


	Monday, November 16, 2015 SUB	Tuesday, November 17, 2015	Wednesday, November 18, 2015 Conferences 530-8	Thursday, November 19, 2015 Conferences 530-8	Friday, November 20, 2015 1/2 day- 11:00 Dismissal
Content Objective:	SWBAT demonstrate comprehension of area of a triangle by defining area and completing problems with finding area in their math notebook	SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of lines, points, rays and angles by defining definitions for each word.	SWBAT demonstrate comprehension of lines, points, rays and angles by drawing examples of each word.	SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of acute, obtuse and right angles by defining definitions for each word and drawing examples.	SWBAT demonstrate comprehension of lines, rays, angles, vertices, and points by defining and giving examples of each.
Language Objective:	SW orally describe area using the sentence stem, "area is....."	SW write to describe lines, points, rays, and angles using their IMN.	SW write to describe lines, rays, angles, vertices, and points using a brain pop activity.	SW orally describe acute, obtuse and right angles using a sentence stem: "___ angles are ___ degrees."	SW orally describe acute, obtuse and right angles using a sentence stem: "___ angles are ___ degrees."
	I can define area. I can find the area of different objects.	I can define lines, line segments, point, vertices, angles. I can give examples of intersecting and parallel lines.	I can define lines, line segments, point, vertices, angles. I can give examples of intersecting and parallel lines.	I can define different angles. I can draw an angle with a specific measurement.	I can define different angles. I can draw an angle with a specific measurement.
Assessment:	math notebook	Math notebook	brainpop activity		
Vocab	area	point, lines, line segment, angle, vertex, ray	point, lines, line segment, angle, vertex, ray	acute, obtuse, straight, right, reflex angles	acute, obtuse, straight, right, reflex angles
CCSS	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.MD.A.3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. For example, find the width of a rectangular room given the area of the flooring and the length, by viewing the area formula as a multiplication equation with an unknown factor.	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.G.A.1 Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems	CCSS.Math.Content.4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.	CCSS.Math.Content.4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.	CCSS.Math.Content.4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.
Accommodations		https://jr.brainpop.com/math/geometry/pointslinessegmentsrays/	https://www.brainpop.com/math/geometryandmeasurement/areaofpolygons/	https://play.kahoot.it#!/?quizId=bae17670-d58a-4ae5-95cd-eea036a6a1b2	
Agenda	1. MobyMax 2. Area of Triangles and rectangles worksheet	1. Moby Max 2. Check HW 3. Brainpop 4. IMN-types of lines 5. types of lines HW	1. Moby Max 2. Brain pop 3. Brain pop activity.	1. MobyMax 2. IMN-angles 3. Kahoot 4. Angles HW	1. Moby Max 2. collect HW 3. Constructing angles