Completed Frayer Model: Math Example 1

Definition

a closed, plane figure made up of three or more line segments

Characteristics

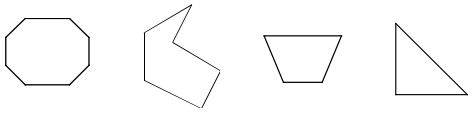
- closed
- made of line segments
- three or more sides
- two-dimensional

Term

polygon

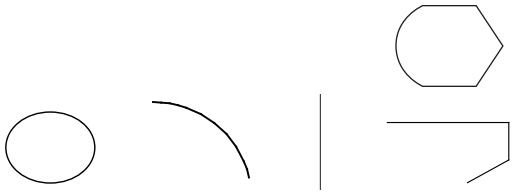
Examples

- square
- pentagon
- parallelogram
- quadrilateral
- rhombus
- irregular nonagon



Nonexamples

- ray
- oval
- pyramid
- cylinder
- disk



Frayer Model adapted from Frayer, D. A., Frederick, W. C., & Klausmeier, H. G. (1969). *A schema for testing the level of concept mastery* (Technical report No. 16). Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Research and Development Center for Cognitive Learning.

Please see next page for TEKS information.

Mathematics TEKS

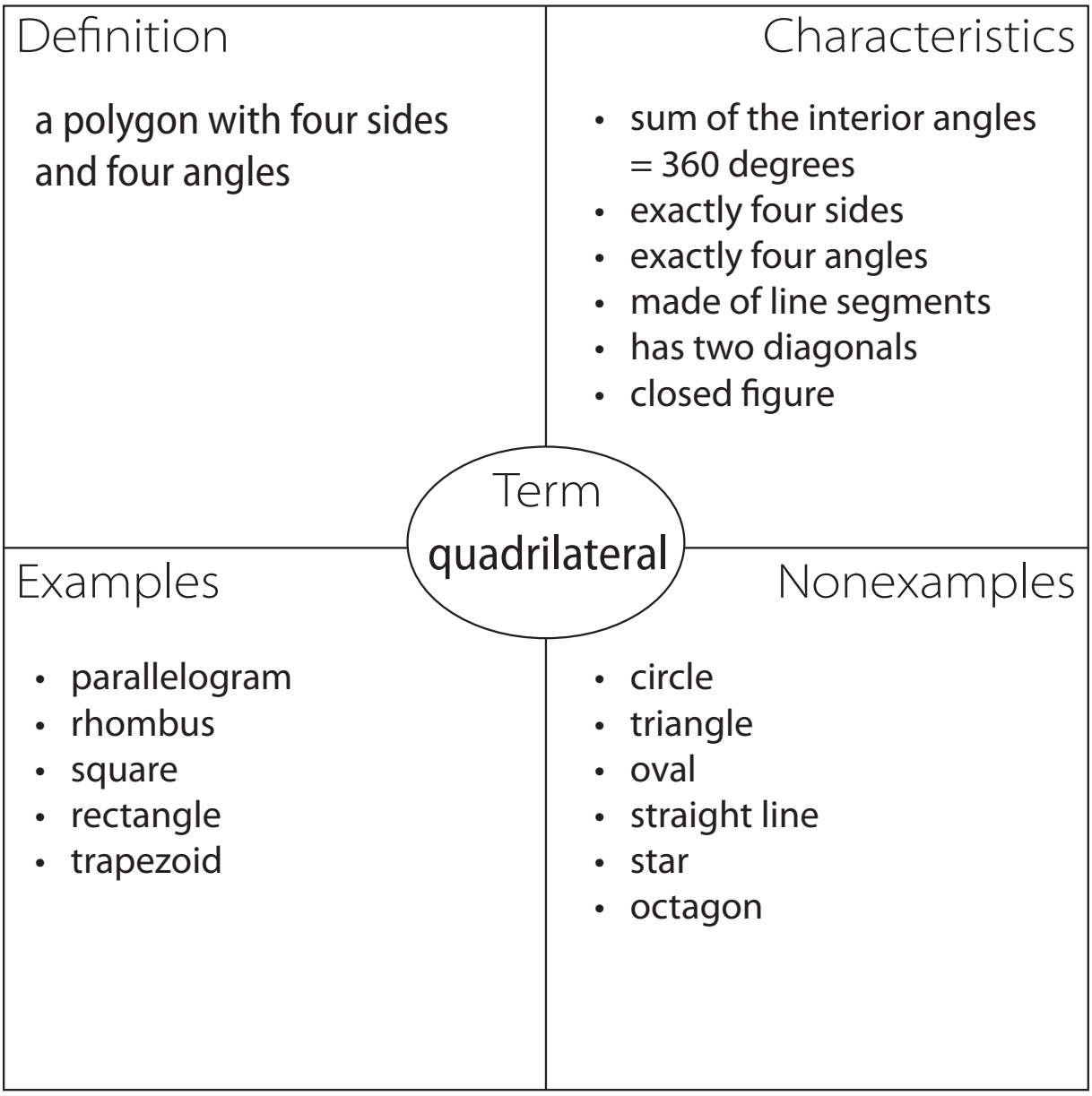
Grade 6:

(6) Geometry and spatial reasoning. The student uses geometric vocabulary to describe angles, polygons, and circles.

Students could use the Frayer Model in this way to prepare for lessons that address any of the student expectations for this knowledge and skill statement.

SOURCE: TEA, 2006.

Completed Frayer Model: Math Example 2



Frayer Model adapted from Frayer, D. A., Frederick, W. C., & Klausmeier, H. G. (1969). *A schema for testing the level of concept mastery* (Technical report No. 16). Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Research and Development Center for Cognitive Learning.

Please see next page for TEKS information.

Mathematics TEKS

Grade 6:

(6) Geometry and spatial reasoning. The student uses geometric vocabulary to describe angles, polygons, and circles. The student is expected to:

(B) identify relationships involving angles in triangles and quadrilaterals.

Grade 7:

(6) Geometry and spatial reasoning. The student compares and classifies two- and three-dimensional figures using geometric vocabulary and properties. The student is expected to:

(B) use properties to classify triangles and quadrilaterals.

SOURCE: TEA, 2006.