



**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta
Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes**

Organizing Idea:

Geometry: Shapes are defined and related by geometric attributes.

Guiding Question: In what ways can shape be characterized?				
Learning Outcome: Students interpret shape in two and three dimensions.				
Knowledge	Understanding	Skills & Procedures	Grade 1 Mathology	Mathology Little Books
Familiar two-dimensional shapes include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • squares • circles • rectangles • triangles Familiar three-dimensional shapes include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cubes • prisms • cylinders • spheres • pyramids • cones A composite shape is composed of two or more shapes. A line of symmetry indicates the division between the matching halves of a symmetrical shape.	A shape can be modelled in various sizes and orientations. A shape is symmetrical if it can be decomposed into matching halves.	Identify familiar shapes in various sizes and orientations.	Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes 2: Identifying Triangles 3: Identifying Rectangles 4: Visualizing Shapes	Memory Book What Was Here? <u>Kindergarten</u> The Castle Wall
		Model two-dimensional shapes.	Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes 5: Constructing 2-D Shapes	
		Sort shapes according to one attribute and describe the sorting rule.	Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes 1: Sorting Shapes 6: Sorting Rules 7: Consolidation	What Was Here?
		Compose and decompose two- or three-dimensional composite shapes.	Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes 5: Constructing 2-D Shapes	The Tailor Shop