LESSON PLANS: SASKATCHEWAN

Grade 6: Space and Shape

Angles



powered by



Outcome: SS6.1

- Demonstrate understanding of angles including:
 - identifying examples classifying angles
 - estimating the measure
 - determining angle measures in degrees
 - drawing angles
 - applying angle relationships in triangles and quadrilaterals

Introduction to Lesson



10 MINS

Teacher Background:

Log in to Mathletics using your teacher login. Go to

Teacher Console > Demonstrations > Concept Search.

Search protractor in the Search bar. Have students interact with the protractor to measure angles. Ask students to draw a shape that includes this type of angle.

Have students use their arms for the sides of the angle.

Ask students,

- Can you make a 90° angle with your arms?
- Can you construct an angle greater than 90°?
- What happened to your arms?
- What do we call and angle that is larger than 90°?
- What about when it is less?
- How do we properly measure an angle?

III. ITEMS NEEDED

- ✓ Interactive whiteboard
- ✓ Mathletics teacher login
- ✓ Mathletics Grade 6 eBook, Geometry (Lines and Angles section) printed for each student
- ✓ Markers
- **✓** Protractor



IE ASSESSMENTS

✓ Have students use self and peer assessment for the Hand it over activity.

ACCOMMODATIONS/ MODIFICATIONS

- ✓ Have students work with leveled groups or partners.
- ✓ Use this activity as a rotation. 1st station: Measuring angles on the interactive whiteboard. 2nd Station: Hand it over activity in **eBooks**
 - 3rd Station: Constructing Polygons

링 EXTENSION OF LEARNING

- ✓ Have students complete the paperfolding activity in the Grade 6 eBbook > Geometry > Lines and angles > question 1
- ✓ Curriculum activities. Grade 6, Shape and Space - Angles. Comparing Angles, Equal Angles, Right Angle Relation, Measuring Angles, Labelling Angles.

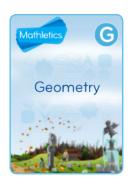


The Lesson



"Hand it Over" Activity

- Display "Hand it over" activity on interactive whiteboard.
 Sign in to Mathletics Teacher Console > eBooks > Grade 6 > Geometry. Click on "Lines and Angles". Scroll to "Hand it over" activity on the last page.
- Have students work in partners or groups to trace their hands in different positions. Then have students estimate the size of the angles in between their fingers. Have partners/groups exchange their hands with another group and measure the angles between the fingers. Label the fingers with the type of angle. (Ex., acute, right, straight, obtuse.).
 - **Discussion Questions:** How did your hand/finger angles differ from another group's? Did you have more acute, obtuse, or right angles? How would the position of your fingers affect the angles?
- In the designated box on the interactive whiteboard, generate a hand with the class that has one right angle and one obtuse angle. How would this hand have to look? What other types of angles are in your hand? How do you know?



Constructing Polygons

- Search polygons in Concept Search. Sign in to Mathletics Teacher Console > Demonstrations > Concept Search click Concept Search again. Type "polygon" into Search bar.
- Review what makes a shape a polygon. Discuss what types of angles are present in different polygons. Review acute, obtuse, straight, and right angles again.

Ask students:

- What polygon could you draw with one 90° angle?
- What polygon could you draw with one acute angle?
- What polygon could you draw with two different types of angles?

Students can draw these independently, in small groups, or collaboratively on the interactive whiteboard.



After the lesson



- Discuss with students real-life examples of where we find angles.
- Ask students: What jobs/sports would require you to know how to measure an angle? (soccer, architect, designer, construction worker, fitness instructor, etc.) Where do we see angles in the classroom? at home? (Ex., clocks, desks, walls, rugs, rooms, etc.)