

## SHAPE \& SPACE <br> Level 2 <br> Copyright © 2018 Janna Tiearney, <br> Educoot

## Learning outcomes

1. Name common shapes and forms in everyday life, e.g. circles, rectangles, cubes, cylinders and spheres.
2. Describe the properties of common 2D shapes and 3D forms, e.g. number of faces, edges, area, and volume.
3. Recognise the relationship between area and volume.
4. Sort 2D and 3D shapes and forms in relation to size.

## Common shapes and forms in everyday life



## 2D shapes

- 2D shapes are flat shapes.
- Any shape that can be laid flat on a piece of paper is a 2D shape.
- They have two dimensions length and width.
- They can also be called plane shapes.
- Examples: squares, triangles, and circles
- 2D stands for 2-dimensional



## Objects

Objects can be described according to their shape and form.

Examples:
The table is round.
The sign is square.


## Square

Properties of a square
-2D shape

- 4 sides of the same length
- 4 corners


## Square



There are 4 right angles.


Find squares around you.




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \\
& \text { Squares in } \\
& \text { the } \\
& \text { environment }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Circle

Properties of a circle

- A round flat 2D shape
- No straight sides, only one curved side
- No corners

Find circles around you.


## Round in nature



Circles at home


## Rectangle

Properties of a rectangle

- A 2D shape
- 4 straight sides
- Two pairs of parallel sides that meet at right angles
- This means 2 sides are long and 2 are shorter


## Find rectangles around you.




## Triangle

Properties of a triangle

- A 2D Shape
- 3 straight sides
- 3 corners
- Different types of triangles

Find triangles around you.


# Other 2D shapes 


oval

pentagon

trapezium
diamond
hexagon

parallelogram

heart


## Identify the shape/s.



## What shapes can you see?



## What shapes can you see?

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## What shapes can you see?

## What shapes can you see?

Look at this painting of Barcelona. What shapes can you see?


## Find the shapes.

## - circles

- rectangle
- hearts



## What shapes <br> can you see?



## What shapes do you see?



Name these shapes.


What shapes do you see in these everyday objects?


## True or false?

a) The circle is black.
b) There are 4 rectangles.
c) The triangle is red.
d) There is one square.
e) The rectangles are yellow.
f) These are 2D shapes.


Give an example of where we everyday life:
a) triangle
b) rectangle
c) square
d) circle

What shapes can you see?



## Fill in the correct words.

rectangle, circle, triangle, square

A _-_-_-_-_-_-_-_ has three
straight sides.
A __-_-_-_-_-_-_- has no corners.
A _-_-_-_-_-_-_-_- has 2 sides
longer than the other two.
A _--------------- has 4 equal sides.


Fill in the table.

|  | Circle | Square | Rectangle | Triangle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of <br> sides |  |  |  |  |
| Number of <br> corners |  |  |  |  |
| Length of <br> sides |  |  |  |  |

## True or false?

a) A rectangle has 4 sides.
b) A square has 4 sides.
c) A rectangle has 2 corners.
d) A square has 4 sides with different lengths.


## Match the descriptions and the images.

a) Has 3 sides
b) Has no straight sides
c) Has 4 straight sides, 2 are longer

## What shape is this?

How do you know?


## What shape is this?

How do you know?


## What shape is this?

How do you know?


## What shape is this?

How do you know?


## Match similar shapes. Draw lines.



Name one 2D shape you can see in each of these:



## Name one 2D shape you can see in each of these:




## Find some shapes.



## Orientation

Sometimes, we see shapes in different orientations.

## Write the shapes.

These are different orientations of shapes. What are the shapes?


Use Google Maps to find your house or education centre. Use the street view to see different perspectives.



## Talk about the shapes you see.

Does the road look like it is coming to a point?


[EXTRA]

## Talk

 about this view of the trees.What shapes do you see?



## What shapes do you see?



Would shapes change if you changed your view?

Talk about this.

## Talk about the perspective.

Talk about the perspective.

## Talk about the perspective.


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## 3D shapes

-These shapes are solid or hollow.

- They have three dimensions - length, width and height.
-3D stands for 3-dimensional.



## Cube

Properties of a cube

- A 3D shape
- 6 square faces all the same size
-12 edges all the same length


## Find cubes around you.



## Cubes in the environment



## Cylinder

Properties of a cylinder

- A 3D shape
- Circular ends of equal size
-2 edges
- 3 faces

Find cylinders around you.


## Cylinders in the home



## Sphere

Properties of a sphere

- A perfectly round 3D shape, like a ball.
- It has only one curved face.


## Find spheres around you.



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## Sphere in nature



## Name the shapes.

## What shapes do you see in these everyday objects?



Give an example of where we can see each of these shapes in everyday life:
a) cube
b) cylinder
c) sphere


## In your group, talk about where we might see these 3D shapes in everyday life.



## Complete the sentences.

sphere, cube, cylinder

A _-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_ has circular ends of equal size.
A _-_--_-_-_-_-_-_ has 6 square faces.
A _-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_ has only one curved face.

Fill in the table.

|  | Cube | Cylinder | Sphere |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of faces |  |  |  |
| Number of edges |  |  |  |



## True or false

a) A cylinder has 6 faces.
b) A cube is a 3D shape.
c) A sphere is a perfectly round 3D shape.
d) A cube has 6 edges.
e) Cylinders and squares are

3D shapes.


## What shape is this?

How do you know?


## What shape is this?

How do you know?


## What shape is this?

How do you know?


## Write the words: cylinder, cube, sphere



Name the 3D
shapes you can see in each of these:

## Look at the

cube. Join the dots to make a cube.


## What are these shapes?



## What shapes are these?

How do you know? What are the properties?

## Other 3D Shapes


pyramid

## Are these 2D or 3D shapes?



# Which are 2D shapes and which are 3D shapes? 

circle, cube, cylinder, triangle, square, sphere
2D shapes
3D shapes

## Are these shapes 2D or 3D?

## Look at the 3D drawing:

Complete the sentence:
3D, 2D
I am looking at this drawing in
_-_-_-_-_-_-_- but
it is a drawing of a bathroom.


# What do these shapes have in common? 

- They both have 4 straight sides.
- They both have 4 corners.


## What do these shapes have in common?

# What do these shapes have in common? 



## What do these shapes have in

 common?

## What do these shapes have in common?



## What do these shapes have in common?



## Make your own group.



# What do these shapes have in common? 




## Recap: Match the shapes and objects. Draw lines.



## Sort these shapes from biggest to smallest.

Write numbers.


## Sort these according to size, from smallest to biggest.

Write numbers.


## Sort these according to size, from tallest to shortest.

Write numbers.


## Sort these shapes from smallest to biggest.

Write numbers.


## Write these words under the shapes:

- big - bigger - biggest.



## Underline the smallest shape.

## Perimeter

-Perimeter is onedimensional.

- Perimeter is the distance around a 2D object.
-Example: the red line shows the distance around the grass



## Draw the perimeters in red.


$\square$

## Draw the perimeters in red.

## Draw, in red, the circumferences of these shapes.

The perimeter of a circle is called a circumference.


## Complete the sentences.

2D, one, distance
a) Perimeter is ___-__-_-dimensional.
b) Perimeter is the $\qquad$
around $a_{\text {_-_------------ object. }}$


Draw the perimeter around this home.


## When do we use perimeter?

Example: Putting up a fence around your garden

Example: Making a window frame


## Area

- Area is 2-dimensional.
- Area is the size of a two-dimensional surface.
-Example: if you wanted to work out how much soil you needed for this garden, you would work out the area.

Shade the areas of these shapes.


## Complete the sentences.

size, 2D, two
a) Area is ____-_-_ dimensional.
b) Area is the _-_-_-_-_ of a




## What is the area of this garden?

## Shade in different areas of this farm, using different colours.




## When do we use area?

Example: Tiling your floor


Example: Painting a wall


## Volume

-Volume is 3-dimensional.

- Volume is a measure of how much 3D space an object takes up.
-Example: How much space do these boxes take up?




## What volume of water do I need to build a pond?




## What volume of flour do I need to ENTRA make pancakes?




Name some ways in which we use volume.


## Complete the sentences.

measure, three, 3D
a) Volume is __________-_-_-_dimensional.
b) Volume is a __________-_ of how much
-------------- space an object takes up.

## Shade in the volumes.



## Match.

a) Two-dimensional
b) Three-dimensional
c) One-dimensional

## volume

 perimeter area
# Draw the perimeter of this car park. Shade in the area. 

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Draw the circumference of the table top. Shade in the area.



## Complete the sentences.

volume, perimeter, area
a) _-_-__-_-_ is the size of a 2D surface.
b) _-_-_-_-_-_ is the distance around a 2D shape.
c) ----------- is the measure


## What are you working with?

perimeter, area, volume
a) I am laying new carpet in my living room. I will be using
b) I am adding milk to my cake mixture. I will be using

cylinder, rectangle, circle, square, perimeter (show what perimeter you are using), area (show what area you are using

- shade it in),
volume (show
what volume you are using)

Extra sheets

## How many of each?

| Squares |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Circles |  |
| Rectangles |  |
| Triangles |  |



## How many of each?

## Cubes <br> Cylinders <br> Spheres



## Sort the shapes from smallest to biggest.



## Find the circles.



## Outline the shapes.



## Join the dots.



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