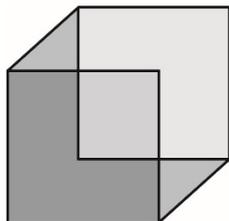


Master 38: Activity 15 Assessment

Geometric Relationships: Consolidation

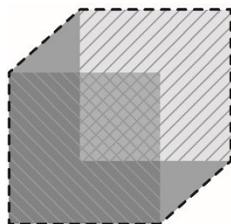
Exploring Transformations Behaviours/Strategies

1. Student identifies and names simple 2-D shapes in a picture that do not overlap, but does not recognize shapes that overlap with other shapes or are combinations of other shapes.



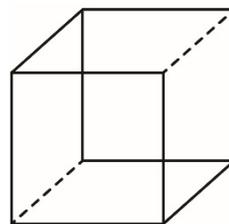
"I see 3 squares and 2 triangles."

2. Student identifies many shapes including those created by the overlap or combination of other shapes.



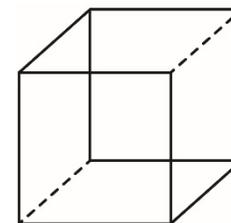
"I see 3 squares and 2 triangles. I also see 3 different hexagons."

3. Student identifies 2-D shapes in the diagram as well as a 3-D object the diagram could represent.



"I see squares, triangles, and hexagons, but I also see a cube."

4. Student recognizes the relationships between 2-D shapes and 3-D objects as well as how identical shapes can be related by transformations.



"I see squares, triangles, and hexagons. I also see a cube. The triangles are reflections in a mirror line. One of the larger squares can be translated to the other. The whole shape can be rotated around a point in the centre of the small square."

Observations/Documentation