

# Lesson 7: Rectángulos y cuadrados

## Standards Alignments

Addressing 5.G.B.3, 5.G.B.4

Building Towards 5.G.B.3

## Teacher-facing Learning Goals

- Explain why a square is also a rectangle.

## Student-facing Learning Goals

- Aprendamos más sobre rectángulos y cuadrados.

## Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to understand that a square is also a rectangle.

The purpose of this lesson is to establish a hierarchy of quadrilaterals based on properties of angles and side lengths and to represent that hierarchy using a diagram. Students examine the relationships between different pairs of quadrilaterals, notably squares and rectangles but also squares and rhombuses, and trapezoids and parallelograms. They have worked with explicit examples of these shapes in previous lessons and described their defining attributes. In this lesson they put all of these relationships together to understand relationships between categories (MP7), such as:

- A quadrilateral that is both a rectangle and a rhombus is a square.
- Rhombuses, squares, and rectangles are all parallelograms, but parallelograms don't have to be rhombuses, rectangles, or squares.

Students should have access to straight edges, protractors, and patty paper throughout this lesson.

## Access for:

### Students with Disabilities

- Action and Expression (Activity 2)

### English Learners

- MLR8 (Activity 1)

## Instructional Routines

What Do You Know About \_\_\_\_? (Warm-up)

## Materials to Copy

- Quadrilateral Clues (groups of 2): Activity 1

### Lesson Timeline

Warm-up	10 min
Activity 1	15 min
Activity 2	20 min
Lesson Synthesis	10 min
Cool-down	5 min

### Teacher Reflection Question

As students shared their ideas today, how did you ensure all students' voices were heard and valued as an important part of the collective learning?

### Cool-down (to be completed at the end of the lesson)

🕒 5 min

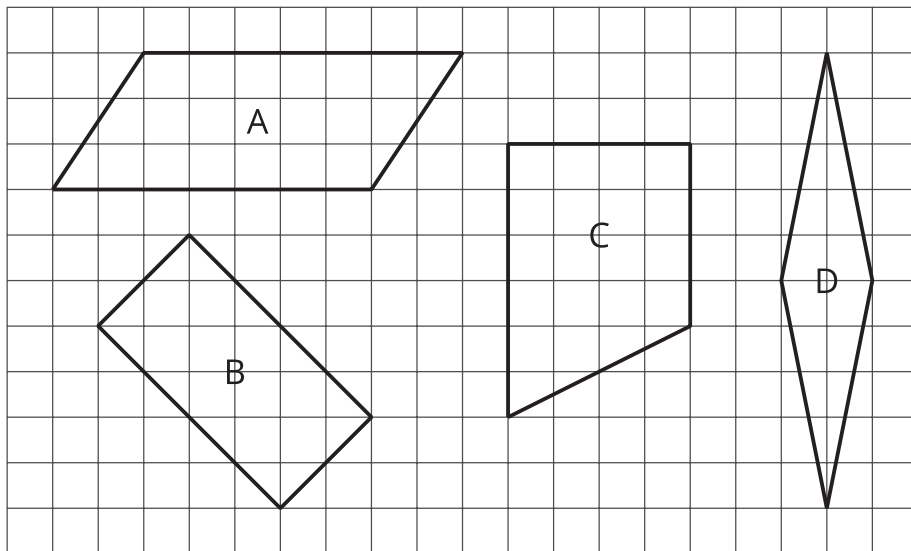
Cuadriláteros en el diagrama de Venn

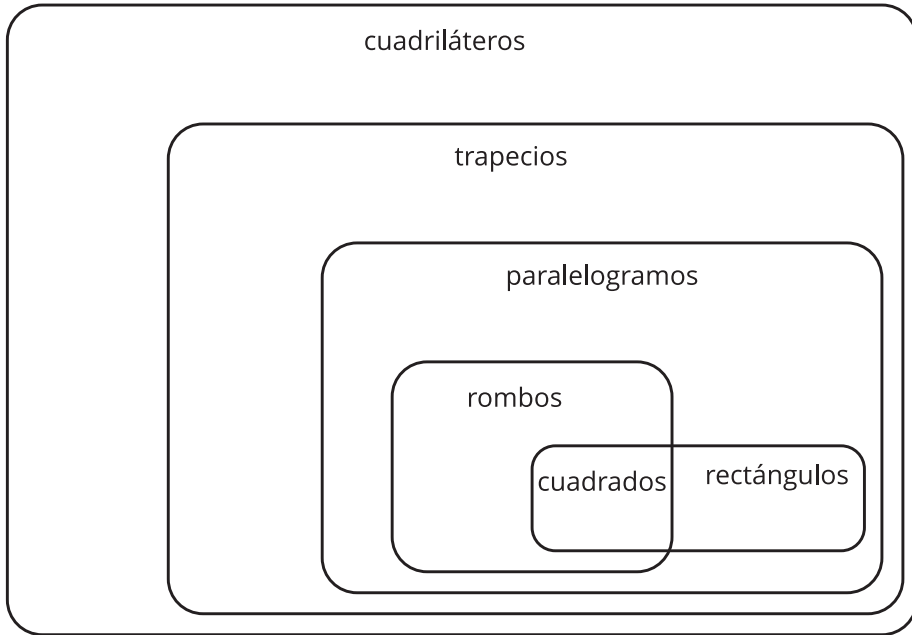
#### Standards Alignments

Addressing 5.G.B.4

#### Student-facing Task Statement

Dibuja cada figura o escribe su letra en el lugar correcto del diagrama:





**Student Responses**

