 Identify, predict, and describe dilations in the coordinate plane.

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winning a prize throwing dart	•		
How can you determine the area of a shaded region?			
now can you determine the ar	ea of a shaded region.		
Essential Skills/Vocabulary:		Assessment Tasks:	
		Assessment Tasks:	
Vocabulary:	<b>Essential Skills:</b>	Class Disaussians/Dhilasanhiaal Chains/Saanatia Saminan	
geometric probability	• Determine how the perimeter,	Class Discussions/Philosophical Chairs/Socratic Seminar	
area	area and volume are affected	Learning Logs	
volume	when one or more dimensions	Cornell Notes	
cylinder		Think-Pair-Share	
cube	are changed.	Concept Maps	
similar figures	Understand that when one or		
scale drawings	more dimensions changes, the	Graphic Organizers	
transformation	area and volume are changed	Interactive Notebook	
	proportionally.	Groupwork	
enlargement reduction	<ul> <li>Use ratios and similar figures</li> </ul>	Projects	
shrink	to determine measurements	Quickwrites	
	that are difficult or		
stretch scaling	inconvenient to find with	Foldables	
scaling scale factor	direct measurement.	RAFTS	
	<ul> <li>Apply ratios, similarity, and</li> </ul>	Journals	
image	proportional reasoning to		
pre-image	solve problems.		
Sample notation:	<ul> <li>Apply formulas for finding</li> </ul>		
$\nabla ABC \rightarrow \nabla DEF$	area,		
$\nabla ABC \rightarrow \nabla A'B'C'$	perimeter/circumference,		
$A \rightarrow A'$	surface area and volume to		
$(x, y) \rightarrow (x', y')$	solve problems.		
(x', y') = (ax, ay)	<ul> <li>Apply properties of</li> </ul>		
similarity	quadrilaterals to solve		
ratio	problems.		
proportion	<ul> <li>Understand how the scale</li> </ul>		
corresponding parts	factor effects the coordinate		
coordinate plane	points of a figure.		
length	<ul> <li>Recognize that a</li> </ul>		
width	transformation of the form		
base	(x', y') = (ax, ay) is a		
height	dilation that enlarges or		
radius	reduces the figure by a factor		
diameter	of a.		
circumference	<ul> <li>Use sample notation (see</li> </ul>		
pi, ∏	vocabulary bar) to describe		
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#### dilations.

- Use geometric models to find probability of an event
- Use geometric models to determine the area/perimeter of inscribed figures and shaded regions

#### **Problem Solving Skills**

- guess and test
- make a table/chart/
- graph
- make a diagram/picture
- make an organized list
- work backwards
- work a simpler problem
- extraneous information

# **Materials Suggestions:**

#### **NCDPI Resources:**

http://mathlearnnc.sharpschool.com/cms/One.aspx?portalId=4507283&pageId=5149151

# **National Library of Manipulatives**

http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/vlibrary.html

## **NCTM Illuminations**

http://illuminations.nctm.org/

## Lesson Plan sites and Activities:

http://www.lessonplanspage.com/Math.htm

http://www.ilovemath.org

## **Math Graphic Organizers**

http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/math/

# **Problem Solving/Problem Websites**

http://library.thinkquest.org/25459/learning/problem/

http://www.geom.uiuc.edu/~lori/mathed/problems/problist.html

http://www.rhlschool.com/math.htm

http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/itmrlsx/search.aspx

## **AVID Library/Mathematics Write Path I and II**

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