Grade 1: Shapes Unit Plan

E1. Geometric and Spatial Reasoning

Link to Storybook "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Xm3McQ6upw

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<i>Day 1</i> Introducing Shapes and Feelings through Literacy	Day 2 Shape Introduction and Diagnostic Assessment	<i>Day 3</i> Lines and Attributes	<i>Day 4</i> What makes a Polygon	<i>Day 5</i> Quadrilaterals and Non-Quadrilaterals
Discussing SEL through the Greedy Tringle book.	An introduction to shapes and shape attributes.	Sorting 2D and 3D shapes by straight and curved sides or faces.	An introduction to the properties of polygons.	An introduction to quadrilaterals
Day 6 2D Shapes and 3D Objects	<i>Day 7</i> Shape Land	Day 8 Shape Scavenger Hunt	<i>Day 9</i> Buffer/ Review day	<i>Day 10</i> Consolidation Day
Stamping/ and/or tracing different 3D objects to find 2D shapes.	Create an imaginary land based on 2D shapes and 3D objects	Objects as shapes in the real world.	Read the "Greedy Triangle" and review what we now see on each page.	Assessment of attributes, formative assessment of ongoing shape knowledge

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	Day 1
Activities	Introducing Shapes and Feelings through Literacy
	Read "The Greedy Triangle"
	Discussion (SEL, Language, and Health questions)
Curriculum	SEL: Identify and manage emotions; Build relationships and communicate effectively.
expectations	Math: E1.2 - identify 2D shapes within objects.
	Language: B1.1 - use effective listening skills; B1.2 - listen to comprehend information; C1.3 - identify text patterns and features; C1.4 - relate
	images to text.
	Health: D1.3 - body parts and body positive language.
Prompts	SEL questions:
	How else could the triangle have managed his feelings of dissatisfaction, without changing who he was?
	How did the Triangle's friends feel about being ignored and left out? What did Triangle learn in the end about being himself and about being a friend?
	Language questions:
	What was the story about?
	What happened repeatedly (over and over again)?
	What did the triangle keep adding every time? (One more side and one more angle).
	How did the pictures in the book show the shapes that we can find in everyday life? Can you give an example from the book of a shape and its
	picture?
	Mater questions: Which showed did the triangle because? What did these shores lead title (a.g. number of sides)?
	Health questions:
	The triangle was never happy with its shape and would say "I think if I just had one more side and one more angle _ my life would be more
	interesting". Remember from health class is it okay to be our own body shape ? If we were a triangle, how could we talk nositively about our body
	and what it can do?
Previous knowledge	This introductory lesson is meant for easy entry into the discussion. As such, little previous knowledge is required.
	Students should already be comfortable listening to and understanding stories.
	The health questions assume we have already discussed body parts and body positive language.
Technology/Materials	Storybook: "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns.
Assessment	Checklist and notes to assess listening skills, strategies and participation.
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Rationale	i his lesson provides students with an accessible entry into main concepts through cross-curricular conversations about interacy, nearin, and social-
	emotional learning.
Pictures	
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	A picture from the story.

	Day 2
Activities	Shape Introduction and Diagnostic Assessment
	Re-Read "The Greedy Triangle"
	Co-construct Anchor charts based on shape attributes (e.g., length, area, colour, texture, ability to roll, number of sides, curves, straight lines)
	Explore shape manipulatives, and practise sorting them in different ways.
Curriculum	Math: B1.1 - representing whole numbers (e.g., number of sides in a shape); E1.1 - sorting shapes based on attributes; E1.2 - identifying 2-
expectations	dimensional shapes.
Prompts	Math questions:
	Can you name the shape on this page of the book?
	Where are these shapes seen in everyday life?
	How many sides does this shape have?
	How are these shapes similar to each other, and how are they different from each other?
	How can we group these shapes by ways they are similar? (e.g., all these shapes have 4 sides, or all these shapes have curved sides).
Previous knowledge	This lesson acts as a diagnostic assessment to determine previous knowledge.
	Students will hopefully remember some basic shapes from kindergarten (e.g., triangle, square).
	Kindergarten expectations:
	17. describe, sort, classify, build, and compare two-dimensional shapes and
	three-dimensional figures, and describe the location and movement of
	objects through investigation
Technology/Materials	Storybook: "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns.
	Chart paper for anchor charts.
Assessment	Notes to assess students' previous knowledge.
Rationale	This lesson is meant as a diagnostic lesson, to determine where students are at in their learning.
Pictures	
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	Shape attribute anchor chart (co-construct with students).

	Day 3
Activities	Lines and Attributes
	Video Re-Aloud: "Once Upon a Line": <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0R1WXDORWE</u> to review straight and curved lines.
	Sorting 2D and 3D shapes by straight and curved sides or faces (using worksheets and manipulatives).
	Art extension with lines and shapes: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-W5ahSdRjE8</u>
Curriculum	Language: B1.1 - use effective listening skills; B1.2 - listen to comprehend information
expectations	Math: E1.1 - sorting shapes based on attributes; E1.2 - identifying 2-dimensional shapes.
	Art: D1.1 create two and three-dimensional works of art.
Prompts	Language questions:
	What was the story about?
	How was this story about the line, similar to the story about the triangle?
	Math questions:
	Which shapes did you see in the book?
	Which shaped had curved lines?
	which snaped had straight lines?
	Art questions: Which changes in your ort have surred lines?
	Which ones have straight lines?
	Why did you choose the different shapes and how do they make you feel?
Previous knowledge	Students should know what "curved" means and what "straight" means. Revisit this idea as needed, using lots of gestures and examples.
Technology/Materials	Storybook: "Once Upon a Line"
	Art supplies (paper, pencils, coloured pencils, rulers)
Assessment	Art should have at least one curved -sided shape and one straight -sided shape present within it. (Assessed with a checklist).
	Students will be given a worksheet to sort two dimensional shapes. They can sort three-dimensional objects. Students will be given feedback based
	on the accuracy of their sorting.
Rationale	This lesson is meant to give students practise sorting shapes by an attribute. In this lesson, the attribute of focus is "curved" or "straight" sides.
Pictures	
	SOF+ the Shapes
	Once Upon a Line Story Book Animated Read-Aloud with Bri Reads
	🐼 Relation and States
	"Once Upon a Line" story. Sorting 2D shapes by straight and curved lines Line and shape art extension task
	(worksheet).

	Day 4
Activities	What makes a Polygon
	Re-Read "The Greedy Triangle"
	Create a picture using only polygons (the shapes are pre-cut)
	List the number and name the polygons used
	Write a small component that describes the picture, or verbally present their picture.
Curriculum	Math: B1.1 - representing whole numbers (e.g., number of sides in a shape); E1.2 - identifying two-dimensional shapes.
expectations	Language: A3.1 - apply knowledge and skills to support learning in other subjects; D2.1 - draft short simple texts.
Prompts	Math questions:
_	What is a polygon?
	What polygons did you use?
	How many sides does it have?
	How many did you use in your picture?
	Language questions:
	What was the story about?
	What polygon shapes did you see in the book?
Previous knowledge	Students should know the basic shapes and how many straight sides they have (e.g., triangle, has 3).
	Students should know and be comfortable on how to count past 10 .
Technology/Materials	Storybook: "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns.
	Pre-cut polygon shapes
	Art Supplies (paper, glue, pencils, colour pencils)
Assessment	Picture should include multiple polygons. (Assessed with a checklist)
	Students should be able to define a polygon, name the polygon, count the number of sides, count the number of polygons used in picture.
	Students should be able to write a component that describe the picture OR verbally present their picture.
Rationale	This lesson is meant to introduce the properties of polygons while using the appropriate vocabulary to describe the picture.
Pictures	
	A picture from the story.

	Day 5
Activities	Quadrilaterals and Non-Quadrilaterals
	Re-Read/Show "The Greedy Triangle"
	Find different 2D shapes in the classroom.
	Organize/Sort the different shapes as a quadrilateral or a non-quadrilateral
	Count and tally the number of quadrilaterals and non-quadrilaterals
Curriculum	Math: D1 1 - sorting things according to one attribute: D1 5 - analyse different sets of data (e.g. using tally): E1 1 - sorting two-dimensional shapes
expectations	Language: A3.1 - apply knowledge and skills to support learning in other subjects; D2.1 - draft short simple texts.
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Prompts	Math questions:
	What shapes did you find?
	How did you know that is a quadrilateral/non-quadrilateral?
	How many sides does it have?
	How many quadrilaterals and non-quadrilaterals did you find?
	Did you find more quadrilaterals/non-quadrilaterals?
	Are they polygons?
	Language questions:
	What shapes are quadrilaterals in the book?
	How many sides do they have?
	What shapes are the others (non-quadrilaterals)?
Previous knowledge	Students should know different polygons (e.g., square, triangle).
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Students should be able to count and tally the number of sides.
Technology/Materials	Storybook: "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns.
	Paper/Tables for tallying.
	2D shapes in the classroom
Assessment	Students should be able to correctly identify quadrilaterals, non-quadrilaterals/other polygons (written or verbally).
	Students will be given a worksheet to draw and tally the difference between quadrilaterals and non-quadrilaterals.
Rationale	This lesson is meant to introduce quadrilaterals and its properties. Focusing on "4 straight" sides in a closed shape.
Pictures	
	A picture from the story.

	Day 6
Activities	2D and 3D shapes
	Re-Read "The Greedy Iriangle"
	Stamp/trace the sides of different 3D objects using paint/pencils (e.g., square based pyramid)
	Label name each 3D object and identify different 2D snapes found in each object (e.g., square and rectangle found in a square based prism)
Curriculum	Math: E1.2 - identify two-dimensional shapes within an object
expectations	Art: D1.3 - use elements of design to communicate ideas
Prompts	Math questions:
	What shapes do you see in your 3D object?
	Can you make these objects without 2D shapes?
	Can you name your 3D object.
	Art questions:
	What elements of design did you use?
	What colours did you use?
Previous knowledge	Students should be familiar on how to name and identify 2D shapes (e.g., triangle, square, etc.) and some 3D objects.
	Note: They should have reviewed these daily in previous lessons.
	Students should know the different elements of design such as line, shape, and colour.
Technology/Materials	Storybook: "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns.
	3D objects to stamp and trace (e.g., prisms, pyramids, spheres, etc.)
	Art supplies (paper, paint, pencils, colour pencils)
Assessment	Students should have a page of multiple 2D shapes stamped/traced from 3D objects.
	Students should be able to identify and write the names of different 2D shapes and 3D objects.
	Students should use different colours and elements of design to emphasize the shapes.
Rationale	This lesson is meant to look at the differences of 2D shapes and 3D objects. Focusing on how 3D objects are made up of 2D shapes.
Pictures	
	A picture from the story.

	Day 7
Activities	Shape Land
	Show "The Greedy Triangle" - cityscape
	Make an imaginary land that has different 2D shapes and 3D objects using (e.g., Play-Doh, toothpicks, and Lego)
	Write a small component that describes the shape land, or verbally present.
Curriculum	Math: E1.2 - identify two-dimensional shapes within an object; E1.3 - describe two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects with matching halves.
expectations	Art: D1.1 - creating three-dimensional works of art that express ideas; D1.4 - use a variety of materials, tool, and techniques.
	Language: A3.1 - apply knowledge and skills to support learning in other subjects; D2.1 - draft short simple texts.
Prompts	Create an imaginary land using 2D and 3D shapes/objects.
	Math questions:
	Which shapes did you use?
	What 2D shapes do you see in your 3D object?
	Art questions:
	What materials did you use?
	What does your imaginary land have?
	Language questions:
	What is your land called? Describe it.
Previous knowledge	Students should know: 2D shape names and attributes, 3D objects names and attributes.
_	Students can count the sides and corners.
	Students can identify 2D and 3D shapes/objects used.
Technology/Materials	Storybook: "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns.
	Building supplies (Play-Doh, toothpicks, Lego)
	Art supplies (pencil, eraser, scissors)
Assessment	Students will be using tools available to create a unique "Shape Land" (Assessment using a checklist).
	Students will description their shape land and the shapes found within the land.
	Students will write a small component that describes their land or verbally present.
Rationale	It is important that students can build 3D objects, and the Shape Land activity will allow them to apply their knowledge in an art context. Students
	will then use their new vocabulary to describe the shapes they have created in their Shape Land creation. This allows students to see shapes in the
	real world.
Pictures	
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	The cityscape land from the book.

	Day 8
Activities	Shape Scavenger Hunt
	Objects as shapes in the real world
Curriculum	SEL: Connection: Connection to everyday objects; Reasoning and proving: Giving reasons for choosing that object
expectations	Math: B1.1 - representing whole numbers (e.g., number of sides in a shape); B2.1 - Counting shape sides and corners; E1.1 - sorting shapes based
	On attributes; Language: B11 use affective listening skills: B12 listen to comprehend information: B15 . Use appropriate word choice, including new
	vocabulary, grammar, and cohesive phrases and sentences when speaking and communicating ideas.
Prompts	Find shapes found around the classroom named by the teacher.
	SEL questions:
	What made you choose the shape that you chose?
	What is your real-life object that makes that shape?
	Wath questions
	What attributes do you see that made you choose that shape?
	Is it a 2D or 3D shape?
	If 3D, what 2D shapes do you see?
	Language questions:
	Describe what you see.
Previous knowledge	Naming 2D and 3D shapes/objects
	Counting sides and corners of shapes
	Finding 2D shapes within 3D objects
	Using new vocabulary (e.g. polygon, quadrilateral, etc.)
Technology/Materials	None
Assessment	Allow students to explore the 2D and 3D shapes around the classroom and find the ones that the instructor names.
	Discuss the shapes found and their properties, emphasizing their relevance in the real world.
	Have students discuss the object that they found and share their rationale using their new vocabulary
	Take a picture and post it on the board for review .
Rationale	It is important for students to understand that 2D and 3D shapes are found everywhere . Being able to name and locate them leads to the next part
	of the unit where students will have to give directions using shapes as stopping points for further directions.
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Pictures	None

	Day 9
Activities	Buffer/ Review Day
	Read: the "Greedy Triangle" and review what we now see on each page.
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Curriculum	Math: B1.1 - representing whole numbers (e.g., number of sides in a shape); E1.1 - sorting shapes based on attributes; E1.2 - identify two-
expectations	dimensional shapes within an object.
Promots	Review information covered to date in this unit:
Tompts	1 What attributes can we use to organize shapes?
	2 What are the similarities and differences of 2D and 3D shapes/objects?
	3. Where do we see shapes in real life?
	4. Which 2D and 3D shapes/objects do we see?
	5. How do we see them in real-life context?
	6. What 2D shapes are found within the 3D objects?
Previous knowledge	Naming 2D and 3D shapes/objects
	Counting sides and corners of snapes
	Finding 2D shapes within 3D objects
Technology/Materials	Projector to display images of each page for discussion.
	Storybook: "The Greedy Triangle" by Marilyn Burns
Assessment	Formative:
	Students notice patterns in shapes
	Students can count the number of sides
	Students can count number of corners
	Students can defend their knowledge
Rationale	This day allows the class to catch up on incomplete lessons or it allows the students to ask questions and the teacher to consolidate based on how the
	students performed in the previous consolidation activities.
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	Pictures from the "The Greedy Triangle"

	Day 10		
Activities	Consolidation Day		
	Summative assessment of attributes, formative assessment of ongoing shape knowledge		
Curriculum expectations	SEL: Problem solving: Determine the best shapes based on the attribute you chose; Reasoning and proving: Provide reasons for your		
	organization strategy. Math: B1 1 - Read and represent whole numbers up to and including 50 and describe various ways they are used in everyday life: D1 1 -		
	sort sets of data about people or things according to one attribute, and describe rules used for sorting: E1.1 - Sort three-dimensional objects and		
	two-dimensional shapes according to one attribute at a time and identify the sorting rule being used; B2.1 - Counting shape sides and corners.		
	Language: A3.1 - apply knowledge and skills to support learning in other subjects; B1.1 - use effective listening skills; B1.2 - listen to		
	speaking and communicating ideas.		
Prompts	Creating an Anchor Chart with the students, ask: What are the attributes we can use to organize shapes?		
	Review: Number of lines, Number of corners, 2D or 3D, 2D Shapes within 3D shapes, Shapes of lines, Polygons, Quadrilaterals Post Assessment Discussion with Teacher: What attribute did you use to organize your shapes? What shapes did you choose? How did you		
	choose it?		
Previous knowledge	Types of line, number of lines, number of corners, 2D and 3D shape names and attributes, Polygons, Quadrilaterals,		
Technology/Materials	Jars for organizing (2 per student)		
	Basket of 2D and 3D shapes (1 per group) Worksheets		
	WOI KSIECES		
Assessment	Students can use attribute anchor chart		
	What attribute did you use to organize your shapes? Defend your answer.		
	(See Image below)		
Rationale	This demonstrates the students' ability to organize shapes based on one attribute,		
	Allows them to communicate their understanding of organizing and naming shapes.		
Pictures			
	name: date:		
	Attribute:		
	Jar 1: Shapes Shapes Shapes		
	Choose any 10 shapes from the basket in front of you.		
	Organize your shapes in the 2 jars based on 1 attribute.		