

Geometry Choice Board

Student Directions: Show what you have learned from this unit. Pick one activity with an **A**, one activity with a **B**, and one activity with a **C** from the following activities to demonstrate to your classmates what you have learned.

<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
Pretend you are square. Write a letter to another quadrilateral (rectangle, rhombus, or parallelogram) telling her/him why you should be a part of his/her class. List specific likenesses/differences.	Design a power point presentation on Quadrilaterals. Use at least five vocabulary terms in your power point that you have learned through this unit. Include the definitions and pictures.	Make a poster that shows shapes partitioned into equal areas of half, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths. Remember to show a variety of shapes and show the same shape partitioned in several ways.
<u>C</u>	<u>A/B</u>	<u>A</u>
Draw 5 shapes onto a piece of paper. Walk around your classroom or school for 10 minutes. Tally each shape that was seen. Create a bar graph or picture graph with this data. Remember to use a scale other than one to represent your data.	Design a bulletin board idea for our classroom. Show examples of posters, worksheets, or projects from this unit that should be shown. Be sure to include examples for MGSE3.G.1 and MGSE3.G.2 Turn in an example mini sheet of what the bulletin board would look like.	Find a website or game online that gives information about quadrilaterals. Give a small presentation explaining what you can learn about quadrilaterals from the website.
<u>A/B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>
Create a game for all of the shapes learned. Also include partitioning of the shapes in the game. Think of the cards needed, pieces and game board you want to use. Attach written instructions for how to play.	Find 15 items around the room and measure them to the nearest inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Make a table and create a line plot showing your data.	Survey your class and another class about their favorite shape. Display the information using a bar graph and a picture graph. Remember to use a scale other than one to represent the data.