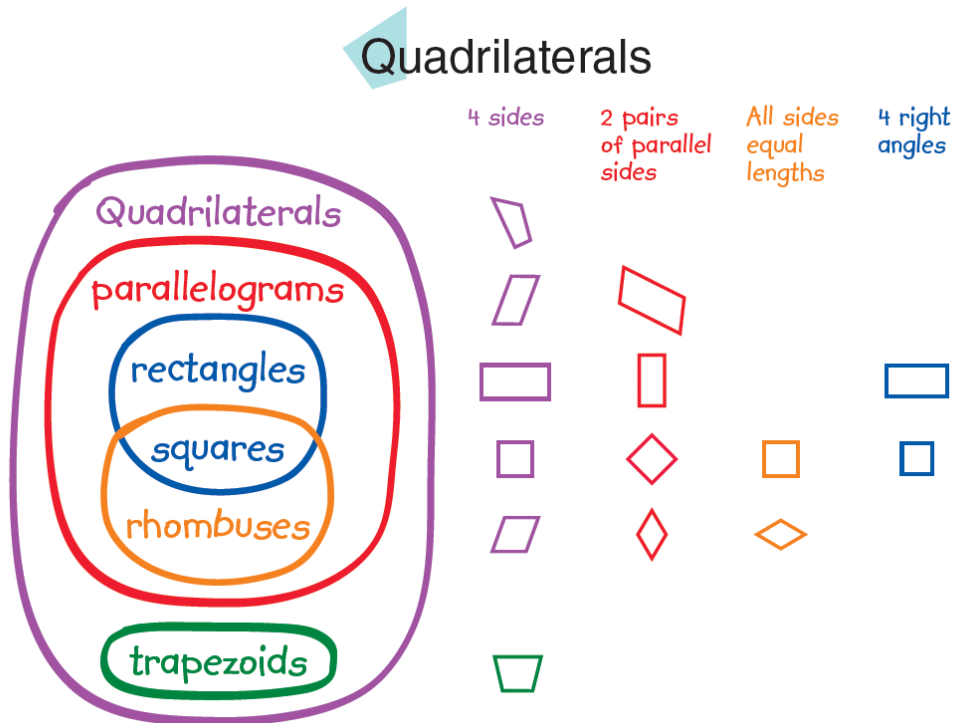


Geometry Posters The grades 3, 4, 5, and 6 posters are different. Print out the poster you want and have a copy shop print it out large enough for students to see it from across the classroom. Post it where students can point to parts of the poster.



Perimeter and Area

Perimeter

$P = 5 + 7 + 5 + 7$ or 24 cm

$A = 7 \times 5$ or 35 sq cm

Same Area / Different Perimeter

$A = 12 \text{ sq m}$

1 m		$P = 1 + 12 + 1 + 12 = 26 \text{ m}$
2 m		$P = 2 + 6 + 2 + 6 = 16 \text{ m}$
3 m		$P = 3 + 4 + 3 + 4 = 14 \text{ m}$

The Distributive Property

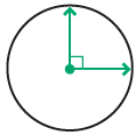
$4 \times 8 = 4 \times (5 + 3)$
 $= (4 \times 5) + (4 \times 3)$
 $= 20 + 12 = 32 \text{ sq ft}$

Same Perimeter / Different Area

$P = 12 \text{ m}$

1 m		$A = 1 \times 5$ or 5 sq m
2 m		$A = 2 \times 4$ or 8 sq m
3 m		$A = 3 \times 3$ or 9 sq m

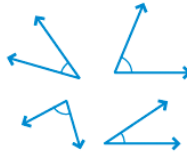
Geometry and Measurement



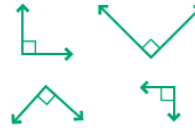
$$1^\circ = \frac{1}{360} \text{ of a circle}$$

$$90 \cdot 1^\circ = 90^\circ$$

Acute Angles
 $< 90^\circ$



Right Angles
 $= 90^\circ$



Obtuse Angles
 $> 90^\circ$ and $< 180^\circ$

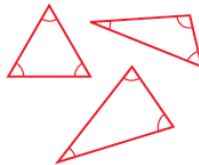


$$A^\circ = B^\circ + C^\circ$$

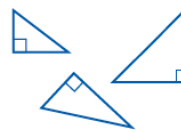
$$90^\circ = B^\circ + 30^\circ$$

$$B^\circ = 60^\circ$$

Acute Triangles
3 acute angles



Right Triangles
1 right angle



Obtuse Triangles
1 obtuse angle



Points



Rays



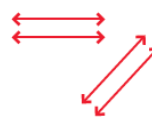
Line Segments



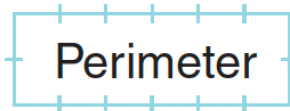
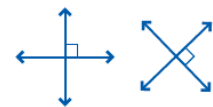
Lines



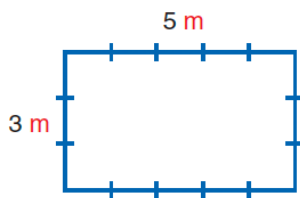
Parallel Lines



Perpendicular Lines



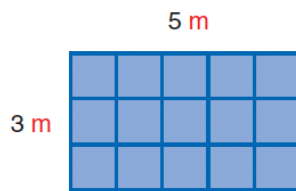
and



$$P = l + w + l + w \text{ or } 2l + 2w$$

$$P = 5 \text{ m} + 3 \text{ m} + 5 \text{ m} + 3 \text{ m} = 16 \text{ m}$$

Perimeter is the distance around a figure. You add the side lengths to find the total distance.



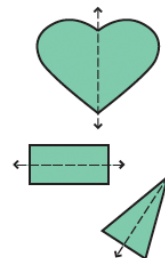
$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$A = 3 \text{ m} \cdot 5 \text{ m} = 15 \text{ square meters}$$

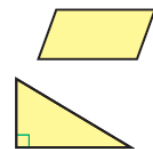
Area is the number of square units that cover a figure. You multiply the length and the width to find the total number of square units.

Line Symmetry

Symmetric

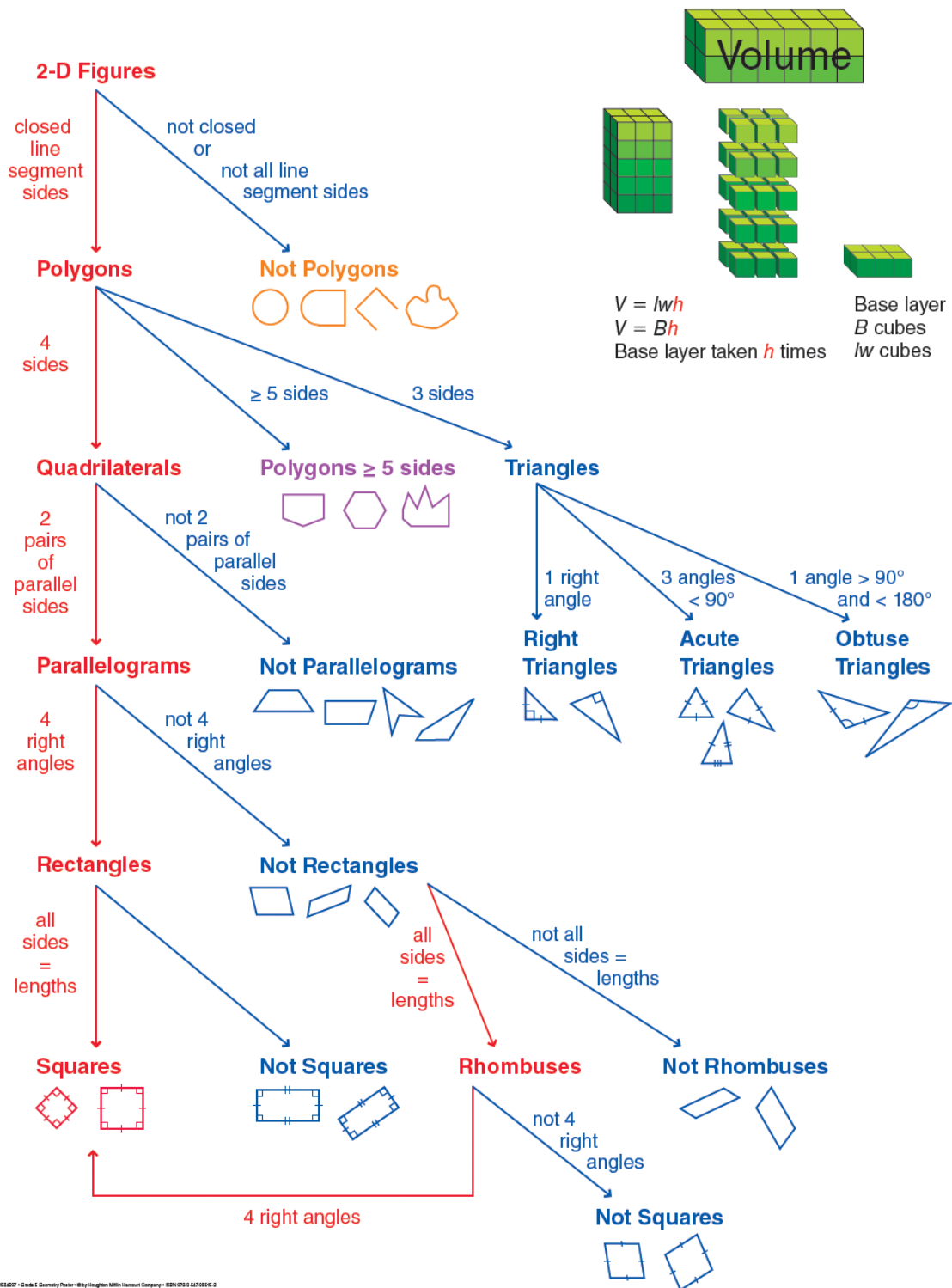


Not Symmetric



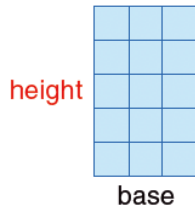
A plane figure has line symmetry if you can fold it so that the two halves match exactly.

Geometry



Area: The Number of Square Units

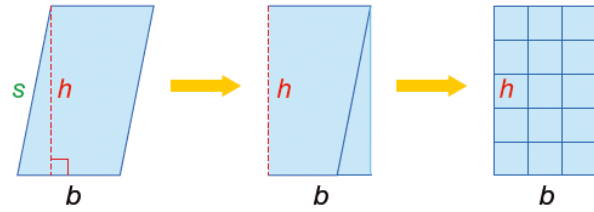
Rectangle



$$A = bh$$

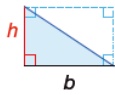
base row
taken
 h times

Parallelogram



Area of Triangles: Half of Related Rectangle or Parallelogram

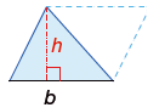
Right



is $\frac{1}{2}$ of
its rectangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

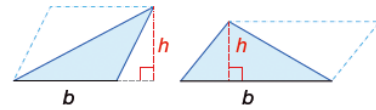
Acute



is $\frac{1}{2}$ of
its parallelogram

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Obtuse



and are
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of their parallelograms

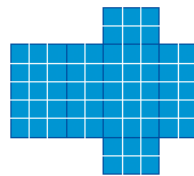
$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Surface Area and Volume

Rectangular Prism



Net



surface area = total area of all the faces



Base layer
 B cubes
 lw cubes



$$V = lwh$$

$$V = Bh$$

Base layer taken h times

The Coordinate Plane

