**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 19a**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**ON**

|  |
| --- |
| **Kindergarten** |
| 20.3 compose pictures, designs, shapes, and patterns, using two-dimensional shapes; predict and explore reflective symmetry in two-dimensional shapes (e.g., visualize and predict what will happen when a square, a circle, or a rectangle is folded in half); and decompose two-dimensional shapes into smaller shapes and rearrange the pieces into other shapes, using various tools and materials (e.g., stickers, geoboards, pattern blocks, geometric puzzles, tangrams, a computer program) 20.4 build three-dimensional structures using a variety of materials and identify the three-dimensional figures their structure contains |
| **Grade 1** |
| Geometry and Spatial SenseGeometric Properties– trace and identify the two-dimensional faces of three-dimensional figures, using concrete models (e.g., I can see squares on the cube.”) (Activities 11, 15)– describe similarities and differences between an everyday object and a three-dimensional figure (e.g., “A water bottle looks like a cylinder, except the bottle gets thinner at the top.”) (Activities 11, 15)Geometric Relationships– compose patterns, pictures, and designs, using common two-dimensional shapes (Sample problem: Create a picture of a flower using pattern blocks.) (Activity 12)– identify and describe shapes within other shapes (e.g., shapes within a geometric design) (Activities 13, 14, 15)– build three-dimensional structures using concrete materials, and describe the two-dimensional shapes the structures contain (Activities 11, 15)– cover outline puzzles with two-dimensional shapes (e.g., pattern blocks, tangrams) (Sample problem: Fill in the outline of a boat with tangram pieces.). (Activities 13, 15) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Geometry and Spatial SenseGeometric Relationships– compose and describe pictures, designs, and patterns by combining two-dimensional shapes (e.g., “I made a picture of a flower from one hexagon and six equilateral triangles.”)– compose and decompose two-dimensional shapes (Sample problem: Use Power Polygons to show if you can compose a rectangle from two triangles of different sizes.)– cover an outline puzzle with two-dimensional shapes in more than one way– build a structure using three-dimensional figures, and describe the two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional figures in the structure (e.g., “I used a box that looks like a triangular prism to build the roof of my house.”). |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 19b**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**BC/YT**

|  |
| --- |
| **Kindergarten** |
| Single attributes of 2D shapes and 3D objects* building and describing 3D objects (e.g., shaped like a can)
* exploring, creating, and describing 2D shapes
 |
| **Grade 1** |
| Comparison of 2D shapes and 3D objects* comparing 2D shapes and 3D objects in the environment (Activity 11)
* replicating composite 2D shapes and 3D objects (e.g., putting two triangles together to make a square) (Activities 11–15)
 |
| **Grade 2** |
| Multiple attributes of 2D shapes and 3D objects* describing, comparing, and constructing 2D shapes, including triangles, squares, rectangles, circles
 |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 19c**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**SK**

|  |
| --- |
| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and SpaceSSK.3 Build and describe 3-D objects. |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and SpaceSS1.3 Replicate composite 2-D shapes and 3-D objects. (Activities 11–15)SS1.4 Compare 2-D shapes to parts of 3-D objects in the environment. (Activity 11) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Shape and SpaceSS2.3 Describe, compare and construct 3-D objects, including:• cubes• spheres• cones• cylinders• pyramids.SS2.4 Describe, compare, and construct 2-D shapes, including:• triangles• squares• rectangles• circles.SS2.5 Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between 2-D shapes and 3-D objects. |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 19d**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**PEI/NB/MB**

|  |
| --- |
| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and SpaceSS3 Build and describe 3-D objects. |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and SpaceSS3: Replicate composite 2-D shapes and 3-D objects. (Activities 11–15)SS4: Compare 2-D shapes to parts of 3-D objects in the environment. (Activity 11) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Shape and SpaceSS7 Describe, compare and construct 3-D objects, including:* cubes
* spheres
* cones
* cylinders
* pyramids.

SS8 Describe, compare and construct 2-D shapes, including:* triangles
* squares
* rectangles
* circles.

SS9 Identify 2-D shapes as parts of 3-D objects in the environment. |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 19e**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**AB/NWT/NU**

|  |
| --- |
| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and Space3. Build and describe 3-D objects. |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and Space3. Replicate composite 2-D shapes and 3-D objects. (Activities 11–15)4. Compare 2-D shapes to parts of 3-D objects in the environment. (Activity 11) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Shape and Space7. Describe, compare and construct 3-D objects, including:* cubes
* spheres
* cones
* cylinders
* pyramids.

8. Describe, compare and construct 2-D shapes, including:* triangles
* squares
* rectangles
* circles.

9. Identify 2-D shapes as parts of 3-D objects in the environment. |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 19f**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**NS**

|  |
| --- |
| **Kindergarten** |
| GeometryG02: Students will be expected to build and describe 3-D objects. |
| **Grade 1** |
| GeometryG02: Students will be expected to replicate composite 2-D shapes and 3-D objects. (Activities 11–15)G03: Students will be expected to identify 2-D shapes in 3-D objects. (Activity 11) |
| **Grade 2** |
| GeometryG02: Students will be expected to recognize, name, describe, compare, and build 3-D objects, including cubes and other prisms, spheres, cones, cylinders, and pyramids.G03: Students will be expected to recognize, name, describe, compare and build 2-D shapes, including triangles, squares, rectangles, and circles.G04: Students will be expected to identify 2-D shapes as part of 3-D objects in the environment. |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 19g**

**Geometry Cluster 3: Geometric Relationships**

**NFL**

|  |
| --- |
| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and SpaceKSS3. Build and describe 3-D objects. |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and Space1SS3. Replicate composite 2-D shapes and 3-D objects. (Activities 11–15)1SS4. Compare 2-D shapes to parts of 3-D objects in the environment. (Activity 11) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Shape and Space2SS7. Describe, compare and construct 3-D objects, including:• cubes• spheres• cones• cylinders• pyramids.2SS8. Describe, compare and construct 2-D shapes, including:• triangles• squares• rectangles• circles.2SS9. Identify 2-D shapes as parts of 3-D objects in the environment. |