

## G Geometry

- **4.G.A Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.**
  - **4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.**
    - [Points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles \(4-V.3\)](#)
    - [Parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines \(4-V.4\)](#)
    - [Identify parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines \(4-V.5\)](#)
    - [Parallel sides in quadrilaterals \(4-W.4\)](#)
    - [Acute, right, obtuse, and straight angles \(4-Y.1\)](#)
  - **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.**
    - [Acute, obtuse, and right triangles \(4-W.1\)](#)
    - [Sides and angles of quadrilaterals \(4-W.\)](#)
    - [Identify parallelograms \(4-W.5\)](#)
    - [Identify trapezoids \(4-W.6\)](#)
    - [Identify rectangles \(4-W.7\)](#)
    - [Identify rhombuses \(4-W.8\)](#)
    - [Classify quadrilaterals \(4-W.9\)](#)
    - [Pick all the names for a quadrilateral \(4-W.10\)](#)
  - **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.**
    - [Identify lines of symmetry \(4-X.1\)](#)
    - [Draw lines of symmetry \(4-X.2\)](#)
    - [Count lines of symmetry \(4-X.3\)](#)