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?

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

Item Type: Multiple Choice

Example 2:

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

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

Item Type: Multi-Select

Example 3:

Match the attributes with the correct shape.

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

Item Type: Matching Item

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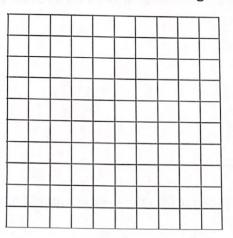
Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

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.

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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

Evample 1:		•	4 4
Example 1:			
Which of these shape nar	nes can NOT be used	to name the shape he	alows
			.10 W :
a. Rectangle			
and of Grant			
c. Quadrilateral			
d. Rhombus			
			Item Type: Multiple Choice
Example 2:	Commence of the second	and the last teacher	
	a rhombus and a see		
Select the attributes that a. number of sides	a mombus and a squ	lare always have in cor	mmon.
b. Angle size			
c. all sides the same ler	ngth		
d. number of angles			
e. right angles			
			Item Type: Multi-Select
Example 3:	1 4 1 1 1		
	the serves at also		
Match the attributes with	the correct snape.		
Always has 4 sides		62" 7. 1. 1. 13. 14. 15.	
F			
All sides are always			
equal			
All right angles			
, an right drights			
			Item Type: Matching Item

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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

											<u>Item Ty</u>	ре
				nar	allelo	gram	and a i	ecta	ngle l	nave i	n commo	on
nple 5: ribe the geometric	attribut	tes t	hat a	para		_						
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Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

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Practice Males Improve

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	2 Improvement - Level 2
Example 1: Which of these shape names could be	
a. Trapezoid b. Parallelogram c. Quadrilateral d. Rhombus	
Example 2:	<u>Item Type:</u> Multiple Choice
Select the shapes that are always qua a. Triangle b. Pentagon c. Rhombus d. Square e. Parallelograms f. Trapezoids	drilaterals, but do not always have all equal sides.
No.	<u>Item Type:</u> 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 © McCarthy Math Academy

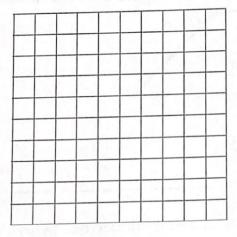
Focus: MAFS.3.G.1.1

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 the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g. quadrilaterals). 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?