

Circles

Geometry Unit 5

I have included a voice recorded power point show that has automatic slide advancement. Please leave feedback if you find this helpful, and I will go back and add it to my other units.

Preview

I have also started adding detailed lesson plans to my units. Please leave feedback on if this addition is helpful to you!!

***For Middle/High School
Special Education***



Geometry: Circles

Lesson Plan

Preparation

- Print out a vocabulary board for each student to use throughout unit
 - Laminate or place in page protector
- Book
 - Print out, laminate, and bind
 - OR your students can listen to the pre-recorded version
- Vocabulary cards
 - Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
 - Make one set for each student and also one for the teacher to use in I Spy games

Preassessment (do day 1 before starting lesson)

- Choose the form of the assessment that best fits the learning level of your students
- Give the assessment to assess what your students may already know
- I cannot emphasize enough how important this step is. If you want to see growth, this preassessment is so important!!

Teaching Tips

- Color Coding:** this is a really easy way to add more structure to a matching activity. Outline or color in an empty box or sorting label. Outline or color in the corresponding picture symbols the same colors. Becomes a color matching task.
 - For more info, read more here: <https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/>
 - I also have a blog post on differentiating one activity 3 ways: <https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-1-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/>
- Make you own copies of the activities:** Every day I review the activity we did yesterday. For that reason:
 - I often complete the activity myself and often laminated it for easy review that I could use year after year.
 - My copies were also helpful as either a model for students who needed more support or as a way for more advanced students to self-check their work.

Lesson Plans

12 days

Quick Look

Day	Activity	Day	Activity	Day	Activity
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Scavenger hunt Circle map 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Highlight worksheet Diameter/radius worksheet 	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards cut and paste Practice drawing circles Highlight worksheet
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Scavenger hunt Sorting activity 	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Highlight worksheet Diameter/radius worksheet 	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards cut and paste Practice drawing circles Highlight worksheet
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Highlight worksheet Diameter/radius worksheet 	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Practice drawing circles Highlight worksheet Diameter/radius worksheet 	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Close worksheets
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Highlight worksheet Diameter/radius worksheet 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards activity Practice drawing circles Highlight worksheet 	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Sudoku puzzles

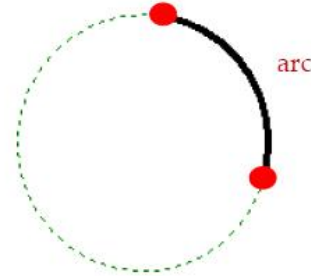
Day 1

Activity	Notes	Materials
Read or listen to a recording of the book (15 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since this is the first time students are seeing the book, I focus a lot on the pictures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask lots of questions about what they might think the pictures mean or may relate to Make connections between book and vocabulary board (have students find relevant symbols on their boards to go with a concept or photo on page.) Go through the book twice, once just looking at the photos and a second time reading the story 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> book Vocabulary board
Vocabulary cards (5 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This first day, I am just introducing and allowing the students to explore/look at the cards Make connections between cards and vocabulary board (have students matching symbols on the board) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary cards Vocabulary board
Scavenger Hunt (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have students look around the room or walk around the school looking for examples of various circles 	
Circle map (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do the circle map Choose the best version depending on the learning level of your students (see worksheet directions for more details) Add color coding if needed Students complete the worksheet Make connections to the book as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet Scissors Glue
Sharing (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each student shares their finished worksheet with the group using the communication method of their choice This repetition is so important. Students are hearing the relevant vocabulary when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the story Review the vocabulary cards and board Complete the circle map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed worksheets Communication devices

Let's think of a circle as a hula hoop, as we talk about different parts and ways we can describe it.



An **arc** is just part of the circumference. It includes all the points on the circumference between 2 labeled points.

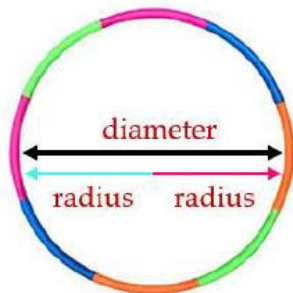


So, what if we want to talk about just part of a circle? Think about a pizza. What if we just wanted to talk about 1 slice of the pizza?

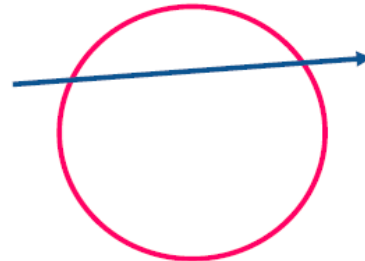


48 page book

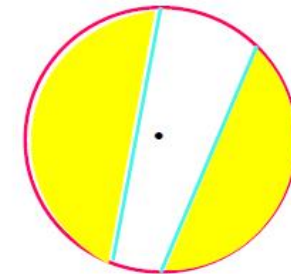
Does this make sense? Look at the picture below. See how if you draw the radius 2 times, in opposite direction, it looks just like the diameter!

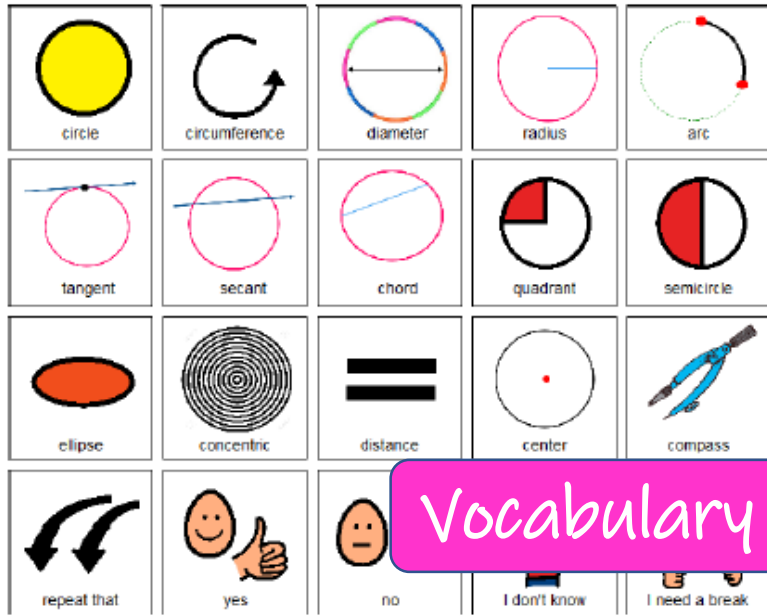


A **secant line** intersects the circle at 2 different places. It can intersect and keep going, like in the example below.



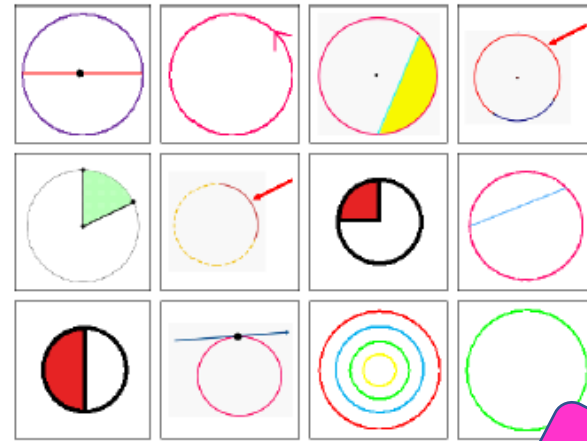
A **segment** is the area inside the circle that is created by a chord. Segments can be all different sizes.





Vocabulary board

16 vocab cards



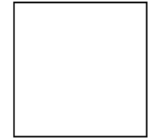
arc

All the points on the circumference of a circle between 2 labeled points.



minor arc

An arc that is less than 180° .



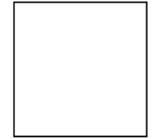
major arc

that measures more than 180° .



tangent line

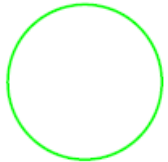
A line intersects, or touches the circle, at only ONE point.



Cut & Paste

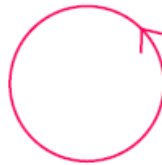
circle

Series of points that are all an equal distant from one single point, the center.



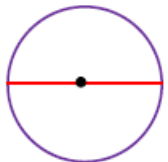
circumference

The distance around the circle.



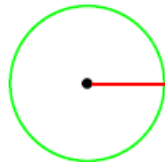
diameter

The distance across the circle, going through the center.



radius

The distance from the center of the circle to the outer edge.



The distance around the circle.

A line that intersects the circle in different places.

"Pizza-slice" part of a circle. It goes from the center to the outer edge.

An arc that measures more than 180° .

All the points on the circumference of a circle between 2 labeled points.

Part of the circle created by a line. It does NOT involve the center.

A sector that equals $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circle.

The distance around the circle.

semicircle



segment



ellipse

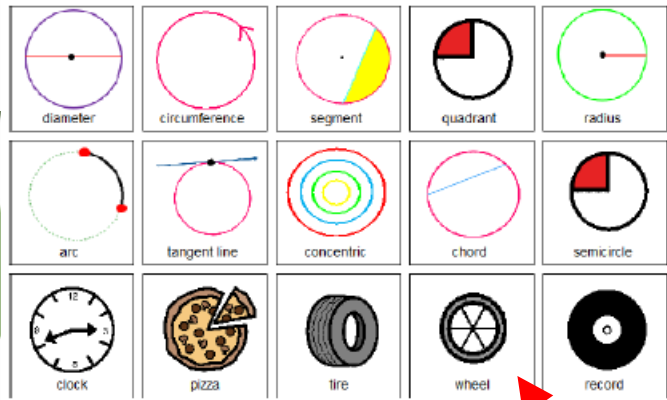
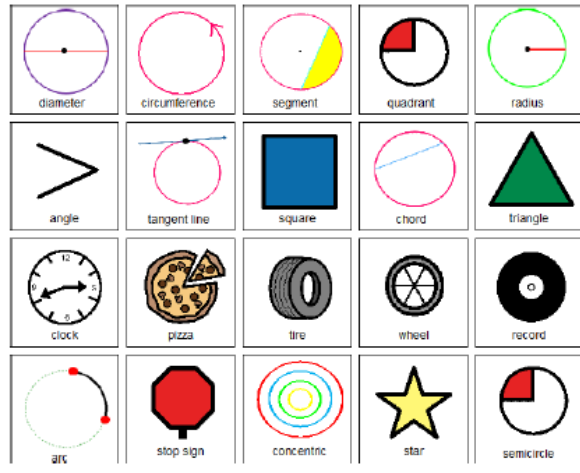
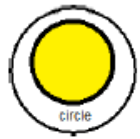


concentric circles



Sorting activity

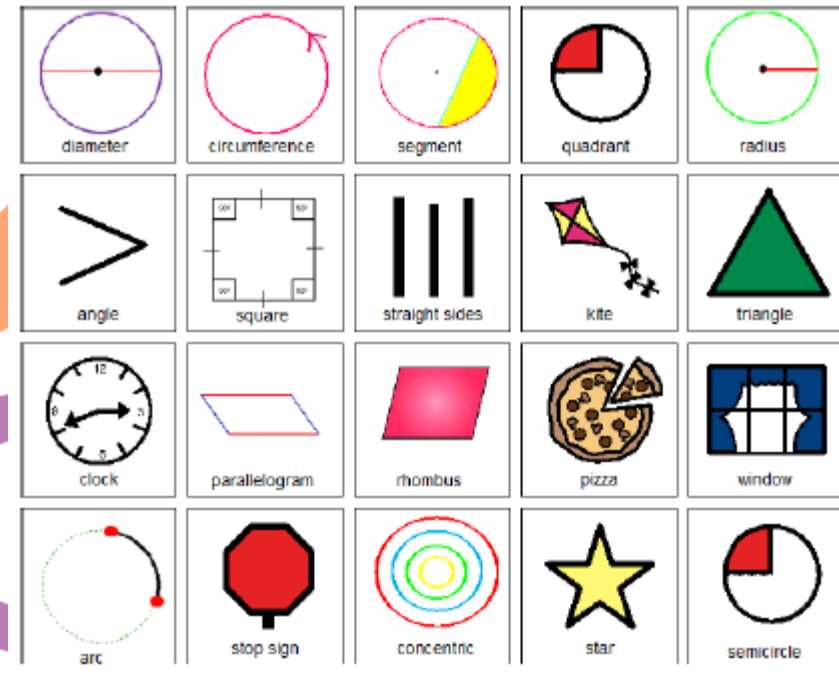
circle map



polygons



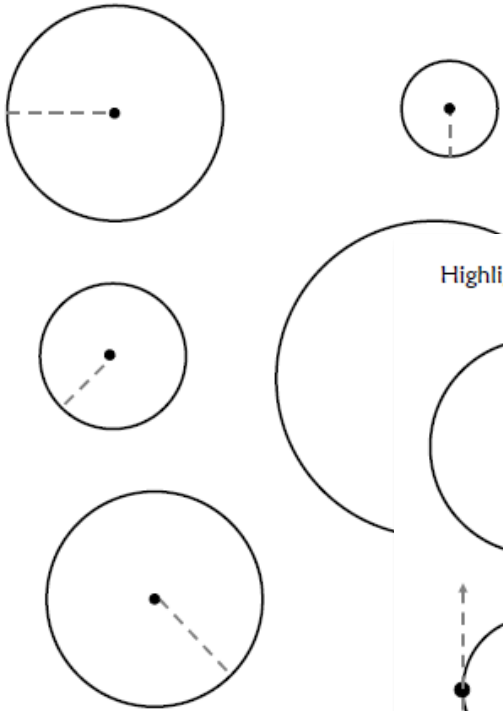
circles



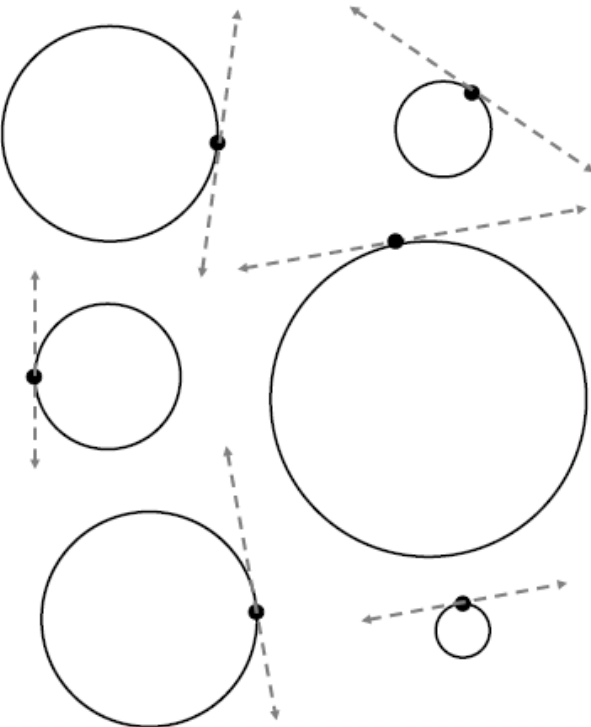
Errorless option

Highlight parts of circles

Highlight the **radius** of each circle.

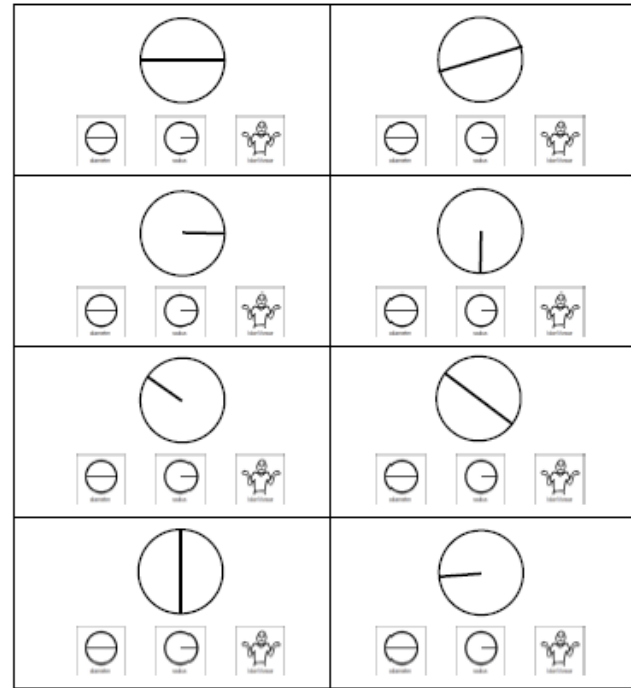


Highlight the **tangent line** of each circle.



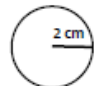



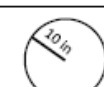
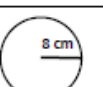
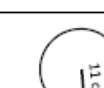
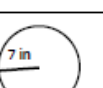
Calculate diameter and radius

Look at each circle below and determine if it shows the radius or diameter.



Different levels

Look at each circle below calculate the diameter when given the radius.

 diameter = <input type="text" value="4 cm"/>	 diameter = <input type="text"/>
 diameter = <input type="text"/>	 diameter = <input type="text"/>
 diameter = <input type="text"/>	 diameter = <input type="text"/>
 diameter = <input type="text"/>	 diameter = <input type="text"/>

2 Close worksheets

Circles

1. A circle is a series of points equal distance from the .
2. The circumference is the distance the circle.
3. The radius is equal to times the diameter.
4. An arc is part of the .
5. A tangent line touches the circle at point.

Circles 1-5



Circles 6-10



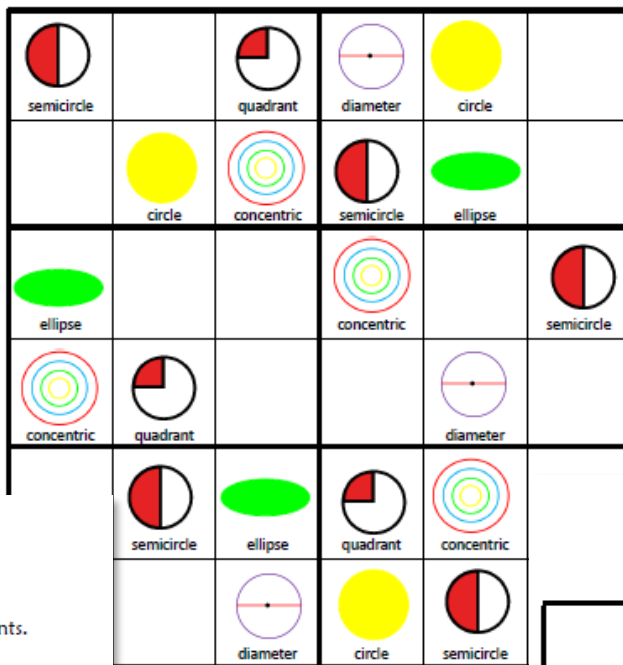
Circles

6. A secant line touches the circle at points.
7. A sector that includes half the circle is called a .
8. A segment is the area created by a .

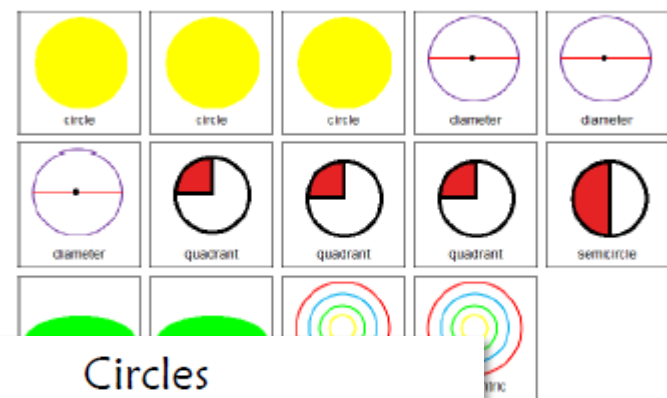
looks like a squashed circle, but is NOT a circle.

Concentric circles, all have the same .

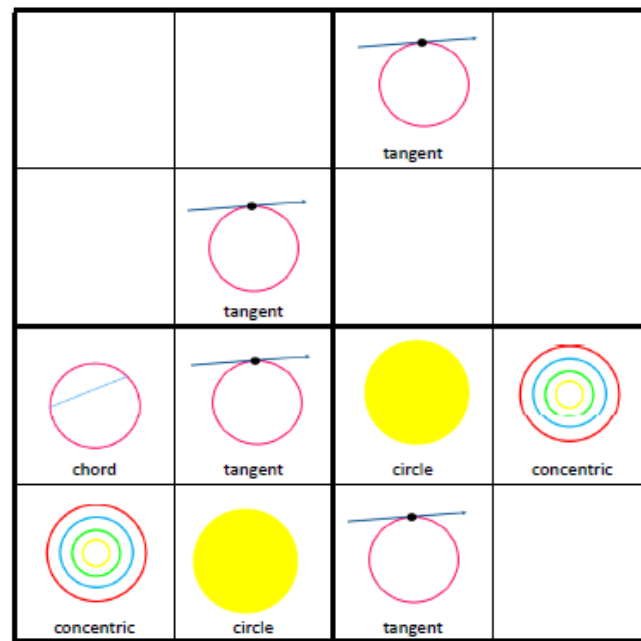
Circles



Sudoku puzzles



Circles



1. A circle is a series of points all the same distance from the:



2. The diameter is the distance _____ the circle:



3. The _____ is the distance half way across the



4. An _____ is part of the circumference between



5. A line that touches a circle in only one spot is call



6. A sector that is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle is called a:



7. Which of the following shows a segment formed by a chord:



8. Which of the following shows a tangent line:



9. True or False. An ellipse is a circle.



10. Concentric circles are circles inside of circles that share then same:



Assessments

Print onto cardstock or mount on index cards. Cut pictures apart and show student answer choices for each question.

Q 3



1. A circle is a series of points all the same distance from the:

- A. Edge
- B. Center
- C. tangent

2. The diameter is the distance _____ the circle:

- A. Around
- B. Across
- C. over

3. The _____ is the distance half way across the circle.

- A. Radius
- B. Chord
- C. ellipse

4. An _____ is part of the circumference between 2 points.

- A. Tangent
- B. Quadrant
- C. arc

5. A line that touches a circle in only one spot is called a:

- A. Chord
- B. Tangent
- C. Angle

6. A sector that is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle is called a:

- A. Semicircle
- B. Quadrant
- C. Whole