Subject	Math/Art/Science	Grade	4
Lesson Title	Symmetry and Animal habitats		
Prepare By	Ian Bonnell		

Stage 1 – Identify Desired Results		
Outcome(s) & Indicator(s)		
SS4.4 Demonstrate an understanding of line symmetry by:		
 identifying symmetrical 2-D shapes creating symmetrical 2-D shapes 		

• drawing one or more lines of symmetry in a 2-D shape.

g) Create a symmetrical shape with and without manipulatives.

Cross-curricular outcomes:

Science - HC4.2 - Analyze the structures and behaviours of plants and animals that enable them to exist in various habitats.

Art - CP4.8 - Create art works using a variety of visual art concepts (e.g., organic shapes), forms (e.g., kinetic sculpture, mural), and media (e.g., wood, wire, and found objects).

Indicator(s):

Math - SS4.4

f) Determine whether or not a given 2-D shape is symmetrical by using a Mira or by folding and superimposing.

g) Create a symmetrical shape with and without manipulatives.

Science HC4.2

a) Generate questions to investigate about the structures (e.g., beak shape, colour markings, type of feet, and thorny branches) and behaviours (e.g., seasonal migration, living in groups, and growing towards light) of plants and animals that enable them to exist within various habitats (e.g., schoolyard, wildlife reserve area, and creek bank).

b) Recognize that each plant and animal depends on a specific habitat to meet its needs.

Art - CP4.8

e) identify and use geometric and organic shapes and forms; symmetrical and asymmetrical shapes and forms.

m) expand skills and abilities in using various visual art tools and materials.

Key Understandings (I can statements)		Essential or Key Questions	
 I can create a symmetrical game. I can research animals and their habitat. I can learn the Cree names of the animals. 		 How does the game I created use symmetry? What are the habitats of the animals I researched? What is another way to say the names of the animals I researched? 	
Big Ideas	Prerequisite Learning		Instructional Strategies
 Symmetry is all around us. Art can represent math. Where do animals live? Can we say the animal names in a different language? 	 Students must know what shapes are and how to fold paper. Students must know how to work a computer to conduct research. Students must be able to safely use scissors. 		DemonstrationInstructionModeling

Stage 2 — Determine Evidence for Assessing Learning		
Formative	Summative	
 Students will be observed while creating their fortune teller and while researching both animal habitats and Cree language. Teacher will inform and conduct a question-and-answer period to discuss symmetry in the project and the science and art aspects. 	 Students will present their project to a peer and then hand in their project to the teacher. Students will be evaluated on their ability to incorporate all the components of the project - the fortune teller, the animals, the Cree name of the animal, and the animal habitat. 	

Stage 3 – Build Learning Plan			
Set (Engagement):		Time:	5 min
 Students wild discuss how The teacher discuss how language. 	Il review the principals of symm we could create a craft using symmetry will show the class the finger g we will apply our learnings in	netry lea ymmetri ame we science	rned in previous lessons. As a class, we cal shapes. will create during the lesson. We will into the craft, and incorporate indignous
Development:		Time:	45 min
 Provide each Teach the stup of symm Ask the stud they must pi on the inside 	h student a paper to begin the crudents every step of making the etrical shapes throughout the less lents to use multiplication or divide 8 animals. They can write the of the fortune-teller as pictures	raft. e finger o sson. vision o he name d below.	eraft and discuss how the object is made In the outside of the craft, but on the inside, or draw the animals that they've chosen



their habitat.

Learning Closure:		Time:	10 min
The students will find a partner and will take turns playing with and teaching their partner about the symmetry in the game, the animals they researched, their habitats, and their Cre names. After showing their partner, they can switch partners with someone else.		playing with and teaching their partner esearched, their habitats, and their Cree n partners with someone else.	
Mate	rials/Resources:		Adaptations/Differentiation:
 Computers Paper Scissors Pen or Cold 	ouring tools	-	The teacher may have to help students who are struggling to create the fortune-teller. Other students who are proficient at the craft may be asked to help their peers. The teacher may have to assist with the computers to find ways to research animal habitats and Cree names of animals.

Management Strategies:	Culturally Responsive and Appropriate Integration:
 Students will be shown an example of the final product before starting the craft. The teacher will slowly explain and demonstrate how to make the craft. Teacher will have some websites ready to show the students in case they have a hard time researching. 	 The students will research the Cree names of the animals they have selected. When they play the game with their partner, they will teach their partners what the Cree name of the animal is before guessing or learning about the animal's habitat. www.creedictionary.com
Classroom Support Staff Roles:	Safety Considerations:
- EA's will be able to walk around the classroom and support students needing help.	 Internet safety - ensuring students are staying on task and using the internet appropriately. Scissor safety. Students will be monitored while using scissors to create the craft.

	Stage 4 – Reflection
Will be completed after lesson	