# Lesson 6: Todo tipo de características (Optional)

### Standards Alignments

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Addressing | 4.G.A.1, 4.G.A.2, 4.G.A.3 |

### Teacher-facing Learning Goals

* Draw line symmetric figures and identify lines of symmetry.
* Identify two-dimensional figures using an understanding of parallelism and perpendicularity.

### Student-facing Learning Goals

* Usemos lo que sabemos sobre las características de las figuras para hacer dibujos.

### Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this optional lesson is for students to use what they know about symmetry and parallel and perpendicular lines to complete or draw figures with those attributes on a grid.

This lesson is optional because it synthesizes all the sorting and classifying students have done up to this point. Grids are given here to encourage students to support students’ parallel lines, perpendicularity, and measurements and to support also thinking about attributes of figures. In upcoming lessons, students will use these lines of reasoning to solve problems about perimeter and angle measurements.

This lesson has a Student Section Summary.

### Access for:

###  Students with Disabilities

* Action and Expression (Activity 1)

###  English Learners

* MLR2 (Activity 2)

### Instructional Routines

How Many Do You See? (Warm-up)

### Materials to Gather

* Straightedges: Activity 1

### Lesson Timeline

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Warm-up | 10 min |
| Activity 1 | 20 min |
| Activity 2 | 10 min |
| Lesson Synthesis | 10 min |
| Cool-down | 5 min |

### Teacher Reflection Question

How did you hear students use the vocabulary they have learned in previous lessons as they created and described shapes and figures in today's lesson? What can you do to encourage students to use geometric vocabulary in upcoming lessons and outside of math class?

## Cool-down

(to be completed at the end of the lesson) 5min

¿Puedes verlo?

### Standards Alignments

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Addressing | 4.G.A.1, 4.G.A.3 |

### Student-facing Task Statement

Cada uno de estos diagramas muestra un par de segmentos que se intersecan.

Agrégale 1 o más segmentos a cada diagrama para formar una figura que:

1.

tenga 1 línea de simetría

2.

tenga 2 o más líneas de simetría

3.

no tenga ninguna línea de simetría

### Student Responses

Sample responses:

1.

2.

3.