**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta**

**Master 14**

**Geometry Cluster 2: 3-D Solids**

**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   * squares * circles * rectangles * triangles   Familiar three-dimensional shapes include   * 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 2: 3-D Solids**  8: Exploring 3-D Solids  9: Sorting 3-D Solids  10: Identify the Sorting Rule  11: Consolidation | Memory Book  What Was Here?  Kindergarten  The Castle Wall |
| Sort shapes according to one attribute and describe the sorting rule. | **Geometry Cluster 2: 3-D Solids**  8: Exploring 3-D Solids  9: Sorting 3-D Solids  10: Identify the Sorting Rule  11: Consolidation | What Was Here? |