Pyramids

ELC-3049

COMMON CORE

- 4.G.A.2
  - Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles..
- 4.G.A.3
  - Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry..
- 5.G.B.3
- Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category.
- 6.G.A.4
  - Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
- 7.G.A.3
  - Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures, as in plane sections of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids.
- 7.G.B.6
  - Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface are of two and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.
- HSG-GMD.B.4
  - Identify the shapes of two-dimensional cross-sections of three-dimensional objects, and identify three-dimensional objects generated by rotations of two-dimensional objects.