

# Developing an Assessment Blueprint

## Pasta & Polygons: Geometry

Math 6

### Stage 1: Identify the Desired Results - Unpacking the TEKS

TEKS	Breaking it down	Key vocabulary and understandings
6.8A extend previous knowledge of triangles and their properties to include the sum of angles of a triangle, the relationship between the lengths of sides and measures of angles in a triangle, and determining when three lengths form a triangle.	<p>The sum of angles in a triangle = 180 degrees.</p> <p>the relationship between the lengths of sides and measures of angles in a triangle (Longest Side is opposite the largest angle)</p> <p>Triangle Inequality Theorem</p>	<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b> <b>New to Grade Level:</b></p> <p>interior angle opposite angle</p> <p>formulas (area):  <math>A = \frac{1}{2}bh</math>  <math>A = bh</math>  <math>A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h</math></p> <p><b>Previously Introduced:</b></p> <p>acute angle            adjacent angle            area*            area of the base            base*            cubic unit (cubic centimeter*, etc.)            degree*            dimensions*            height            length*            obtuse angle            parallelogram*            perimeter*            rectangle*            rectangular prism*            right angle            side            square unit (square feet*, etc.)            trapezoid*            triangle*            vertex            volume*            width*</p> <p>formula (volume):  <math>V = Bh</math></p>
6.10A model and solve one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities that represent problems, including geometric concepts	Find missing value(pieces) of equations (or inequalities)	
6.8B Model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	Cutting shapes to create other shapes to discover the area formulas	
6.8C Write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	Writing equations to represent the area and volume of shapes	
6.8D Determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	Solving area and volume problems of shapes	

# Assessment Blueprint for Pasta & Polygons Unit Assessments

Concept/TEKS	Ways to assess	Item format(s)
6.8A extend previous knowledge of triangles and their properties to include the sum of angles of a triangle, the relationship between the lengths of sides and measures of angles in a triangle, and determining when three lengths form a triangle.	Skills Check	
6.10A model and solve one-variable, one-step equations and inequalities that represent problems, including geometric concepts	Unit Test	#3- rectangle #7- triangle (extra info)
6.8B Model area formulas for parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles by decomposing and rearranging parts of these shapes	NONE	NONE
6.8C Write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	Unit Test	#11- trapezoid equation
6.8D Determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers	Unit Test	#1- rectangle #2- rectangle (not telling them area) #4 - parallelogram #5- parallelogram #6- triangle #8- trapezoid #9- trapezoid (with extra info) #10- measure & find area of triangle #12- Volume #14- volume (given rectangle and height from word problem)

## Unit Checkpoints

Unit Checkpoints	Name of Unit Checkpoints	Form of Assessment	TEKS Addressed
Skills Check	Triangles Skills Check	Formative	6.8A
Test	Unit 7 Test	Summative	6.10A , 6.8C, 6.8D