How to Pass the FSA Math: 3rd Grade

Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g. rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g. having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g. quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Let Me Teach Ya! (Video Lesson)

Example 1:

What is the name of a shape that is a quadrilateral but not a rectangle?

a. triangle
b. parallelogram
c. square
d. pentagon

Item Type: Multiple Choice

Example 2:

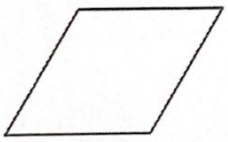
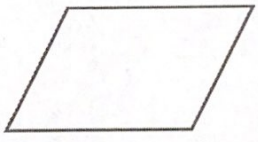
Select the attributes that a parallelogram and a rectangle always have in common.

a. number of sides
b. opposite sides are the same length
c. angle measures
d. number of angles
e. right angles

Item Type: Multi-Select

Example 3:

Match the attributes with the correct shape.

		
Always has 4 sides		
All sides are always equal		
Opposite sides are always the same length		

Item Type: Matching Item

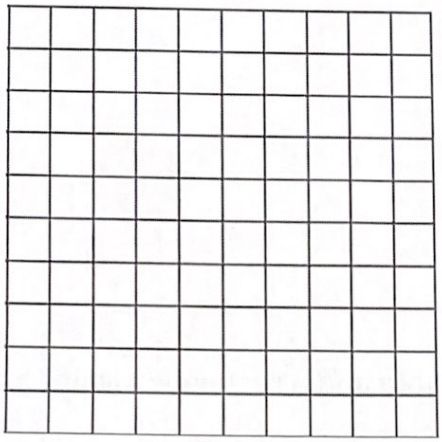
Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g. rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g. having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g. quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Let Me Teach Ya! (Video Lesson)

Example 4:

Draw a quadrilateral that has 2 sides of the same length and one right angle.



Item Type: GRID

Example 5:

Describe the geometric attributes that a square and a rectangle have in common.

Item Type: Open Response

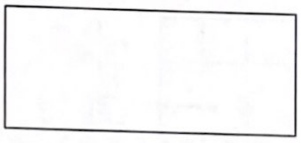
Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g. rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g. having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g. quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Practice Makes Improvement - Level 1

Example 1:

Which of these shape names can NOT be used to name the shape below?



a. Rectangle
b. Parallelogram
c. Quadrilateral
d. Rhombus

Item Type: Multiple Choice

Example 2:

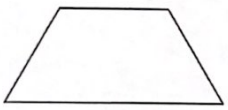
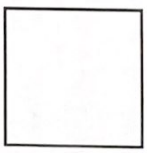
Select the attributes that a rhombus and a square always have in common.

a. number of sides
b. Angle size
c. all sides the same length
d. number of angles
e. right angles

Item Type: Multi-Select

Example 3:

Match the attributes with the correct shape.

		
Always has 4 sides		
All sides are always equal		
All right angles		

Item Type: Matching Item

How to Pass the FSA Math: 3rd Grade

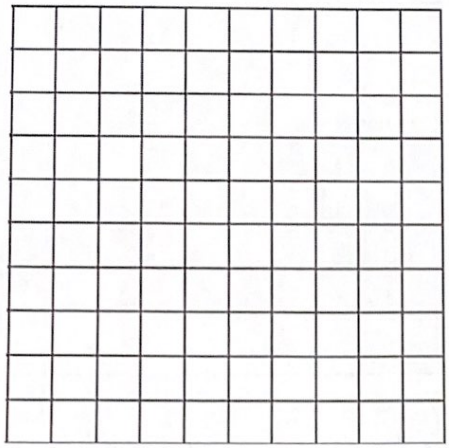
Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g. rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g. having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g. quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Practice Makes Improvement - Level 1

Example 4:

Draw a quadrilateral that has 4 sides of the same length.



Item Type: GRID

Example 5:

Describe the geometric attributes that a parallelogram and a rectangle have in common.

Item Type: Open Response

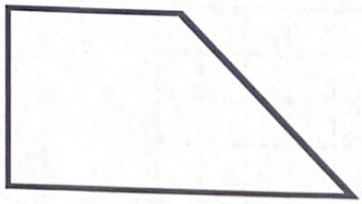
Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g. rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g. having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g. quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Practice Makes Improvement - Level 2

Example 1:

Which of these shape names could be used to name the shape below?



a. Trapezoid
b. Parallelogram
c. Quadrilateral
d. Rhombus

Item Type: Multiple Choice

Example 2:

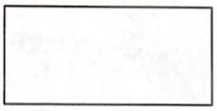
Select the shapes that are always quadrilaterals, but do not always have all equal sides.

a. Triangle
b. Pentagon
c. Rhombus
d. Square
e. Parallelograms
f. Trapezoids

Item Type: Multi-Select

Example 3:

Match the attributes with the correct shape.

		
Always has 4 sides		
All sides are always equal		
All right angles		

Item Type: Matching Item

How to Pass the FSA Math: 3rd Grade

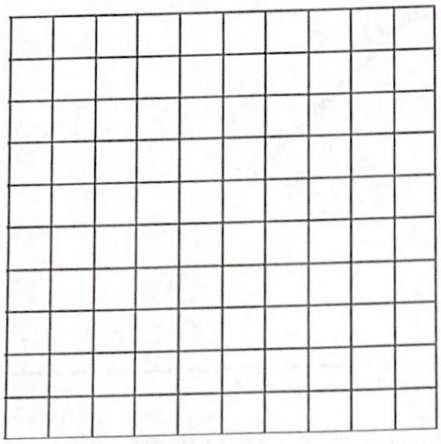
Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g. rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g. having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g. quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Practice Makes Improvement - Level 2

Example 4:

Draw a quadrilateral that is NOT a rectangle.



Item Type: GRID

Example 5:

How are a square and rhombus similar? How are they different?

Item Type: Open Response