

Kindergarten Grade Math

ELG K.G.A Identify and describe shapes

Vertical Progression:

TS Gold	<p>21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes.</p> <p>21a. Understands spatial relationships.</p> <p>6. Uses and responds appropriately to positional words indicating location, direction, and distance.</p> <p>21b. Understands shapes.</p> <p>6. Describes basic two- and three-dimensional shapes by using own words; recognizes basic shapes when they are presented in a new orientation.</p> <p>8. Shows that shapes remain the same when they are turned, flipped or slid; breaks apart or combines shapes to create different shapes and sizes.</p>
Kindergarten	<p>K.G.A Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ K.G.A.1 Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of, behind, and next to. ○ K.G.A.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. ○ K.G.A.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three-dimensional (“solid”).
1st Grade	<p>1.G.A Reasons with shapes and their attributes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.G.A.1 Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes. ○ 1.G.A.2 Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape. (Note: Students do not need to learn formal names such as “right rectangular prism.”).

Students will demonstrate command of the ELG by:

- Identifying and correctly name shapes, including squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres, regardless of size or orientation.
- Describing the location of objects using positional words.
- Identifying shapes as two- or three-dimensional.
- Sorting shapes according to their attributes.

Kindergarten Grade Math

ELG K.G.A: Identify and describe shapes

Vocabulary:

- above
- behind
- below
- beside (next to)
- circle
- cone
- cube
- cylinder
- hexagon
- in front of
- position
- rectangle
- sphere
- square
- three-dimensional
- triangle
- two-dimensional

Sample Instructional/Assessment Tasks:

1) Standard(s): K.G.A.1

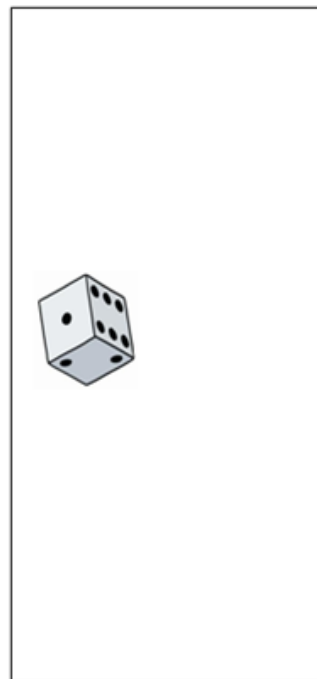
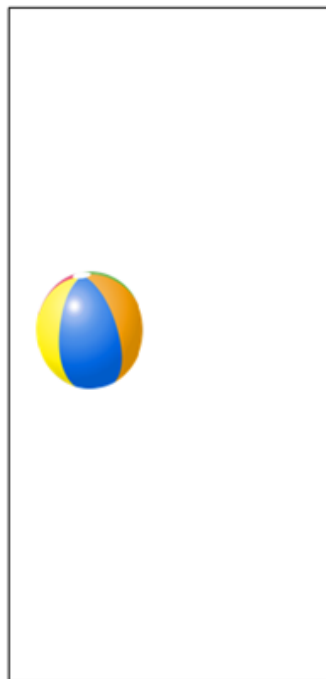
Source: <https://gradecommoncoremath.wikispaces.hcpss.org/Assessing+KG1>

Item Prompt: Shapes and Positions

Setup: Use a student task sheet similar to the one below.

K.G.1 Formative Assessment Name: _____

Glue a star **BELOW** the cylinder.
Glue a star **ABOVE** the sphere.
Glue a star **BESIDE** the cube.



Correct Answer: Student demonstrates understanding of relative positions of objects as well as object names.

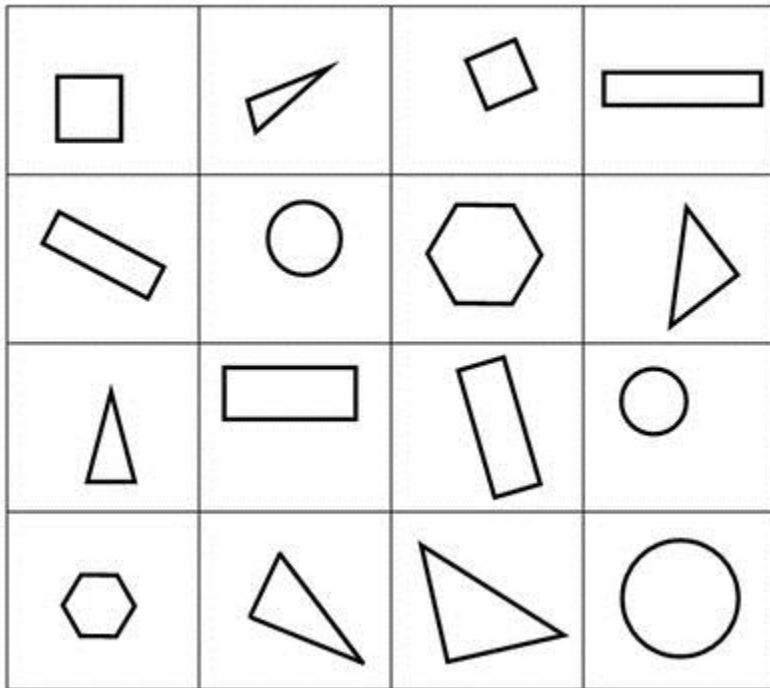
2) Standard(s): K.G.A.2

Source: Illustrative Mathematics

<https://www.illustrativemathematics.org/content-standards/K/G/A/tasks/706>

Item Prompt: Shape Sequence Search

Setup: Provide one task sheet for each student. Students will find the row or column that contains each sequence. Sequences might include: a) triangle-rectangle-rectangle-circle; b) triangle-circle-rectangle-triangle; c) hexagon-triangle-triangle-circle; d) square-hexagon-rectangle-triangle; e) square-triangle-square-rectangle.



3) Standard(s): K.G.A.3

Source: <https://gradekcommoncoremath.wikispaces.hcpss.org/Assessing+KG3>

Item Prompt: Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes

Setup: Show a collection of two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes. These can be models from your math manipulative kits or actual items from around the classroom. Ask students to sort the objects into the categories “Two-Dimensional” or “Three-Dimensional.”

Correct Answer: Students correctly categorize the shapes, regardless of orientation or size.