Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes

OVERVIEW

Students began the year observing their world. What is exactly the same? What is the same but…? They matched and sorted according to criteria sequenced from simple to complex. Their perceptions evolved into observations about numbers to 10. “4 is missing 1 to make 5.” “4 plus 1 more is 5.” “There is the same number of dogs and flowers, 6!”

Now, students will seek out flat and solid shapes in their world (.CC.1). Empowered by this lens, they

Terminology

New or Recently Introduced Terms

- Above, below, beside, in front of, next to, behind (position words)
- Circle
- Cube (three-dimensional shape)
- Cylinder (three-dimensional shape)
- Face (flat side of a solid)
- Flat (two-dimensional shape)
- Hexagon (flat figure enclosed by six straight sides)
- Rectangle (flat figure enclosed by four straight sides)
- Solid (three-dimensional shape)Cone (three-dimensional shape)
- Sphere (three-dimensional shape)
- Square (flat figure enclosed by four straight, equal sides)
- Triangle (flat figure enclosed by three straight sides)

Familiar Terms and Symbols[1]

- Match (group items that are the same or that have the same given attribute)
- Sort

Suggested Tools and Representations

- Three-dimensional shapes: cone, sphere, cylinder, and cube
- Two-