

Dear Parents,

Over the next few weeks we will be learning about **three-dimensional shapes** in math! The information below will help you to support your child as they learn these exciting, yet important first grade math skills.

The GOAL:

By the end of the unit, your child should be able to **identify and describe three-dimensional shapes.**

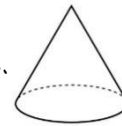
Three- Dimensional Shapes

Help your child learn how to:

Classify shapes by their surface and their edges.

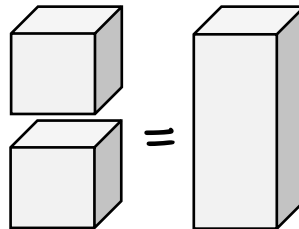


These shapes have curved surfaces.

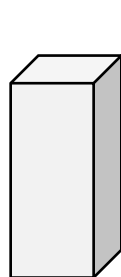


Identify shapes by their name: cone, sphere, cylinder, cube, & rectangular prism.
(see other side for examples!)

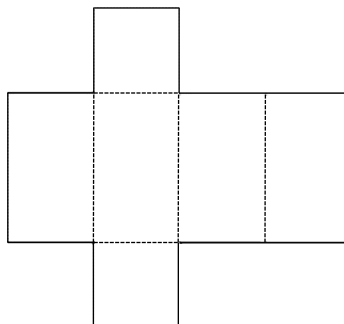
Create new shapes by combining two or more three-dimensional shapes.



Identify two-dimensional shapes that make up three-dimensional shapes.



=



The rectangular prism
is made up of rectangles
and squares.

Grade 1 Math: PA Core Math Standards in Unit 3

CC.2.3.1.A.1: Compose and distinguish between two- and three-dimensional shapes based on their attributes.

-- HOW TO HELP AT HOME --

Three-Dimensional Shapes:

- Provide opportunities to play with and name shapes using household items
- Name a three-dimensional shape and find household or real-world items that represent that shape (e.g., cereal box, ice cream cone, can of soup, tissue box, etc.)
- Use crayons, markers, sidewalk chalk to draw shapes and label them
- Use string, Play-doh, spaghetti, etc., to make shapes
- Use blocks to create new shapes and identify which shapes were used

-- KEY MATH VOCABULARY --

(Defining) Attribute: a characteristic or quality that defines a shape (e.g., 1 curved surface and 2 flat surfaces joined together are defining attributes of a cylinder.)

Edges: a line or border at which the shape or surface ends.

Surface: the outside part of something.

Three-dimensional: a figure or shape that is not flat, it has depth.

Vertex (vertices): a corner of a figure.

