

Module 5 Grade 1

In this unit your student will:

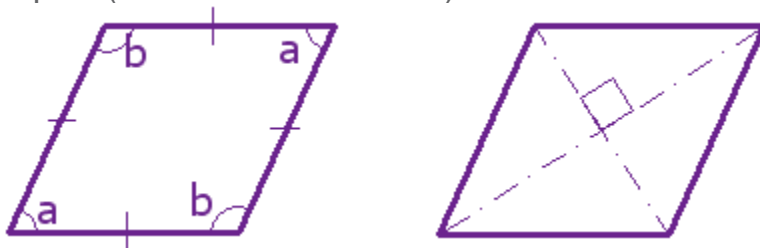
- ✓ Students consider part–whole relationships through a geometric lens.
- ✓ Students identify the defining parts, or attributes, of two- and three-dimensional shapes.
- ✓ New shape names are added: *trapezoid*, *rhombus*, *cone*, and *rectangular prism*.
- ✓ Students combine these shapes to create a new whole: a composite shape.
- ✓ Students relate geometric figures to equal parts and name the parts as halves and fourths (or quarters).
- ✓ Students apply their understanding of halves to tell time to the hour and half hour using digital and analog clocks.

Terminology:

- ✓ Trapezoid – A 4-sided flat shape with straight sides that has a pair of

opposite sides parallel.  (www.mathisfun.com)

- ✓ Rhombus – A 4-sided flat shape with straight sides where all sides have equal length. Also opposite sides are parallel and opposite angles are equal. (www.mathsisfun.com)

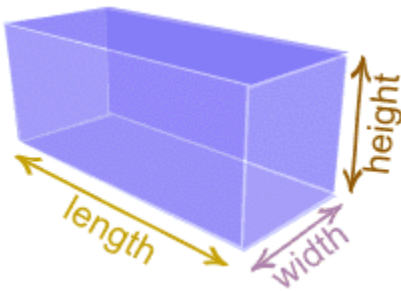


- ✓ Cone – a solid 3-dimensional object that has a circular base and one vertex.



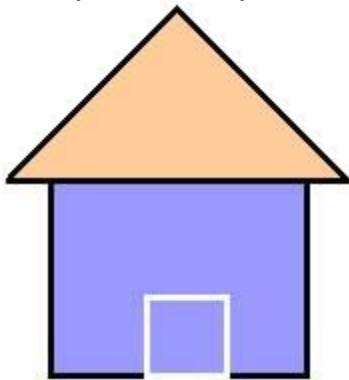
(www.mathsisfun.com)

- ✓ Rectangular Prism – a solid 3-dimensional object which has six faces that are rectangles.



(www.mathsisfun.com)

- ✓ Composite Shape – Shapes that are made up of other shapes. Ex:



(www.icoachmath.com)

- ✓ Vertex – A point where two or more straight lines meet like the tip of a cone.



(www.mathsisfun.com)

Activities you can do at Home:

- ✓ Have your child draw pictures out of shapes such as the house above defined as a composite shape.
- ✓ Practice telling time to the hour and the half hour on digital and analog clocks.
- ✓ Use common foods to work on whole, half and quarter such as pizza, pies, or apples and oranges.
- ✓ Consider reading *The Shape of Things* or a *Second is a Hiccup* with your student.