

G3 Playlist: Identifying Quadrilaterals

Aligns with *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.G.A.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, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Related Standards

- *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.G.A.1*: Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces.1 Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.
- *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.G.A.2*: Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.

PREVIEW



Objectives

In this playlist, you will learn and practice the following skills:

- Use attributes of quadrilaterals to identify quadrilaterals
- Use attributes of quadrilaterals to identify rhombuses
- Use attributes of quadrilaterals to identify rectangles
- Use attributes of quadrilaterals to identify rhombuses
- Use attributes of quadrilaterals to identify squares
- Use attributes of quadrilaterals to identify trapezoids
- Use attributes of quadrilaterals to identify parallelograms

Let's get started!

Key Terms

- To **identify** something is to name it.
- To **classify** something is to organize it into a group.
- A **polygon** is any closed shape with straight sides.
- An **open shape** has sides that do not connect.
- A **closed shape** has sides that do connect.
- An **attribute** is a trait, or specific quality, of a shape.
- A **quadrilateral** is any polygon with two specific attributes: four sides and four angles.
- A **category** is also called a group.
- **Parallel** sides are sides that will never touch, no matter how long they are.
- **Right angles**, also called **square angles**, are 90 degrees, and can be measured using a corner of a piece of paper.

