

## UNIT 6: Functions

 \& Relationships Modeling and Solving Equations \& InequalitiesNote: All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.


## INTRODUCTION OF

 MATH VOCABULARY
## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


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## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

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# VOCABULARY <br> PICTURES 



## ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSION



## INEQUALITY



## COORDINATE PLANE

There are 3 pink sweets and 5 blue sweets in a packet. How many altogether? How many sweets in 10 packets? How many
sweets in 5 packets? sweets in 5 packets?



## STORY (WORD) PROBLEM



## SIMILAR FORM



## VARIABLE



## VALUE



## LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

## Language and Skills Development

## LISTENING

Review the key math words introduced in this unit. If the vocabulary pictures were not presented during the introduction, show them to the students at this time.


## Nod and Clap

Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board. Point to one of the pictures and say its name. The students should nod their heads to indicate that you said the correct vocabulary word for the picture. However, when you point to a picture and say an incorrect name for it, the students should clap their hands ONCE. Repeat this process until all of the vocabulary pictures have been used a number of times in this way.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# Language and Skills Development 

## SPEAKING



## The Disappearing Pictures

Mount five or six pictures on the board, vertically. Point to the picture at the top and tell the students to name it. Continue in this way until the students have named all of the pictures from top to bottom. Then, remove the last picture and repeat this process-the students should say all of the vocabulary words, including the name for the "missing" picture. Then, remove another picture from the board and have the students repeat this process. Continue in this way until the students are saying all of the vocabulary words from a blank board or until the students cannot remember the "missing pictures."

## Flashlight Name

Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board and the walls of the classroom. Darken the classroom as much as possible. Use a strong flashlight to direct the students' attention to one of the pictures. The students should identify the picture that is illuminated by the light of the flashlight. Continue in this way until all of the vocabulary words have been said a number of times.

## Roll 'Em Again!

Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board. Number each picture from one to six (repeat a number as often as necessary). Then, group the students into two teams. Give the first player in each team a die. When you say "Go," the first player in each team must roll his/her die. He/She should call the number showing on it and then say a complete sentence about a vocabulary picture on the board that has the same number. Repeat this process until all students have participated.

## Language and Skills Development

## READING

Introduce the math sight words to the students - match the sight words with the vocabulary graphics. The sight words are included in the Student Support Materials, attached to these lesson plans.


## Funnel Words

Group the students into two teams. Give the first player in each team a funnel. Mount the sight words on the walls, board, and windows, around the classroom. Say one of the sight words. The students with the funnels must then look through them to locate the sight word you named. The first student to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat with other pairs of students until all players in each team have played.

## Letter Encode

Give each student his/her envelope that contains the alphabet letters. Show a picture from this unit. The students must use the cut-out letters to spell the word for the picture. Review the students' work. Repeat, until all of the words have been spelled.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

## Language and Skills Development

## WRITING



## Mirror Writing

Group the students into two teams. Have the first player from each team stand in front of the board. Give each of the two players a small, unbreakable mirror. Stand some distance behind the two players with pictures for the sight words. Hold up one of the pictures. When you say "Go," the players must use the mirrors to look over their shoulders to see the picture you are holding. When a player sees the picture, he/she must write the sight word for that picture on the board. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat this process until all players in each team have had an opportunity to respond.

## Silent Dictation

Provide each student with writing paper and a pen. The students should watch carefully as you move your lips as though you are saying one of the sight words (do not voice the word). After "lipping" the sight word, each student should write that word on his/her sheet of paper. Repeat this process with other sight words. Afterwards, review the students' responses.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Listening • Mini Pictures

## Listening: Mini Pictures

Have the students cut out the pictures. Say the key math wordsfrom this unit, and the students should hold up the pictures for them.


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Sight Words




# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading<br>Sight Recognition

## Sight Words Activity Page

Have the students circle the word for each picture.

algebraic expression inequality coordinate plane story (word) problem similar form variable
value

algebraic expression
inequality
coordinate plane
story (word) problem
similar form variable
value

algebraic expression inequality coordinate plane story (word) problem similar form variable value

algebraic
expression
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coordinate plane
story (word)
problem
similar form
variable
value
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algebraic expression inequality coordinate plane story (word) problem similar form variable value

## Sight Words Activity Page


algebraic
expression
inequality
coordinate plane
story (word)
problem
similar form
variable
value

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the numbers on their correct vocabulary graphics.


1. algebraic expression
2. inequality
3. coordinate plane
4. story (word) problem
5. similar form
6. variable
7. value

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the key words from this unit horizontally in the boxes (more than one copy of each word can be written). Fill in all other boxes with any letters. Exchange page with another student. Find key words and circle.


## Sight Words Activity Page

Highlight or circle the words in this word find.
inequality
algebraic expression
story problem
coordinate plane
variable
similar form
value





















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## Sight Words Activity Page

coordinate plane variable
similar form
value
inequality
algebraic expression
story problem


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Encoding

## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.

## alge__c expression

## in ity

## c nate plane

## story (word) $\mathbf{p}$ <br> m



## Encoding Activity Page

## va__le

## $\mathbf{V}$



## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit.

story (word) p

## sim

ilar form


## Encoding Activity Page


equatity

## Encoding Activity Page

Cut out and encode the syllables of the words OR number the syllables in their correct sequence.


$\qquad$

$\qquad$

## Encoding Activity Page

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| :---: | :---: |



## Encoding Activity Page



# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading Comprehension

## What's the Answer?

Read the text and then select the correct answer for it. Fill in the bullet beside the answer of your choice.
(1) A combination of numbers and letters equivalent to a phrase in langue is an:

O Oddity
O Problem
O Phrase of Speech
O Algebraic Expression
(2) An inequality is a mathematical sentence that includes one of these symbols EXCEPT:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{O}> \\
& \mathrm{O}< \\
& \mathrm{O}= \\
& \mathrm{O}=
\end{aligned}
$$

3 $\qquad$ plane is used for graphing ordered pairs.
O Single Engine
O Coordinate
O Turbo Prop
O Three-Dimensional
(4) $\qquad$ can either come from a hypothetical situation or a real world problem that needs to be solved!

O Story Problem
O Best Friend
O Right Angle
O Common Courtesy
(5) Many fish species have the same shape but not necessarily the same size. This is an example of

O Nothing
O Similar Form
O Exceptionalism
O Abstract Art

## What's the Answer?


6) The average volume of water exiting the Stikine River can be $\qquad$ from year to year.
O Dry
O Variable
O Dangerous
O Right
(7) The $\qquad$ of preserving stories, songs and regalia in many Alaska Native cultures is very high.

O Value
O Excellence
O Prosperity
O Method

## What's the Answer?

(1) A combination of numbers and letters equivalent to a phrase in langue is an:

O Oddity
O Problem
O Phrase of Speech

- Algebraic Expression
(2) An inequality is a mathematical sentence that includes one of these symbols EXCEPT:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& O> \\
& O< \\
& 0= \\
& O \neq
\end{aligned}
$$

(3) $\qquad$ plane is used for graphing ordered pairs.
O Single Engine

- Coordinate

O Turbo Prop
O Three-Dimensional
(4) $A$ $\qquad$ can either come from a hypothetical situation or a real world problem that needs to be solved!

- Story Problem

O Best Friend
O Right Angle
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(5) Many fish species have the same shape but not necessarily the same size. This is an example of

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## What's the Answer?


6) The average volume of water exiting the Stikine River can be $\qquad$ from year to year.
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- Variable

O Dangerous
O Right
(7) The $\qquad$ of preserving stories, songs and regalia in many Alaska Native cultures is very high.

- Value

O Excellence
O Prosperity
O Method

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Write the numbers/letters for sentence halves that match.
(1) An algebraic expression is a combination of numbers and letters
(2) The symbols $>,<$, and $\neq$
(3) A coordinate plane is
(4) A story problem uses
(5) Cherries and oranges have similar form
(6) There are many variables used to
(7) The value of an object is not always
(A) used for graphing ordered pairs.
(B) equivalent to a phrase in language.
(C) real life or hypothetical scenarios.
(D) represent inequalities.
(E) predict the weather.
(F) but are different sizes.
(G) based on money.
$\qquad$ $2 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $3 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $4 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $7 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page


(1) An algebraic expression is a
combination of numbers and letters
(2) The symbols $>,<$, and $\neq$
(3) A coordinate plane is
(4) A story problem uses
(5) Cherries and oranges have similar form
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(7) The value of an object is not always
(A) used for graphing ordered pairs.
(B) equivalent to a phrase in language.
(C) real life or hypothetical scenarios.
(D) represent inequalities.
(E) predict the weather.
(F) but are different sizes.
(G) based on money.

$2 \rightarrow \quad$ D
$3 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{~A}$
$4 \rightarrow \quad$ C
$\qquad$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Cut out the words and glue them under their definitions.
Includes $>,<$ or $\neq$


Math in hypothetical or real situations


## Reading Comprehension Activity Page



| Symbol representing <br> numbers |
| :---: |
| variable |



| Same shape different <br> size |
| :---: |
| similar form |



Math in hypothetical or real situations
story (word) problem

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Writing

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.

al___raic ex
ssion

## ine ity

## coor ate pl e

 sim__rf_rm var_le
va ue

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.


## Basic Writing Activity Page

Have the students write the word for each picture.


## Crossword Puzzle



Across
2 Same shape different size (2 Words)
3 Includes >, <or $\neq$
4 Used for graphing ordered pairs (2 Words)
6 Magnitude, quantity or number
7 Math in
hypothetical or real
situations (2
Words)

Down
1 Combination of numbers and letters
(2 Words)
5 Symbol representing numbers

## Crossword Puzzle Answers



Across
2 Same shape
different size (2
Words)
3 Includes >, < or $\neq$
4 Used for graphing ordered pairs (2
Words)
6 Magnitude, quantity or number
7 Math in
hypothetical or real situations (2
Words)

Down
1 Combination of numbers and letters
(2 Words)
5 Symbol representing numbers


## UNIT ASSESSMENT

# Modeling and Solving Equations \& Inequalities 

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes Grade 8 • Unit 6 Date: $\qquad$

## Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

## BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

1. Write the number 1 by the picture for ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSION.
2. Write the number 2 by the picture for INEQUALITY.
3. Write the number 3 by the picture for COORDINATE PLANE.
4. Write the number 4 by the picture for STORY (WORD) PROBLEM.
5. Write the number 5 by the picture for SIMILAR FORM.
6. Write the number 6 by the picture for VARIABLE.
7. Write the number 7 by the picture for VALUE.

## SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

## DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

## READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 4 in your test. Write each word under its definition.
Refer to Student Support Materials for answer key.

## BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 5 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.

MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages Grade 8 - Unit 6

Date: $\qquad$ Student's Name: $\qquad$

Number Correct: $\qquad$ Percent Correct: $\qquad$


algebraic expression
inequality
coordinate plane
story (word)
problem
similar form
variable
value

algebraic expression inequality coordinate plane story (word) problem similar form
variable
value

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inequality
coordinate plane
story (word)
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similar form
variable
value

algebraic expression inequality coordinate plane story (word) problem similar form variable value

algebraic expression inequality coordinate plane
story (word) problem similar form variable value
algebraic expression inequality coordinate plane story (word) problem similar form variable value


| rack |
| :---: |
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| rick |
| rock |
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| raac |
| raec |
| raic |
| raoc |

## inequa

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| litty |
| lotty |

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# UNIT 7: Geometry Geometric Relationships 

Note: All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.


## INTRODUCTION OF

 MATH VOCABULARY
## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


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# VOCABULARY <br> PICTURES 



## ATTRIBUTE



## VERTICES



## ALIGNMENT



## BASES



## CYLINDERS



## CONES



## PRISMS



## LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

## Language and Skills Development

## LISTENING

Review the key math words introduced in this unit. If the vocabulary pictures were not presented during the introduction, show them to the students at this time.


## Match My Sequence

Provide each student with three vocabulary pictures. All students should have the same pictures. Have the students lay the pictures on their desks in a row (any sequence). When the students have arranged their pictures, say a sequence of three vocabulary words (using the vocabulary words for the pictures the students have). Any student or students whose pictures are in the same sequence as the vocabulary words you said wins the round. The students may change their sequences after each round of the activity.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# Language and Skills Development 

## SPEAKING



## Sheet Golf

Before the activity begins, obtain an old sheet. Cut a hole (approximately two inches in diameter) in each end of the sheet. Group the students into two teams. Have the first player from each team hold opposite ends of the sheet. Place a marble or small ball in the center of the sheet. When you say "Go", the players must then lift their ends of the sheet and attempt to cause the marble or ball to fall through the hole in the other player's side of the sheet. When the ball or marble falls through one of the holes, the player on that side of the sheet must say the name of a vocabulary picture you show or he/she should repeat a sentence you said at the beginning of the round. Repeat with other pairs of students until all students have participated. If the sheet is large enough, all students can play-divide the students into four groups (one group for each side). Cut a hole in the sheet near each side. When the marble or ball falls through, all the players on that side must say the name of a vocabulary picture that you show. Repeat.

## Wild Balloon

Before the activity begins, obtain a large balloon. Stand in front of the students and inflate the balloon. Have the vocabulary pictures mounted on the board. Hold the end of the balloon closed. Then, release the balloon. When the balloon lands, the student closest to it should say a complete sentence about a vocabulary picture you point to. Repeat this process until many students have responded.

## Language and Skills Development

## READING

Introduce the math sight words to the students - match the sight words with the vocabulary graphics. The sight words are included in the Student Support Materials, attached to these lesson plans.


## String Along

Join all of the students together with string (the students do not need to move from their seats). Before tying the ends of the string together, insert a roll of tape over one of the ends of the string. Tie the ends of the string together. Turn your back to the students. The students should pass the roll of tape along the string as quickly as possible. When you clap your hands, the student left holding the tape must then identify a sight word you show him. Repeat this process until many students have responded and until all of the sight words have been correctly identified a number of times.

## Letter Encode

Give each student his/her envelope that contains the alphabet letters. Show a picture from this unit. The students must use the cut-out letters to spell the word for the picture. Review the students' work. Repeat, until all of the words have been spelled.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

## Language and Skills Development

## WRITING



## Flashlight Writing

If possible, darken the classroom. Give a student a flashlight. Say one of the vocabulary words and the student should write that word with the light of the flashlight on a wall or on the board. Repeat until many students have had a chance to participate. An alternative is to provide each student with writing paper and a pen. Darken the classroom, if possible. Use the light of a flashlight to write one of the sight words on the wall or board. When you have completed the writing of the word, each student should then write the same word on his/her sheet of paper. Repeat until all sight words have been written in this way.

This activity may also be done in team form. In this case, group the students into two teams. Darken the classroom. Use the light of a flashlight to write one of the sight words on the board. When you say "Go," the first player in each team should rush to the board and use chalk to write the same word on the board. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat until all players have played.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Listening • Mini Pictures

## Listening: Mini Pictures

Have the students cut out the pictures. Say the key math wordsfrom this unit, and the students should hold up the pictures for them.


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Sight Words




# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Sight Recognition

## Sight Words Activity Page

Have the students circle the word for each picture.

attribute
vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
prisms

attribute
vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
prisms

attribute
vertices
alignment
bases
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bases
cylinders
cones
prisms
ttribute
vertices
alignment bases cylinders cones prisms

## Sight Words Activity Page


attribute
vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
prisms

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the numbers on their correct vocabulary graphics.


1. attribute
2. vertices
3. alignment
4. bases
5. cylinders
6. cones
7. prisms

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the key words from this unit horizontally in the boxes (more than one copy of each word can be written). Fill in all other boxes with any letters. Exchange page with another student. Find key words and circle.

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## Sight Words Activity Page

Highlight or circle the words in this word find.
cylinders
bases
prisms
cones
vertices
alignment
attribute





sccaepnticnenmivingaren et










e e e r i r t s r e a i c $\quad$ t $u$ s a y r s n blab











$u$ a t t r i b t c y l i n d e r s i g o l i d $v i$



## Sight Words Activity Page



# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Encoding

## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.

## a ute

## ver

S

b S

## c_ers



## Encoding Activity Page

## C <br> S

## $\mathbf{P}$



## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit.


## Encoding Activity Page



## Encoding Activity Page

Cut out and encode the syllables of the words OR number the syllables in their correct sequence.


## Encoding Activity Page




ᄂ — - - - 」
$\Gamma-$ - - ᄀ
|prisms
ᄂ - - - - 」

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading Comprehension

## What's the Answer?

Read the text and then select the correct answer for it. Fill in the bullet beside the answer of your choice.
(1) The prominent hump on a brown bear's back is one of its $\qquad$ .
O Attributes
O Prey Items
O Hibernation Tools
O Accessories
(2) $\qquad$ are points of intersection between two rays, two sides of a polygon or two edges of a solid.

O Hoops
O Sides
O Vertices
O Curvatures
(3) A car that is pulling to one side may need an $\qquad$ to allow it to drive in a straight line.

O Overhaul
O Brake Change
O Oil Change
O Alignment
(4) The foundation of a house is its

O Roof
O Bathroom
O Attic
O Base
(5) Large water-holding containers for towns and cities are often in the shape of

O Dog Biscuits
O Cylinders
O Shellfish
O Triangles

## What's the Answer?

(6) Ice-cream is sometimes put into an edible container in the shape of a

O Spoon
O Cone
O Square
O Kettle
(7) A figure with two ends that are similar, equal, parallel rectilinear figures whose sides are parallelograms is a:

O Cone
O Prism
O Pyramid
O Circle

## What's the Answer?

(1) The prominent hump on a brown bear's back is one of its $\qquad$ .

- Attributes

O Prey Items
O Hibernation Tools
O Accessories
(2) $\qquad$ are points of intersection between two rays, two sides of a polygon or two edges of a solid.

O Hoops
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- Alignment
(4) The foundation of a house is its

O Roof
O Bathroom
O Attic

- Base
(5) Large-water holding containers for towns and cities are often in the shape of

O Dog Biscuits

- Cylinders

O Shellfish
O Triangles

## What's the Answer?

(6) Ice-cream is sometimes put into an edible container in the shape of a

O Spoon

- Cone

O Square
O Kettle
(7) A figure with two ends that are similar, equal, parallel rectilinear figures whose sides are parallelograms is a:

O Cone

- Prism

O Pyramid
O Circle

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Write the numbers/letters for sentence halves that match.
(1) One attribute of a male black-tail deer
(2) The vertices of the room are
(3) The alignment of a tape measure along a surface
(4) If the base of a chair or table is broken,
(5) Cylinders are often used to store
(6) Orange or red plastic cones are often used
(7) Some prisms are used in classrooms to display
(A) it is likely to wobble or collapse.
(B) both liquids and gasses.
(C) to warn of traffic of hazards.
(D) the refraction of light.
(E) often referred to as corners.
(F) can be important for accuracy!
(G) is their annual growth of antlers.
$\qquad$ $2 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $3 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $4 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$6 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $7 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page


(1) One attribute of a male black-tail deer
(2) The vertices of the room are
(3) The alignment of a tape measure along a surface
(4) If the base of a chair or table is broken,
(5) Cylinders are often used to store
6) Orange or red plastic cones are often used
(7) Some prisms are used in classrooms to display
(A) it is likely to wobble or collapse.
(B) both liquids and gasses.
(C) to warn of traffic of hazards.
(D) the refraction of light.
(E) often referred to as corners.
(F) can be important for accuracy!
(G) is their annual growth of antlers.

$2 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{E}$
$3 \rightarrow$

$4 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow \quad$ B
$6 \rightarrow$ C C
$\rightarrow \quad \mathrm{D}$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Cut out the words and glue them under their definitions.

| Arrangement in a <br> straight line |
| :---: |
|  |


| Points of |
| :---: |
| intersection |

Circle base with tapering sides

| Two congruent and |
| :---: |
| parallel faces |



## Characteristic

## Bottom support



## Reading Comprehension Activity Page



## Two congruent and parallel faces

prisms


Bottom support
bases

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Writing

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.


## att___ute

## ver <br> es

## align t

## b <br> es

cy ders

## C <br> 

pr


## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.


## $\mathbf{V}$


b
S

## cy <br> 

C

p
S

## Basic Writing Activity Page

Have the students write the word for each picture.


## Crossword Puzzle



## Crossword Puzzle Answers



Down
1 Arrangement in a straight line
2 Points of intersection
4 Two congruent and parallel faces
5 Bottom support
6 Circle base with tapering sides


## UNIT ASSESSMENT

# Geometric Relationships 

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes<br>Grade 8 • Unit 7

Date:

## Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

## BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

1. Write the number 1 by the picture for ATTRIBUTE.
2. Write the number 2 by the picture for VERTICES.
3. Write the number 3 by the picture for ALIGNMENT.
4. Write the number 4 by the picture for BASES.
5. Write the number 5 by the picture for CYLINDERS.
6. Write the number 6 by the picture for CONES.
7. Write the number 7 by the picture for PRISMS.

## SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

## DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

## READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 4 in your test. Write each word under its definition.
Refer to Student Support Materials for answer key.

## BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 5 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.

MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages Grade 8 - Unit 7

Date: $\qquad$ Student's Name: $\qquad$

Number Correct: $\qquad$ Percent Correct: $\qquad$


attribute vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
prisms

attribute
vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
prisms

attribute vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
prisms
attribute
vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
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attribute
vertices
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prisms

attribute
vertices
alignment
bases
cylinders
cones
prisms


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| umes |
| ains |
| enes |
| ines |
| ones | <br>

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\end{tabular}



3



## UNIT 8: Geometry

## Similarity, Congruence, Symmetry \& Transformation of Shapes

Note: All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.


## INTRODUCTION OF

 MATH VOCABULARY
## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

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## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

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# VOCABULARY <br> PICTURES 



## SYMMETRY



## TRANSFORMATION



## PROPORTIONALITY



## TRANSLATIONS



## ROTATIONS



## REFLECTIONS



## DILATATIONS



## LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

## Language and Skills Development

## LISTENING

Review the key math words introduced in this unit. If the vocabulary pictures were not presented during the introduction, show them to the students at this time.


## Stretch

Place the vocabulary pictures on the floor, in a scattered form. The pictures should be quite close together. Have a student stand beside the pictures. Say a vocabulary word for one of the pictures. The student should place his/her left foot on that picture. Then, say other vocabulary words and the student must identify the correct pictures with different parts of his/her body. You may wish to have two students participate in this process at the same time for added motivation.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# Language and Skills Development 

## SPEAKING



## Right or Wrong?

Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board. Point to one of the pictures and say its vocabulary word. The students should repeat the vocabulary word for that picture. However, when you point to a picture and say an incorrect vocabulary word for it, the students should remain silent. Repeat this process until the students have responded a number of times to the different vocabulary pictures.

## Change Time

Group the students into pairs. One student should be without a partner to be "it" for the first round of the activity. Have the pairs of students stand, back to back, with elbows interlocked. Say a vocabulary word. Tell the students to listen for that word repeated once again. Say a number of vocabulary words-eventually repeating the vocabulary word you said at the beginning of the round. The students should drop arms and find new partners. However, "it" must also find a partner, thus producing a new "it" for the next round of the game. The student who is left without a partner must then use the vocabulary word you said (at the beginning of the round) in a complete sentence of his/her own. Repeat this process until all students have responded.

## Language and Skills Development

## READING

Introduce the math sight words to the students - match the sight words with the vocabulary graphics. The sight words are included in the Student Support Materials, attached to these lesson plans.


## The Disappearing Word

Mount all of the sight words on the board. For added motivation, you may wish to prepare an extra set of sight word cards to add to those on the board. Have the students look carefully at the sight words. Then, the students should close their eyes. When the students' eyes are closed, remove one of the sight words from the board. Have the students open their eyes and identify the missing word. Repeat this process until all of the sight words have been removed from the board and identified in this way.

## Letter Encode

Give each student his/her envelope that contains the alphabet letters. Show a picture from this unit. The students must use the cut-out letters to spell the word for the picture. Review the students' work. Repeat, until all of the words have been spelled.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

## Language and Skills Development

## WRITING



## Flashlight Writing

If possible, darken the classroom. Give a student a flashlight. Say one of the vocabulary words and the student should write that word with the light of the flashlight on a wall or on the board. Repeat until many students have had a chance to participate. An alternative is to provide each student with writing paper and a pen. Darken the classroom, if possible. Use the light of a flashlight to write one of the sight words on the wall or board. When you have completed the writing of the word, each student should then write the same word on his/her sheet of paper. Repeat until all sight words have been written in this way.

This activity may also be done in team form. In this case, group the students into two teams. Darken the classroom. Use the light of a flashlight to write one of the sight words on the board. When you say "Go," the first player in each team should rush to the board and use chalk to write the same word on the board. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat until all players have played.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Listening • Mini Pictures

## Listening: Mini Pictures

Have the students cut out the pictures. Say the key math wordsfrom this unit, and the students should hold up the pictures for them.


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Sight Words




# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading<br>Sight Recognition

## Sight Words Activity Page

Have the students circle the word for each picture.


symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations
reflections
dilatations

symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations reflections dilatations

symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations reflections dilatations

symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations reflections dilatations

symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations reflections dilatations

## Sight Words Activity Page



symmetry<br>transformation<br>proportionality<br>translations<br>rotations<br>reflections<br>dilatations

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the numbers on their correct vocabulary graphics.


1. symmetry
2. transformation
3. proportionality
4. translations
5. rotations
6. reflections
7. dilatations

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the key words from this unit horizontally in the boxes (more than one copy of each word can be written). Fill in all other boxes with any letters. Exchange page with another student. Find key words and circle.

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## Sight Words Activity Page

Highlight or circle the words in this word find.
symmetry
dilatations
proportionality
rotations
reflections



















ed i l a t a t i o n s p y r a l f t r o s y i c


folisymmestransformationa








## Sight Words Activity Page



# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Encoding

## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.


## t_ation

pro ality

## t_lations

rot S


## Encoding Activity Page


di__ions


## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit.


## Encoding Activity Page



 tations

## Encoding Activity Page

Cut out and encode the syllables of the words OR number the syllables in their correct sequence.




## Encoding Activity Page

la "trans"tions
ro ${ }_{\|}$tions
${ }_{1}$ tionsin ref ${ }_{\|}^{\|}$lec

## Encoding Activity Page



# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading Comprehension

## What's the Answer?

Read the text and then select the correct answer for it. Fill in the bullet beside the answer of your choice.
(1) Many flowers are the same or very similar on their right halves and on their left halves. This is an example of

O Symmetry
O Pollination
O Creativeness
O Alignment
2 $\qquad$ is the movement of one geometric shape to another according to some rule.
O Speed
O Destruction
O Shift
O Transformation
(3) Proportionality is the $\qquad$ of proportions.
O Size
O Shape
O Ratio
O Speed
(4) $\qquad$ are exact duplications of geometric figures formed by moving each point in the figure the same distance and in the same direction.

O Ration
O Simulation
O Vacation
O Translation
(5) The motion used to turn the handle on a fishing reel is a

O Gyration
O Meditation
O Reflection
O Rotation

## What's the Answer?

(6) Objects can often be seen duplicated as $\qquad$ on water when the water is very still and the sun is shining.

O Aliens
O Thoughts
O Frivolous
O Reflections
(7) The enlargement or reduction of a plane figure is a $\qquad$ .
O Dilatation
O Dilution
O Dissolution
O Damper

## What's the Answer?

(1) Many flowers are the same or very similar on their right halves and on their left halves. This is an example of

- Symmetry

O Pollination
O Creativeness
O Alignment
(2) $\qquad$ is the movement of one geometric shape to another according to some rule.
O Speed
O Destruction
O Shift

- Transformation
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O Size
O Shape
- Ratio

O Speed
(4) $\qquad$ are exact duplications of geometric figures formed by moving each point in the figure the same distance and in the same direction.

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O Simulation
O Vacation

- Translation
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O Meditation
O Reflection

- Rotation


## What's the Answer?

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O Aliens
O Thoughts
O Frivolous

- Reflections
(7) The enlargement or reduction of a plane figure is a $\qquad$ .
- Dilatation

O Dilution
O Dissolution
O Damper

# Reading Comprehension Activity Page 

Write the numbers/letters for sentence halves that match.
(1) Plants and animals often have a large
(2) A transformation is the movement of one geometric shape to another
(3) Proportionality is the
(4) Moving each point of a figure in the same direction and the
(5) The movement of a car's wheel around the axle
(6) When one looks in the mirror,
(7) An enlargement or reduction of
(A) ratio of proportions.
(B) degree of symmetry in their body forms.
(C) he or she is seeing a reflection.
(D) is considered rotation.
(E) a plane figure is a dilatation.
(F) same distance is a translation.
(G) according to some rule.
$\qquad$ $2 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $3 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $4 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $7 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page


(1) Plants and animals often have a large
(2) A transformation is the movement of one geometric shape to another
(3) Proportionality is the
(4) Moving each point of a figure in the same direction and the
(5) The movement of a car's wheel around the axle
(6) When one looks in the mirror,
(7) An enlargement or reduction of
(A) ratio of proportions.
(B) degree of symmetry in their body forms.
(C) he or she is seeing a reflection.
(D) is considered rotation.
(E) a plane figure is a dilatation.
(F) same distance is a translation.
(G) according to some rule.
$1 \rightarrow \quad$ B
$2 \rightarrow \quad$ G
$3 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{~A}$ $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow \quad$ D
$6 \rightarrow \quad$ C $7 \rightarrow \quad$ E

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Cut out the words and glue them under their definitions.

| Rotating around an <br> axis |
| :---: |
|  |


| Exact reflection of <br> form |
| :---: |
|  |



| Enlargement or <br> reduction |
| :---: |



Origin moved to another position

## Ratio of two constant quantities



## Reading Comprehension Activity Page



Changes position or direction of axis
transformation


| Origin moved to <br> another position |
| :--- |
| translations |

## Ratio of two constant quantities

proportionality

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Writing

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.


## sym ry

## tra__ormation

pro tionality tr_lation ro_ions ref_ions
di_ations

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.

d


## Basic Writing Activity Page

Have the students write the word for each picture.


## Crossword Puzzle



|  | Across |  | Down |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Rotating | 1 |  |
|  | around an axis |  | reduction |
| 4 | Origin moved to another | 2 | Changes position or direction of |
|  | position |  | axis |
| 5 | Exact reflection |  |  |
|  | of form |  |  |
| 6 | Direction of |  |  |
|  | axis is reversed |  |  |
| 7 | Ratio of two |  |  |
|  | constant |  |  |
|  | quantities |  |  |

## Crossword Puzzle Answers



Across
3 Rotating around an axis
4 Origin moved to another position
5 Exact reflection of form
6 Direction of axis is reversed
7 Ratio of two constant quantities


## UNIT ASSESSMENT

# Similarity, Congruence, Symmetry \& Transformation of Shapes 

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes<br>Grade 8 - Unit 8

Date: $\qquad$

## Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

## BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

1. Write the number 1 by the picture for SYMMETRY.
2. Write the number 2 by the picture for TRANSFORMATION.
3. Write the number 3 by the picture for PROPORTIONALITY.
4. Write the number 4 by the picture for TRANSLATIONS.
5. Write the number 5 by the picture for ROTATIONS.
6. Write the number 6 by the picture for REFLECTIONS.
7. Write the number 7 by the picture for DILATATIONS.

## SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

## DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

## READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 4 in your test. Write each word under its definition.
Refer to Student Support Materials for answer key.

## BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 5 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.

MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages Grade 8 - Unit 8

Date: $\qquad$ Student's Name: $\qquad$

Number Correct: $\qquad$ Percent Correct: $\qquad$

(1)

symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations
reflections dilatations
symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations reflections dilatations
symmetry
transformation proportionality translations rotations
reflections
dilatations
symmetry
transformation proportionality translations rotations
reflections
dilatations

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transformation proportionality translations rotations reflections dilatations

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symmetry transformation proportionality translations rotations
reflections dilatations
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# UNIT 9: Geometry Perimeter, Volume \& Surface Area 

Note: All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.


## INTRODUCTION OF

 MATH VOCABULARY
## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


## Process Skills

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## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

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# VOCABULARY <br> PICTURES 



## CIRCLE



## SURFACE AREA



## CIRCUMFERENCE



## AREA



## MID-POINT



## PERIMETER



## DISTANCE



## LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

## Language and Skills Development

## LISTENING

Review the key math words introduced in this unit. If the vocabulary pictures were not presented during the introduction, show them to the students at this time.


## Whisper

Mount the vocabulary illustrations on the chalkboard. Group the students into two teams. Whisper a vocabulary word to the first player in each team. When you say "Go," the first player in each team must then whisper the same word to the next player in his/her team. The players should continue whispering the vocabulary word in this way until the last player in a team hears the word. When the last player in a team hears the word, he/she must rush to the chalkboard and point to the illustration for the word. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat until all players have had an opportunity to identify a vocabulary illustration in this way. When a player has identified a vocabulary illustration, he/she should rejoin the front of his/her team.

Modification: Make it more like tele-pictionary: Whisper a definition to a player, who then must decide what word it is, and whisper the word to the next player, who then translates it into the definition again when they whisper it to the next player. Thus, it would be repeated as word, then definition, then word, then definition, and so forth.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# Language and Skills Development 

## SPEAKING



## Half Match

Before the lesson begins, prepare a photocopy of each of the vocabulary pictures.
Cut each of the photocopied pictures in half. Give the picture halves to the students (a student may have more than one picture half). Say one of the vocabulary words. The two students who have the halves of the picture for that word must show their halves and repeat the word orally. Continue in this way until all of the vocabulary words have been reviewed. This activity may be repeated more than once by collecting, mixing, and redistributing the picture halves to the students. This activity may also be adapted for team form. To do this, cut each of the vocabulary pictures in half. Place half of the pictures in one pile and the other halves in another pile (one pile for each team). Say a vocabulary word. When you say "Go," the first player from each team must rush to his/her pile of picture halves. Each player must find the half of the picture for the vocabulary word you said. The first player to correctly identify the picture half and to repeat the vocabulary word for it wins the round. Repeat until all players have played.

## Numbered Boxes

Before the activity begins, prepare a page that contains twenty (or more) boxes. Number each of the boxes. Provide each student with a copy of the numbered boxes. Each student should then shade in half of the boxes with a pencil (any ten boxes). When the students are ready, mount the vocabulary pictures on the board and say the number of a box (between one and twenty) to one of the students. The student should look on his/her form to see if that box number is shaded in. If that box is shaded in, the student may "pass" to another player. However, if the box is not shaded in, he/she should say a complete sentence about a vocabulary picture you point to. The students may exchange pages periodically during this activity. Repeat until many students have responded in this way.

## High Card Draw

Give each student in the class a card from a deck of playing cards. Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board and number each one. Call two students' names. Those two students should show their cards. The student who has the highest card (aces can be high or low) should then say a complete sentence about a vocabulary picture you point to. The students may exchange playing cards periodically during the activity. Repeat until many students have responded.

## Language and Skills Development

## READING

Introduce the math sight words to the students - match the sight words with the vocabulary graphics. The sight words are included in the Student Support Materials, attached to these lesson plans.


## Circle of Words

Before the activity begins, prepare a page that contains the sight words. Provide each student with a copy of the page. The students should cut the sight words from their pages. When a student has cut out the sight words, he/she should lay them on his/her desk in a circle. Then, each student should place a pen or pencil in the center of the circle of sight word cards. Each student should spin the pen/pencil. Say a sight word. Any student or students whose pens/pencils are pointing to the sight word you said, should call "Bingo." The student or students should then remove those sight words from their desks. Continue in this way until a student or students have no sight words left on their desks.

## Letter Encode

Give each student his/her envelope that contains the alphabet letters. Show a picture from this unit. The students must use the cut-out letters to spell the word for the picture. Review the students' work. Repeat, until all of the words have been spelled.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

## Language and Skills Development

## WRITING



## Yarn Spell

Group the students into two teams. Give the first player in each team lengths of yarn or string. Say a vocabulary word. When you say "Go," the first player in each team must then use the yarn or string to "write" the word on the floor. The first player to complete his/her word wins the round. Repeat this process until all players in each team have played. If pipe cleaners are available, they may be used in place of the yarn or string (have both long and short lengths of the pipe cleaners ready for the activity).

## Overhead Configurations

Before the activity begins, write the sight words on an overhead transparency sheet. Place an overhead projector on the floor, facing the board. Lay the overhead transparency sheet on the screen of the projector and turn the projector on. The sight words should be projected onto the board. Then, use chalk to draw configurations around each of the sight words. When a configuration has been drawn for each sight word, turn the overhead projector off. Call upon a student to use chalk to fill in one of the configurations with its sight word. You may wish to have more than one student participating in this process at the same time.

This activity may also be conducted in team form. In this case, when you say "Go," the first player in each team must rush to the configurations. Each player must attempt to fill in one of the configurations with its correct sight word. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat until all configurations have been filled in in this way.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Listening • Mini Pictures

## Listening: Mini Pictures

Have the students cut out the pictures. Say the key math wordsfrom this unit, and the students should hold up the pictures for them.


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Sight Words




# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Sight Recognition

## Sight Words Activity Page

Have the students circle the word for each picture.

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point perimeter distance

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

## Sight Words Activity Page



circle<br>surface area<br>circumference<br>area<br>mid-point<br>perimeter<br>distance

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the numbers on their correct vocabulary graphics.


1. circle
2. surface area
3. circumference
4. area
5. mid-point
6. perimeter
7. distance

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the key words from this unit horizontally in the boxes (more than one copy of each word can be written). Fill in all other boxes with any letters. Exchange page with another student. Find key words and circle.

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## Sight Words Activity Page

Highlight or circle the words in this word find.


## Sight Words Activity Page

area
midpoint
circumference
surface area
circle
perimeter


```
e a a e i a i r i a r a \| d ca a cer e u a d e
it itecir fu a circrum ferrerncen t
i e i amceirecedcmidmpoinntipen
c e u e r u e r s u r f a c e a rerreapee
```







```
n s a r i c a o d s e i e n e e e m a \| a m d t c
sitansurfaceareandncirednnn
```








```
t a l e a f s a i i e f i u u e r i i c d e e n e
\(m s f e r t u a t n r d i r m a c a c e r d e i u\)
```








```
m c a r pecfecuecareccmirmeme
c o m r a e a p i f a e m m r a r i r a a i c e
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```
faraee e emen i e i a s r r m r t deuc
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# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Encoding

## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.


## s__ce area

ci erance

## a

$\qquad$

## mi int




## Encoding Activity Page

## P__eter

di
e


## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit.


## Encoding Activity Page



## Encoding Activity Page

Cut out and encode the syllables of the words OR number the syllables in their correct sequence.


## Encoding Activity Page


$\ulcorner$ — — — ᄀг — — — ᄀ
| mid ||point ᄂ — — — $\downarrow$ - — — - 」



## Encoding Activity Page



# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading Comprehension

## What's the Answer?

Read the text and then select the correct answer for it. Fill in the bullet beside the answer of your choice.
(1) All circles have

O Corners
O Sharp Edges
O Center Points
O Cross-Sections
(2) The surface area of a muskeg is its

O area on top
O volume of dirt
O volume of water
O abundance of wildlife
(3) The circumference of a basketball is its

O Distance around the edge
O Weight
O Shape
O Condition
(4) The area open for salmon fishing on a given river is the:

O Extent of space open
O Depth that one can fish in
O Bag limit for the day
O Best lure to use
(5) The mid-point of a given line is its

O Far Left End
O Far Right End
O Upper Edge
O Exact Center

## What's the Answer?

(6) The perimeter of someone's property is the property's

O Area
O Value
O Boundary
O Security System
(7) The distance travelled on the Alaska Marine Highway System from Hoonah to Juneau is the amount of $\qquad$ between two places.
O Space
O Wildlife
O Passengers
O Weather

# What's the Answer? 

ANSWER KEY
(1) All circles have

O Corners
O Sharp Edges

- Center Points

O Cross-Sections
(2) The surface area of a muskeg is its

- area on top

O volume of dirt
O volume of water
O abundance of wildlife
(3) The circumference of a basketball is its

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O Far Right End
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- Exact Center


## What's the Answer?

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O Area
O Value

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O Security System
(7) The distance travelled on the Alaska Marine Highway System from Hoonah to Juneau is the amount of $\qquad$ between two places.

- Space

O Wildlife
O Passengers
O Weather

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

(1) When drawn on paper, the sun is often
(2) The surface area of a brown bear is much
(3) The circumference of a Sitka Spruce
(4) The area required for a tick to survive on a wolf
(5) The mid-point of the Earth is
(6) The perimeter of ancient cities
(7) The distance from Alaska to Canada
(A) can be enormous!
(B) can be relatively small.
(C) depicted in the shape of a circle.
(D) greater than that of a squirrel.
(E) is relatively short.
(F) at the planet's center.
(G) was often guarded to prevent attack.
$1 \rightarrow$
$2 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $4 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $7 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

(1) When drawn on paper, the sun is often
(A) can be enormous!
(2) The surface area of a brown bear is much
(B) can be relatively small.
(3) The circumference of a Sitka Spruce
(C) depicted in the shape of a circle.
(4) The area required for a tick to survive on a wolf
(D) greater than that of a squirrel.
(5) The mid-point of the Earth is
(E) is relatively short.
(6) The perimeter of ancient cities
(F) at the planet's center.
(7) The distance from Alaska to Canada
(G) was often guarded to prevent

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{C} \quad 2 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{D} \quad{ }^{3 \rightarrow} \quad \mathrm{~A} \quad 4 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{~B} \\
& 5 \rightarrow \ldots \quad 6 \rightarrow \text { G } \quad 7 \rightarrow ـ
\end{aligned}
$$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Cut out the words and glue them under their definitions.
Center


| Extent of surface |
| :---: |
| within a boundary |



## Round plane figure



## Reading Comprehension Activity Page



| Round plane figure |
| :---: |
| circle |

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Writing

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.

ci le

## s__face a a

## ci_ference

## a___a

mi__-po

## per___eter

dis
ce

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.

d e

## Basic Writing Activity Page

Have the students write the word for each picture.


## Crossword Puzzle




## Crossword Puzzle Answers



## UNIT ASSESSMENT

# Perimeter, Volume \& Surface Area 

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes<br>Grade 8 • Unit 9

Date:

## Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

## BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

1. Write the number 1 by the picture for CIRCLE.
2. Write the number 2 by the picture for SURFACE AREA.
3. Write the number 3 by the picture for CIRCUMFERENCE.
4. Write the number 4 by the picture for AREA.
5. Write the number 5 by the picture for MID-POINT.
6. Write the number 6 by the picture for PERIMETER.
7. Write the number 7 by the picture for DISTANCE.

## SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

## DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

## READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 4 in your test. Write each word under its definition.
Refer to Student Support Materials for answer key.

## BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 5 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.

MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages Grade 8 - Unit 9

Date: $\qquad$ Student's Name: $\qquad$

Number Correct: $\qquad$ Percent Correct: $\qquad$


circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance
circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

circle
surface area circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
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circle
surface area circumference
area
mid-point
perimeter
distance

circle
surface area
circumference
area
mid-point perimeter
distance


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ader
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ider
odor
Center




Round plane figure


(5)

## UNIT 10: Geometry Position, Direction \& Construction

Note: All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.


## INTRODUCTION OF

 MATH VOCABULARY
## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
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## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


# VOCABULARY <br> PICTURES 



## POSITION



## DIRECTION



## DIAMETER



## POLYGON



## PERPENDICULAR LINE



## PARALLEL LINE



## PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR



## LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

## Language and Skills Development

## LISTENING

Review the key math words introduced in this unit. If the vocabulary pictures were not presented during the introduction, show them to the students at this time.


## Whisper

Mount the vocabulary illustrations on the chalkboard. Group the students into two teams. Whisper a vocabulary word to the first player in each team. When you say "Go," the first player in each team must then whisper the same word to the next player in his/her team. The players should continue whispering the vocabulary word in this way until the last player in a team hears the word. When the last player in a team hears the word, he/she must rush to the chalkboard and point to the illustration for the word. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat until all players have had an opportunity to identify a vocabulary illustration in this way. When a player has identified a vocabulary illustration, he/she should rejoin the front of his/her team.

Modification: Make it more like tele-pictionary: Whisper a definition to a player, who then must decide what word it is, and whisper the word to the next player, who then translates it into the definition again when they whisper it to the next player. Thus, it would be repeated as word, then definition, then word, then definition, and so forth.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# Language and Skills Development 

## SPEAKING



## Sheet Golf

Before the activity begins, obtain an old sheet. Cut a hole (approximately two inches in diameter) in each end of the sheet. Group the students into two teams. Have the first player from each team hold opposite ends of the sheet. Place a marble or small ball in the center of the sheet. When you say "Go", the players must then lift their ends of the sheet and attempt to cause the marble or ball to fall through the hole in the other player's side of the sheet. When the ball or marble falls through one of the holes, the player on that side of the sheet must say the name of a vocabulary picture you show or he/she should repeat a sentence you said at the beginning of the round. Repeat with other pairs of students until all students have participated. If the sheet is large enough, all students can play-divide the students into four groups (one group for each side). Cut a hole in the sheet near each side. When the marble or ball falls through, all the players on that side must say the name of a vocabulary picture that you show. Repeat.

## Picture Jigsaw

Cut each of the vocabulary pictures into four pieces. Mix the cut out pieces together and distribute them to the students (a student may have more than one picture section). When you say "Go," the students should attempt to match the jigsaw sections they have to reproduce the original vocabulary pictures. When the students put the necessary pieces of a picture together, they should identify the picture by its vocabulary word. Continue until all vocabulary pictures have been put together and named in this way.

## Language and Skills Development

## READING

Introduce the math sight words to the students - match the sight words with the vocabulary graphics. The sight words are included in the Student Support Materials, attached to these lesson plans.


## Balloon Volleyball

Group the students into two teams. The two teams should stand, facing one another. Toss a round, inflated balloon to the members of Team One. The members of Team One must then bounce the balloon to the members of Team Two. The players should continue to bounce the balloon back and forth in this way until a team loses the balloon. You may wish to establish the rule that players may not move their feet during the activity. When a team loses the balloon, show them a vocabulary picture and ask all the members in that team to say the vocabulary word for it. Repeat until both teams have responded a number of times.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

## Language and Skills Development

## WRITING



## Every Second Letter

Write a sight word on the board, omitting every second letter. Provide the students with writing paper and pens. The students should look at the incomplete word on the board and then write the sight word for it on their papers. Repeat using other sight words.

This activity may also be done in team form. In this case, have the incomplete words prepared on separate flash cards. Mount one of the cards on the board. When you say "Go," the first player from each team must rush to the board and write the sight word for it-adding all of the missing letters. Repeat until all players have participated.

## Word Completion

Before the activity begins, prepare clozure cards for the sight words; omit letters and syllables. Provide each student with a clozure card. Call upon the students to complete their words on the clozure cards by writing in the missing parts. Afterward, review the students' responses.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Listening • Mini Pictures

## Listening: Mini Pictures

Have the students cut out the pictures. Say the key math words from this unit, and the students should hold up the pictures for them.


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Sight Words




# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading<br>Sight Recognition

## Sight Words Activity Page

Have the students circle the word for each picture.

position
direction
diameter
polygon
perpendicular line
parallel line
perpendicular
bisector

position
direction
diameter
polygon
perpendicular line
parallel line perpendicular bisector

position
direction
diameter
polygon
perpendicular line
parallel line
perpendicular bisector

position
direction
diameter
polygon
perpendicular
line
parallel line
perpendicular bisector

position
direction
diameter
polygon
perpendicular
line
parallel line
perpendicular
bisector
position
direction
diameter
polygon
perpendicular
line
parallel line
perpendicular
bisector

## Sight Words Activity Page



position<br>direction<br>diameter<br>polygon<br>perpendicular<br>line<br>parallel line<br>perpendicular<br>bisector

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the numbers on their correct vocabulary graphics.


1. position
2. direction
3. diameter
4. polygon
5. perpendicular line
6. parallel line
7. perpendicular bisector

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the key words from this unit horizontally in the boxes (more than one copy of each word can be written). Fill in all other boxes with any letters. Exchange page with another student. Find key words and circle.


## Sight Words Activity Page

Highlight or circle the words in this word find.
direction
perpendicular bisector
polygon
diameter
position
perpendicular line
parallel line














l i a iom doe e n p d a e p dellgiobe



c r d s o t e r n r u l g c c n o o n n a i r t c
i a i a e p o p e r p e n d i c u l a r l i i e t










## Sight Words Activity Page

direction
perpendicular bisector
polygon
diameter
position
perpendicular line
parallel line


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Encoding

## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.

## p_ion

## di_ion

$\qquad$

P___on

$\qquad$


## Encoding Activity Page

## pa el line

perpendicular bi__r


## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit. for this unit.


## Encoding Activity Page

 pendicular line
perpendicular bi
meter

## Encoding Activity Page

Cut out and encode the syllables of the words OR number the syllables in their correct sequence.


## Encoding Activity Page



$\Gamma$ - ——~
line
ᄂ - - - 」

## Encoding Activity Page



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# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading Comprehension

## What's the Answer?

Read the text and then select the correct answer for it. Fill in the bullet beside the answer of your choice.
(1) The position of Fairbanks relative to Southeast Alaska is O Large
O North
O Small
O South
(2) The direction that salmon swim in a river to spawn is generally

O Upstream
O Downstream
O Upside Down
O Out to Sea
(3) The diameter of a pearl would be the measure of a chord passing through its

O Top
O Bottom
O Left Side
O Center
(4) A polygon is a $\qquad$ figure made up of line segments.
O Open
O Closed
O Heavy
O Light
(5) Perpendicular lines are lines that intersect to form $\qquad$ angles.
O Small
O Large
O Left
O Right

## What's the Answer?

(6) Good examples of parallel lines are

O Train Tracks
O Basketballs
O Fish Eggs
O Car Tires
(7) A perpendicular bisector passes through the $\qquad$ of a line.
O Far Ends
O Left End
O Right End
O Mid-Point

## What's the Answer?

(1) The position of Fairbanks relative to Southeast Alaska is

O Large

- North

O Small
O South
(2) The direction that salmon swim in a river to spawn is generally

- Upstream

O Downstream
O Upside Down
O Out to Sea
(3) The diameter of a pearl would be the measure of a chord passing through its

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O Bottom
O Left Side

- Center
(4) A polygon is a $\qquad$ figure made up of line segments.
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- Closed

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O Light
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O Large
O Left

- Right


## What's the Answer?

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- Train Tracks

O Basketballs
O Fish Eggs
O Car Tires
(7) A perpendicular bisector passes through the $\qquad$ of a line.
O Far Ends
O Left End
O Right End

- Mid-Point


## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Write the numbers/letters for sentence halves that match.
(1) The position of an army on the battlefield
(2) The direction that one is driving is important
(3) The diameter of an acorn is much less than the
(4) A polygon is a
(5) A cross is an example of a
(6) Train tracks are examples of
(7) A plus sign is an example of a
(A) diameter of a mature cottonwood tree.
(B) closed figure made up of line segments.
(C) parallel lines.
(D) perpendicular line.
(E) perpendicular bisector.
(F) can be important for winning the battle or war.
(G) if you wish to reach your intended destination!
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $3 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $4 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $7 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

 ANSWER KEY(1) The position of an army on the battlefield
(2) The direction that one is driving is important
(3) The diameter of an acorn is much less than the
(4) A polygon is a
(5) A cross is an example of a
(6) Train tracks are examples of
(7) A plus sign is an example of a
(A) diameter of a mature cottonwood tree.
(B) closed figure made up of line segments.
(C) parallel lines.
(D) perpendicular line.
(E) perpendicular bisector.
(F) can be important for winning the battle or war.
(G) if you wish to reach your intended destination!

$2 \rightarrow \quad$ G $3 \rightarrow \quad$ A
$4 \rightarrow \quad$ B $\qquad$
$5 \rightarrow \quad$ D
$6 \rightarrow \quad$ C
$\qquad$ $7 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{E}$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Cut out the words and glue them under their definitions.


## Intersecting at a mid-point



## Reading Comprehension Activity Page



## Intersecting at a mid-point

perpendicular bisector

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Writing

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.


# po _ _ ion dir tion 

## diam r

## po <br> gon



## para 11


bi_tor

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.

p
b


## Basic Writing Activity Page

Have the students write the word for each picture.


## Crossword Puzzle



## Crossword Puzzle Answers




## UNIT ASSESSMENT

# Position, Direction \& Construction 

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes<br>Grade 8 - Unit 10

Date:

## Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

## BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

1. Write the number 1 by the picture for POSITION.
2. Write the number 2 by the picture for DIRECTION.
3. Write the number 3 by the picture for DIAMETER.
4. Write the number 4 by the picture for POLYGON.
5. Write the number 5 by the picture for PERPENDICULAR LINE.
6. Write the number 6 by the picture for PARALLEL LINE.
7. Write the number 7 by the picture for PERPENDICULAR BISECTOR.

## SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

## DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

## READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 4 in your test. Write each word under its definition.
Refer to Student Support Materials for answer key.

## BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 5 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.

MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages Grade 8 • Unit 10

Date: $\qquad$ Student's Name: $\qquad$

Number Correct: $\qquad$ Percent Correct: $\qquad$


position
direction
diameter
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