Shapes:
Beginning Math Series

Grades 1-3

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Illustrated by S&S Learning Materials

At A Glance

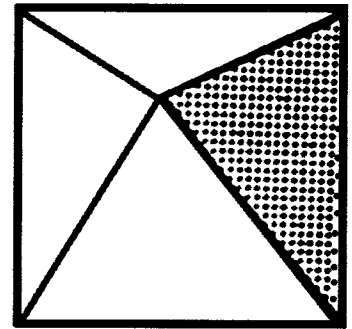| Learning Expectations	Matching Solid & Plane Shape Activities	Plane Shape Activities	Solid Shape Activities	Plane Shape Worksheets	Solid Shape Worksheets	Shape Booklet	Working with Shapes
Understanding Concepts							
• Identify plane and solid shapes in the environment		•	•	•	•	•	
• Recognize solid and plane shapes in the environment				•	•		
• Identify characteristics of a solid shape	•		•		•	•	
• Identify symmetry in plane shapes							•
Inquiry & Communication Skills							
• Use appropriate vocabulary to identify plane and solid shapes	•	•	•	•	•		
• Recognize written vocabulary for plane and solid shapes	•	•	•	•	•		
• Record information to make a shape booklet						•	
• Develop higher level thinking skills	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Identify characteristics of a plane shape	•	•		•		•	
• Explore, experiment with, and manipulate solid and plane shapes	•	•	•				
Applying Concepts & Skills							
• Compare the properties of plane and solid shapes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
• Use plane shapes to create art work							•
• Use symmetry in art work							•

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sphere

cube

cylinder
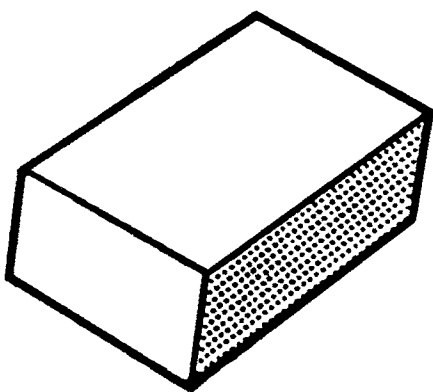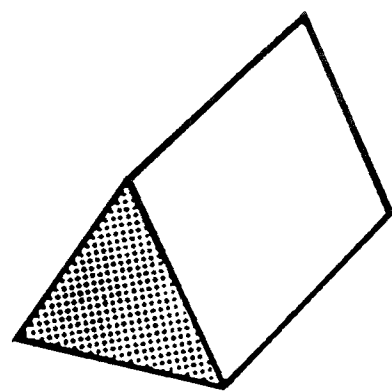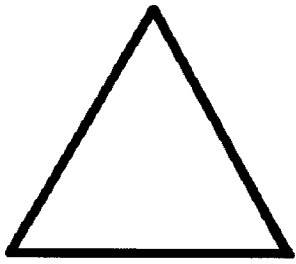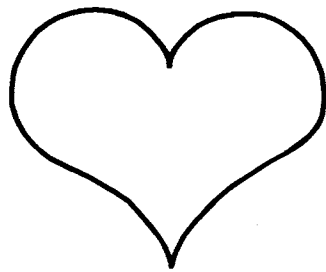
cone
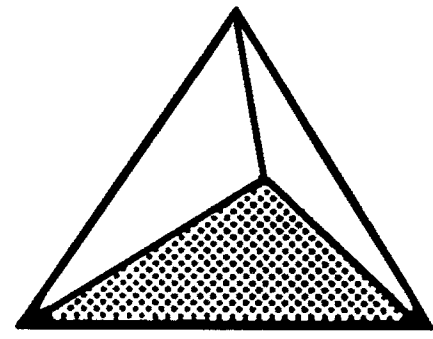
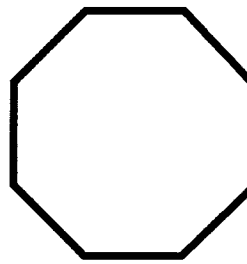triangular-based pyramid
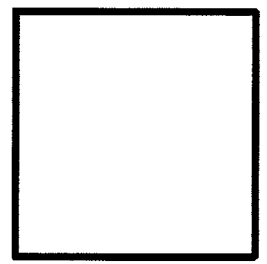
square-based pyramid

rectangular prism

triangular prism

triangle heart-shape octagon square
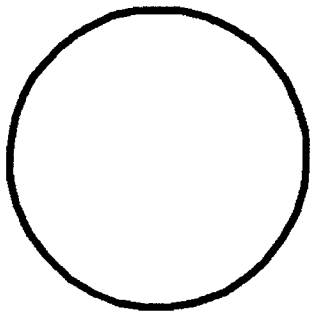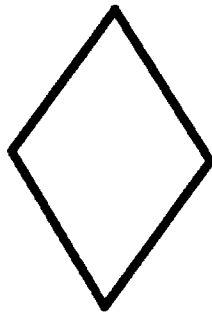
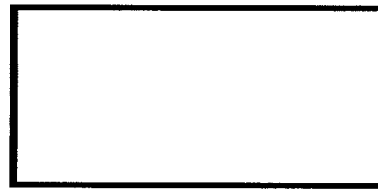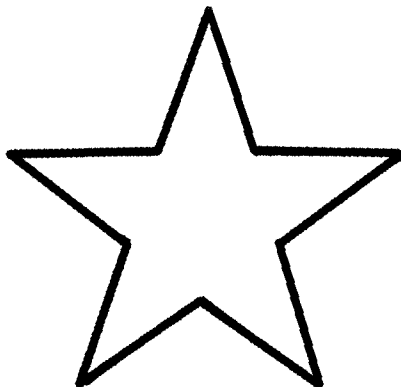circle diamond rectangle crescent
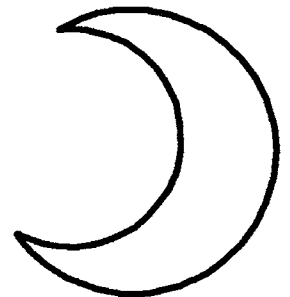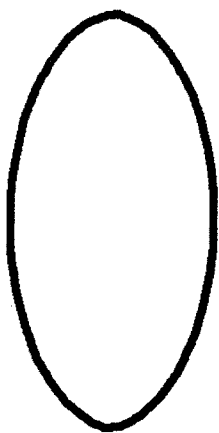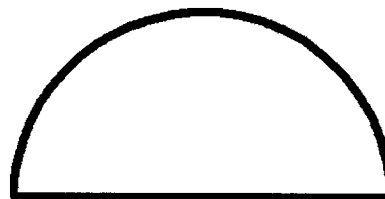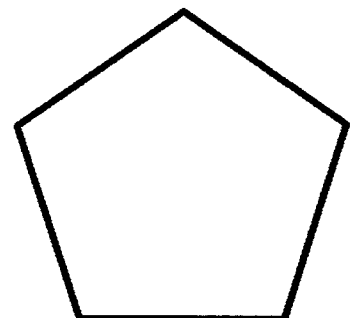
oval star half-circle pentagon

Plane Shapes:

Circle: a closed curved line

Decagon: a plane figure with ten angles and ten sides

Heptagon: a plane figure with seven angles and seven sides

Hexagon: a plane figure with six angles and six sides

Nonagon: a plane figure with nine angles and nine sides

Octagon: a plane figure with eight angles and eight sides

Oval: a plane figure shaped like an ellipse

Parallelogram: a plane figure similar to a rectangle and a diamond shape

Pentagon: a plane figure with five sides and five angles

Polygon: a closed plane figure with three or more straight sides and angles (e.g., triangle, pentagon, hexagon)

Quadrilateral: a plane figure with four sides and four angles

Rectangle: a four-sided plane figure with four right angles

Rhombus: a parallelogram with equal sides, two acute angles, two obtuse angles

Square: a plane with four equal sides and four right angles

Star: a plane figure with five points

Trapezium: a plane figure having no sides parallel

Trapezoid: a plane figure with two parallel sides and two sides not parallel

Solid Shapes:

Cone: a solid that has a flat round base and narrows to a point at the top

Cube: a solid with six square faces or sides, all equal

Cylinder: a solid figure bounded by two equal, parallel circles and by a curved surface

Dodecahedron: a solid figure with twelve angles and twelve sides

Icosahedron: a solid shape having twenty faces

Octahedron: a solid figure having eight plane faces or sides

Prism: a solid shape whose bases or ends have the same size and shape and are parallel to one another and each of whose sides has two pairs of parallel edges

Pyramid: a solid shape having triangular sides meeting in a point and a polygon base

Sphere: a round body whose surface is at all points equally distant from the centre

Tetrahedron: a solid figure having four faces (e.g., pyramid)