

Shape and angle investigation and review

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Choose one feature of a shape like number of sides or whether it rolls and use it as a rule to sort shapes into groups.

- Sort a square a triangle and a hexagon by how many sides each has.
- Sort shapes by whether they roll or do not roll.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

SORTING SHAPES BY NUMBER OF SIDES

- 1 Look at each shape and count its sides.
- 2 Decide if it has 3 sides 4 sides or more than 4 sides.
- 3 Put the shape into the matching group.

DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Which idea from shapes and angles feels strongest now, and which still needs practice?

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: triangle

Q2: roll: cylinder, sphere; do not roll: cube

Q3: square, rectangle

Q4: pentagon, hexagon, octagon

a) Always — All triangles have exactly 3 sides.

b) Sometimes — Cylinders and cones can also roll.

c) Always — A square always has exactly 4 sides.

d) Always — Obtuse angles are bigger than right angles.