Master 14

Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta
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? <u>Kindergarten</u> 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?