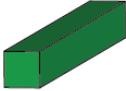
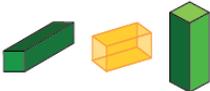


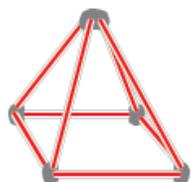
# Activity 10 Assessment Consolidation

Investigating Geometric Attributes of 3-D Solids			
<p>Identifies and describes geometric attributes of individual solids</p>  <p>“This 3-D solid has 2 square bases, 4 rectangular faces, 12 edges, and 8 vertices.”</p> <p>Or “This 3-D solid has 2 rectangular bases, 2 square faces, 2 rectangular faces, 12 edges, and 8 vertices.”</p>	<p>Groups solids that share the same geometric attributes</p>  <p>“All these solids have the same geometric attributes, so they are all square-based prisms.”</p>	<p>Builds solids based on given geometric attributes</p>  <p>“I made a square pyramid. It has 4 triangle faces and 1 square base.”</p>	<p>Sorts, classifies and names solids using geometric attributes</p>  <p>“All pyramids have faces that are triangles.”</p>
Observations/Documentation			

# Activity 10 Assessment Consolidation

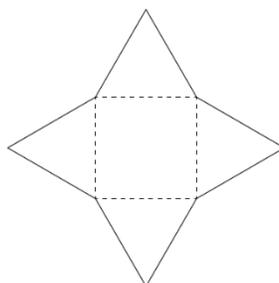
## Composing and Decomposing 3-D Solids

Constructs skeletons of 3-D solids by decomposing solids into 2-D shapes and matching



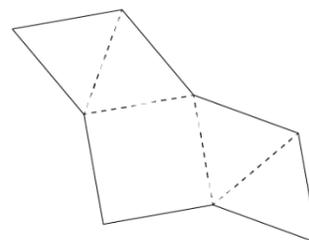
"I started by making a square as the base, then added the triangular faces."

Identifies nets of 3-D solids by folding



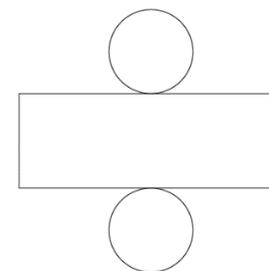
"I folded this net and made a square-based pyramid."

Recognizes nets of 3-D solids by decomposing and matching (visualization)



"When I imagine folding it in my mind, I see the triangles wrapping around the square to make a pyramid."

Constructs and deconstructs solids flexibly using skeletons and nets



"This net will make a cylinder, but I can't make a skeleton of a cylinder because it doesn't have vertices and edges."

## Observations/Documentation