**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta**

**Master 20**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**Organizing Idea:**

Geometry: Shapes are defined and related by geometric attributes.

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| **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. | Compose and decompose two- or three-dimensional composite shapes. | **Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**  12: Making Shapes  13: Making Designs  14: Covering Outlines  17: Building with Solids  18: Consolidation | The Tailor Shop |
| Identify familiar shapes within two- or three-dimensional composite shapes. | **Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**  12: Making Shapes  15: Identifying Shapes in Designs  16: Faces of Solids  17: Building with Solids | The Tailor Shop  What Was Here?  Memory Book  Kindergarten  The Castle Wall  Zoom In, Zoom Out |