# **Unit 10 - Three Dimensional Shapes**

Content Area: Ma

**Mathematics** 

Course(s): Time Period:

June

Length: Status: 4-6 weeks Published

#### **Unit Overview**

In Unit 10 students will connect with the theme of Our Kitchen Adventures!, which centers around different items that can be found or made in a kitchen. Students connect three-dimensional shapes in geometry to real-world shapes.

## **Essential Questions**

"How can I identify three-dimensional shapes?"

#### **Content**

How to distinguish between defining attributes and non-defining attributes to identify a cube, a rectangular prism, a cylinder, and a cone.

How to combine three-dimensional shapes to make a composite shape.

#### **Skills**

Use defining attributes to identify a cube.

Use defining attributes to identify a rectangular prism.

Use defining attributes to identify a cylinder.

Use defining attributes to identify a cone.

Use three-dimensional shapes to make a composite shape.

#### **Assessments**

Chapter Readiness Quiz

**Teacher Observation** 

Check My Progress

Oral and Listening Assessment

Chapter Test

### **Lessons/Learning Scenarios**

MyMath Grade 1

Chapter 10: Lessons 1-4

#### **Standards**

CCSS.Math.Content.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.

CCSS.Math.Content.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.

#### Resources

MyMath Grade 1, McGraw-Hill (2013)

- cube and rectangular prism pages
- scissors
- write-on/wipe-off boards
- dry erase markers
- geometric solids
- classroom objects
- scissors