
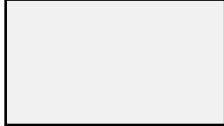
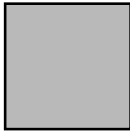
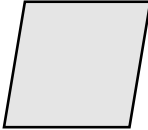




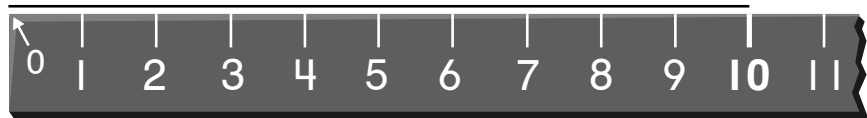
Dear Family,

Your child will be learning about geometry during this school year. This first unit is about the geometric figures called quadrilaterals. These get their name because they have four (*quad-*) sides (*-lateral*).

Students will learn about four different kinds of quadrilaterals in this unit.

 <p><b>Parallelogram</b> opposite sides parallel</p>	 <p><b>Rectangle</b> opposite sides parallel adjacent sides perpendicular</p>
 <p><b>Square</b> opposite sides parallel adjacent sides perpendicular all sides equal in length</p>	 <p><b>Rhombus</b> opposite sides parallel all sides equal in length</p>

Each side of a quadrilateral is a part or a segment of a straight line. Your student will practice making careful measurements of line segments.



Students will measure line segments in centimeters in this unit. Centimeters are a convenient size for measuring and they are closely linked to the base 10 numeration system we use.

Your student will be able to recognize and describe different quadrilaterals by their sides. Some sides may be of equal length. Some sides may be parallel: they do not meet no matter how far they are extended. Some sides may be perpendicular: where they meet is like the corner of a square.

If you have any questions, please call or write to me.  
Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Your child's teacher