

Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes

In this Module, we will start with describing and sorting flat shapes, and then solid shapes. Finally, we'll learn to sort and compare both flat and solid shapes.



Two Dimensional Shapes



Three Dimensional Shapes

Words we will use in this module:

Position words: above, below, beside, in front of, next to, behind

Flat (two-dimensional shapes)

- **Circle**
- **Hexagon** (flat figure enclosed by six straight sides)
- **Rectangle** (flat figure enclosed by four straight sides)
- **Square** (flat figure enclosed by four straight, equal sides)
- **Triangle** (flat figure enclosed by three straight sides)

Face (flat side of a solid)

Solid (three-dimensional shapes)

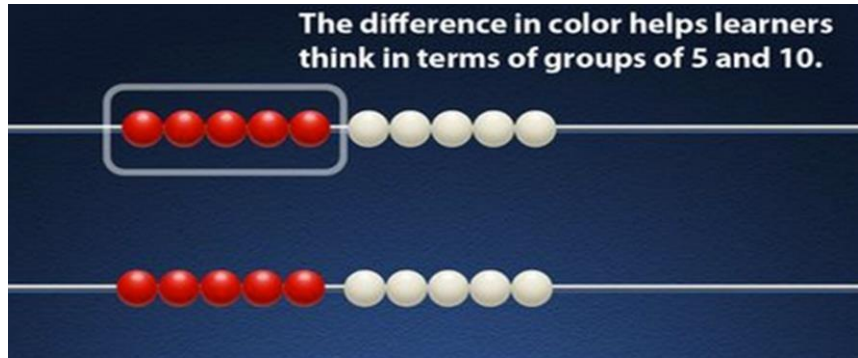
- **Cone**
- **Cube**
- **Cylinder**
- **Sphere**

A Story of Units has several key mathematical “models” that will be used throughout a student’s elementary years.

There are a variety of skills that students can practice on the rekenrek, including simple counting, skip counting, and eventually beginning addition and subtraction concepts. In the early months of kindergarten, we use the rekenrek to practice fluency with counting up and down.

Using the Rekenrek

Students can easily see groups of 5, and can move the beads to show their counting and thinking as they put numbers together and take them apart (compose and decompose numbers).



How you can help at home:

- Help your student look for and describe shapes in common objects
- Discuss what types of 2D shapes you can identify “inside of” 3D shapes
- Continue to review and practice counting numbers up to 10
- Read books with counting sequence such as *Ten Little Monkeys*

Key Standards:

- Classify objects and count the number of objects in each category
- Identify and describe shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres
- Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes