

Geometry Compacted DesCartes

2-D Figures

161-170	Identifies and names a circle, triangle, square, rectangle, Compares open and closed figures Identifies sides and corners of geometric figures
171-180	Identifies and names a circle, triangle, square, rectangle Identifies sides and corners of geometric figures Identifies spatial sense concepts (e.g. inside, between, over, under, above, below, behind, in front of, middle)
181-190	Identifies and names a circle, triangle, square, rectangle Identifies sides and corners of geometric figures Classifies figures by sides and corners
191 – 200	Identifies and names polygons and pentagons Sorts shapes and objects according to their attributes Identifies diagonals of a figure Creates patterns by putting different shapes together and taking them apart Analyzes position of shapes (inside, outside, between)
201-210	Identifies and names polygons, parallelogram, hexagon, and octagon Classifies figures by sides and angles
211-220	Identifies and names quadrilaterals Identifies degrees, diameter, and circumference of a circle Predicts and verifies the effects of combining or subdividing basic shapes Classifies figures by type of angle and number of sides Compares simple plane figures to solid figures (e.g., circle/sphere, square/cube, rectangle/rectangular solid)
221-230	Identifies quadrilaterals and trapezoids Identifies radius, diameter, circumference, and number of degrees in a circle Identifies the number of diagonals of regular polygons Compares polygons by properties Classifies figures by type of angle Classifies equilateral triangles
Above 230	Compares polygons by properties Classifies right, isosceles and scalene triangles

3-D Figures

161-171	Identifies and names cone Identifies sides and corners of geometric figures Identifies bases of a cylinder Sorts solid figures and objects according to attributes
171-180	Same as above Identifies and names a cube Identifies spatial sense concepts (e.g. inside, between, over, under, above, below, behind, in front of, middle) Recognizes geometric shapes in real-world objects
181-190	Identifies and names a cone, cube, and sphere Identifies sides and corners of geometric figures

3-D Figures (Continued)

- 191-200 Identifies and names cylinders and spheres
Identifies number of faces on solid figures
Creates patterns by putting different shapes together and taking them apart
Identifies diagonals of a figure
Analyzes position of shapes (inside, outside, between)
- 201-210 Identifies and names cylinder
Classifies figures by sides and angles
Classifies cubes by their properties (e.g., edges with equal lengths, faces, with equal areas and congruent shapes, right angle corners)
Classifies cylinders by their properties (e.g., base shape, lateral surface shape, vertices)
- 211-220 Identifies and names rectangular prisms
Identifies edges and corners (vertices) of solid figures
Classifies figures by type of angle and number of sides
Predicts and verifies the effects of combining or subdividing basic shapes
Compares simple plane figures to solid figures (e.g., circle/sphere, square/cube, rectangle/rectangular solid)
- 221-230 Identifies the number of edges on solid figures
Classifies figures by type of angle
Classifies equilateral triangles

Line Segments, Rays, Lines, & Angles

- 181-190 Identifies points on a line and congruent lines
- 191-200 Identifies points on a figure, lines, angles, parallel lines
- 201-210 Identifies parallel lines, intersecting lines, intersection point of two lines
Identifies angles and right angles
- 211-220 Describes relationship among points, lines, and planes
Identifies models in the environment
Identifies perpendicular lines and rays
Identifies properties of angles, including acute and obtuse angles
- 221+ Same as above
Determines which lines are perpendicular (analysis)

Symmetry & Transformations

- Below 180 Predicts the shape after unfolding a figure
- 181- 190 Identifies figures with line symmetry
Identifies transformations of plane figures (rotates, turns, transitions, slides)
- 191-200 Identifies figures with lines of symmetry and the number of lines of symmetry
Identifies transformations of plane figures (reflections\flips)
- 201-220 Classifies figures by the number of lines of symmetry
- 201-221 Defines & identifies transformations (reflections, translations, rotations)
- 221- 230 Identifies geometric transformation (reflections, translations, rotations)
Predicts changes necessary to create symmetry in basic shapes

Similarity & Congruence

- Below 170 Identifies figures that are the same size and shape
- 171 -210 Identifies figures that are similar
- 211-220 Identifies congruent polygons and their corresponding sides and angles
Recognizes similar figures in the real-world
Defines "similarity"

Coordinate Planes

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| 181-200 | Determines and names locations on a labeled grid or coordinate system(map or graph) |
| 201-210 | Same as above
Graphs ordered pairs in the first quadrant
Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines of a rectangular coordinate system |
| 211-220 | Determines the distance between horizontal and vertical lines of a rectangular coordinate system |
| 221-230 | Determines the length of line segments on a coordinate graph
Determines coordinates of geometric figures |