Master 14a

Mathology Grade 2 Correlation – Alberta
Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships

Organizing Idea:
Geometry: Shapes are defined and related by geometric attributes.

Guiding Question: How can shape influence perception of space?
Learning Outcome: Students analyze and explain geometric attributes of shape.

Knowledge	Understanding	Skills & Procedures	Grade 2 Mathology	Mathology Little Books
Common geometric attributes include • sides • vertices • faces or surfaces Two-dimensional shapes may have sides that are line segments. Three-dimensional shapes may have faces that are two-dimensional shapes.	Shapes are defined according to geometric attributes. A shape can be visualized as a composition of other shapes.	Relate the faces of three-dimensional shapes to two-dimensional shapes.	**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships** 8: Describing Solids **Geometry Math Every Day** 3B: Name the Solid	I Spy Awesome Buildings Sharing Our Stories
		Create a picture or design with shapes from verbal instructions, visualization, or memory.	**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships** 7: Making Shapes 8: Describing Solids 9: Visualizing Shapes and Solids 10: Creating Pictures and Designs 11: Covering Outlines 12: Creating Symmetrical Designs 15. Consolidation **Geometry Math Every Day** 3A: Fill Me In! 3A: Make me a Picture 3B: Draw the Shape **Geometry Intervention** 5: Covering Outlines 6: Describing Solids	I Spy Awesome Buildings Sharing Our Stories

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A shape can change orientation or position through slides (translations), turns (rotations), or flips (reflections). Shapes can be turned or flipped in the creation of art.	Geometric attributes do not change when a shape is translated, rotated, or reflected.	Investigate translation, rotation, and reflection of two- and three-dimensional shapes.	**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships** 12: Creating Symmetric Designs 13: Exploring Transformations 14: Slides, Flips, and Turns in Artwork	
		Recognize the translation, rotation, or reflection of shapes represented in artwork.	**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships** 14: Slides, Flips, and Turns in Artwork	Sharing Our Stories

Organizing Idea:

Patterns: Awareness of patterns supports problem solving in various situations.

Guiding Question: How can patterns characterize change? **Learning Outcome:** Students explain and analyze patterns in a variety of contexts.				
Knowledge	**Understanding**	**Skills & Procedures**	**Grade 2 Mathology**	**Mathology Little Books**
Change can be an increase or a decrease in the number and size of elements. A hundreds chart is an arrangement of natural numbers that illustrates multiple patterns. Patterns can be found and created in cultural designs.	A pattern can show increasing or decreasing change. A pattern is more evident when the elements are represented, organized, aligned, or oriented in familiar ways.	Describe non-repeating patterns encountered in surroundings, including in art, architecture, cultural designs, and nature.	*Link to other strands:* ***Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships*** *14: Slides, Flips, and Turns in Artwork*	