Unit 6 Summary

Time Frame: 15 days

In Unit 6 the children are introduced to three-dimensional shapes and their properties, and through the use of "math nets" they discover the two-dimensional shapes that comprise each three-dimensional shape. The children will learn to identify three-dimensional shapes (*cone, cube, cylinder, sphere, pyramid, rectangular prism*) in the environment.

Essential Questions

(K.G.A.1) How are shapes important and how are they used in our environment?

(K.G.A.3) How can we tell if a shape is two-dimensional or three-dimensional?

(K.G.B.5) How can building shapes help us to better understand the characteristics of a shape?

Enduring Understandings

Shapes can either be two-dimensional or three-dimensional.

Two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes are identified by their properties.

Three-dimensional shapes can be created using two-dimensional shapes ("math nets").

Three-dimensional shapes are found in the environment.

Vocabulary

The children will be introduced to these vocabulary words. Mastery is not expected at this time.

Cone	Math Net	Rectangular prism	Sphere
Cube	Museum	Roll	Stack
Cylinder	Properties	Slide	Three-Dimensional
Edge	Pyramid	Solid Shapes	Vertex (Vertices)
Faces			

Recommended Literature

Cubes, Cones, Cylinders, & Spheres by Tana Hoban

I Spy Shapes in Art by Lucy Micklethwait

Icky Bug Shapes by Jerry Pallotta

Shape Up! by David A. Adler

Three Pigs, One Wolf, Seven Magic Shapes by Grace Maccarone

Three Sides and the Round One by Margaret Friskey