

# Unit 5: Identify and Describe Two-Dimensional Shapes

Content Area:	Mathematics
Course(s):	Math K
Time Period:	November
Length:	3 weeks
Status:	Published

## Unit Summary

In this unit, students will identify two-dimensional shapes. They will describe objects in the environment using the names of shapes and describe the relative positions using terms such as above, below, beside, in front of and next to.

## Standards

MA.K.G	Geometry
MA.K.G.A	Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).
MA.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.
MA.K.G.A.2	Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size.
MA.K.G.A.3	Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, “flat”) or three-dimensional (“solid”).
MA.K.G.B	Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.
MA.K.G.B.4	Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/“corners”) and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).
MA.K.G.B.5	Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g., sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes.
MA.K.G.B.6	Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.
CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
TECH.8.1.2.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.2.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.

## Student Learning Objectives

Students will learn to...

- identify and name squares, circles, rectangles, triangles and hexagons (regardless of orientation or size).
- describe attributes of circles, squares, triangles, rectangles and hexagons.

- use the words alike and different to compare two-dimensional shapes by attribute.

## Essential Questions

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- How can you identify, name, and describe shapes?

## Enduring Understandings

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Students will understand that...

- shapes are everywhere in our environment.

## Application

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Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

- talk about shapes and their characteristics. An example is describing shapes by the number of vertices and sides.

## Skills

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Students will be skilled at...

- creating two-dimensional shapes from various materials.
- identifying, naming and describing a square, rectangle, circle, hexagon and triangle.