# Unit 10 - Three Dimensional Shapes 

Content Area:<br>Course(s):<br>Time Period: Length:<br>June<br>Status:<br>Mathematics<br>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 realworld 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

[^0]- cube and rectangular prism pages
- scissors
- write-on/wipe-off boards
- dry erase markers
- geometric solids
- classroom objects
- scissors


[^0]:    MyMath Grade 1, McGraw-Hill (2013)

