26.05.21

LO: To identify 2D shapes

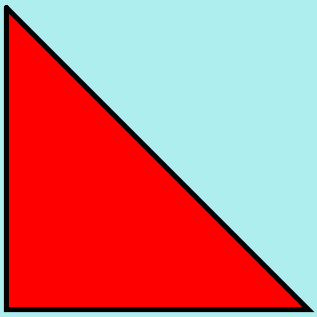
Starter: Pre assessment!

Today, we are starting our topic on shape. We will start by checking what you already know!

On your white boards, write a T or an F!

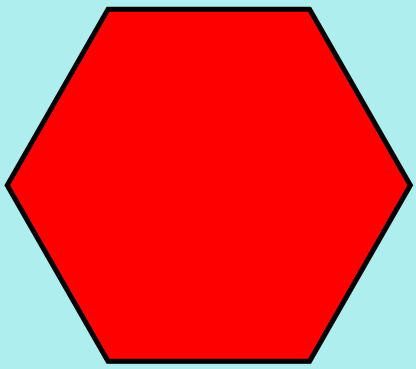
This shape is a triangle.

T/F?



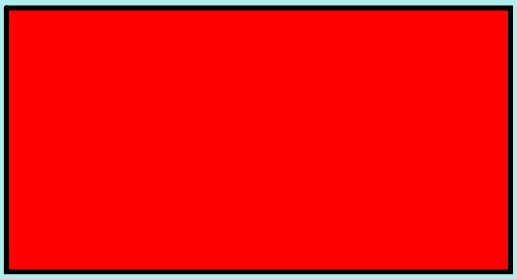
This shape is a pentagon.

T/F?



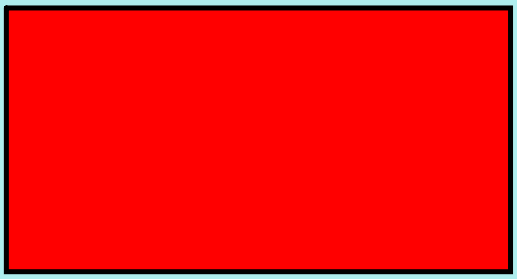
This shape has 4 edges.

T/F?



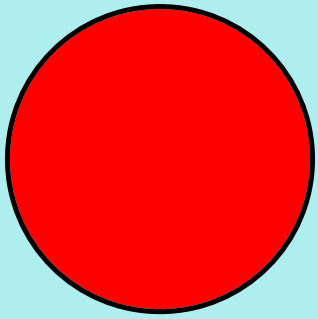
This shape has 5 vertices.

T/F?



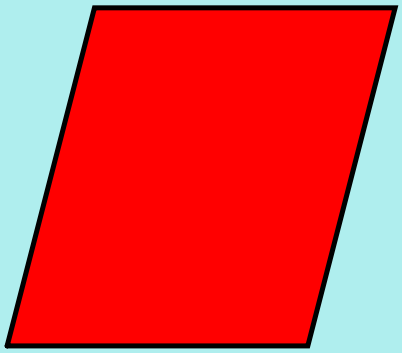
This shape has no vertices.

T/F?

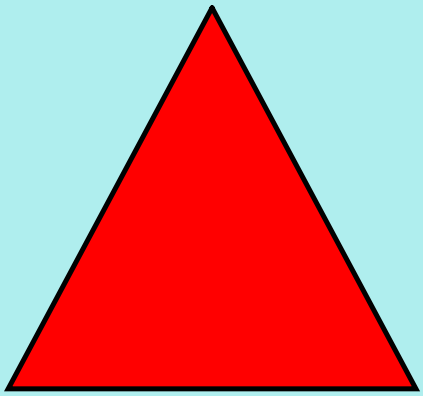


This shape has parallel lines.

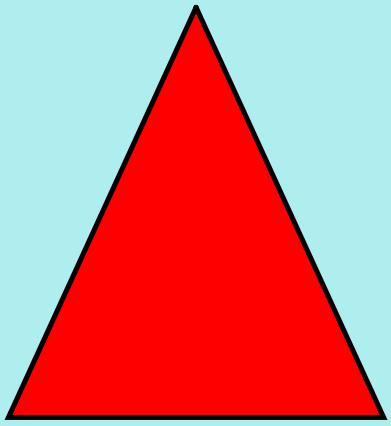
T/F?



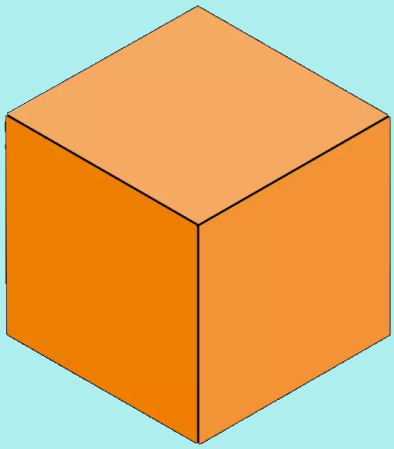
This shape does not have parallel lines. T/F?



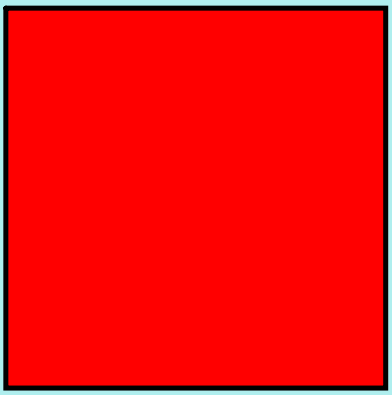
This shape is equilateral. T/F?



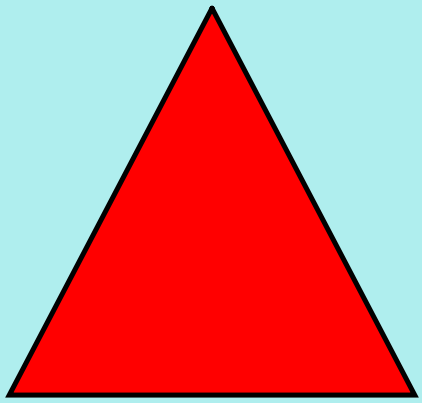
This shape is a cube. T/F?



This shape is a cube. T/F?



This shape is a pyramid. T/F?



This shape is a pyramid. T/F?

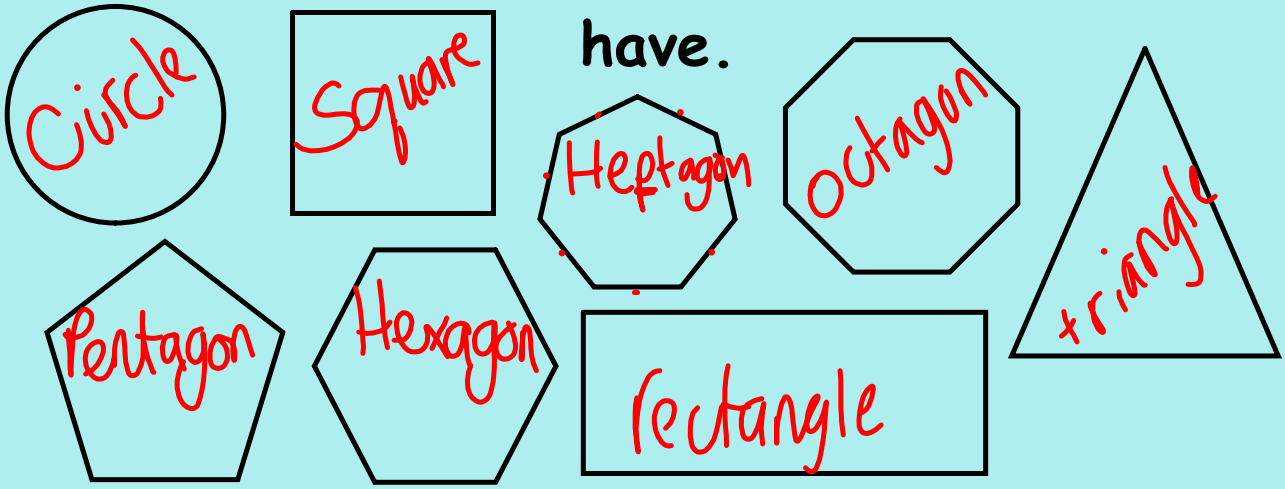


There are lots of 2D shapes, and today, we are going to be identifying them all.

Watch the video:

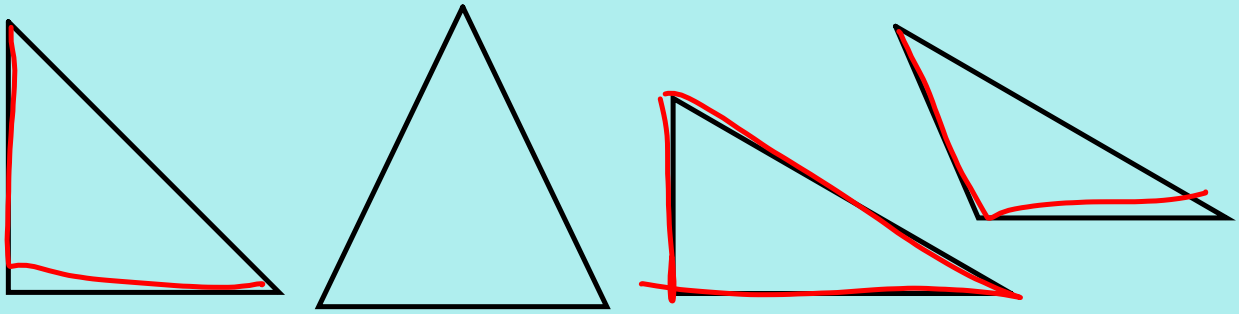
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkhbp4j

We can identify shapes by the amount of sides (edges) and corners (vertices) they have.



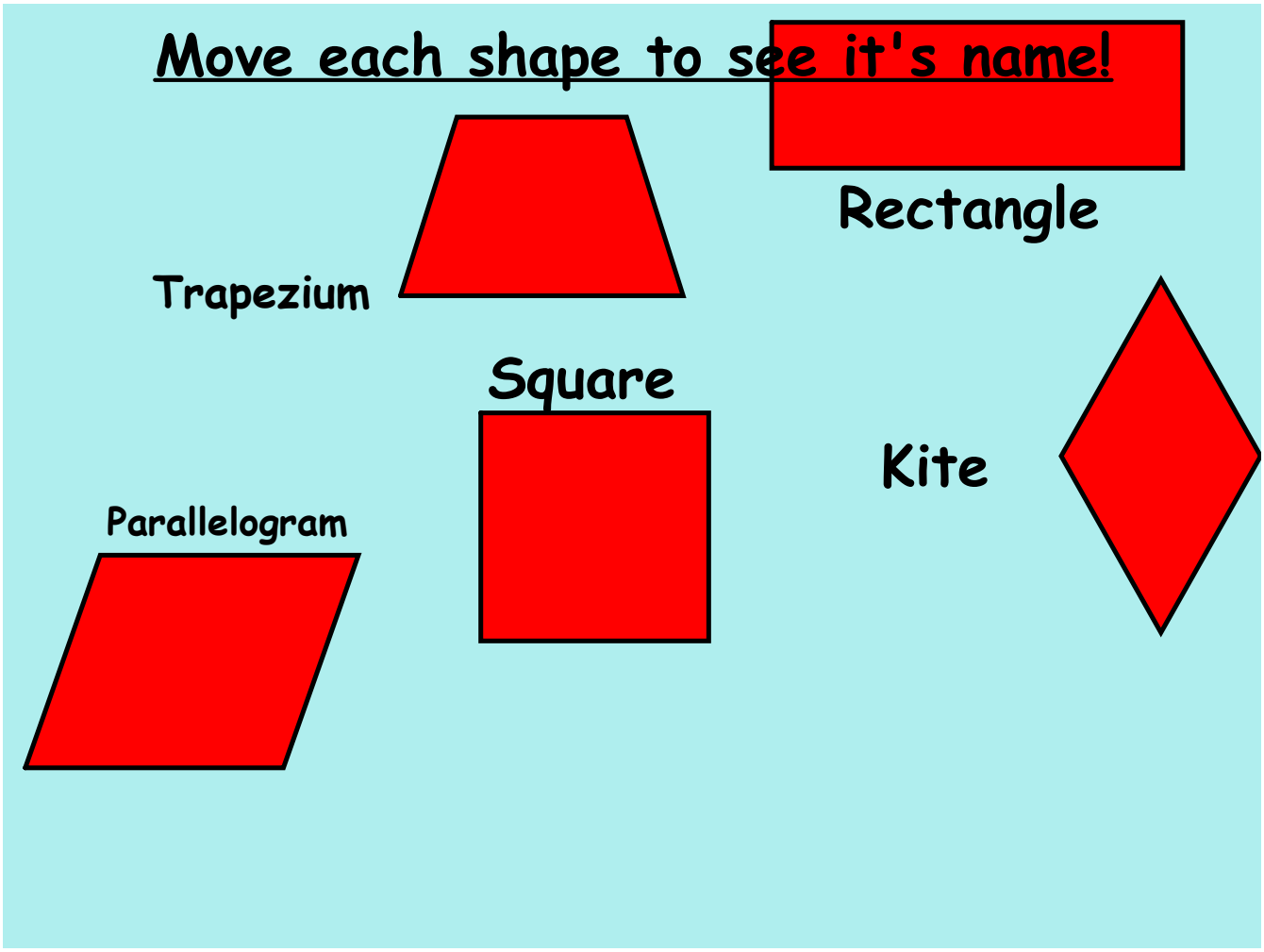
Triangles

Triangles have 3 edges. Their sides can be all different lengths, but it is important that they have 3 edges and 3 vertices.



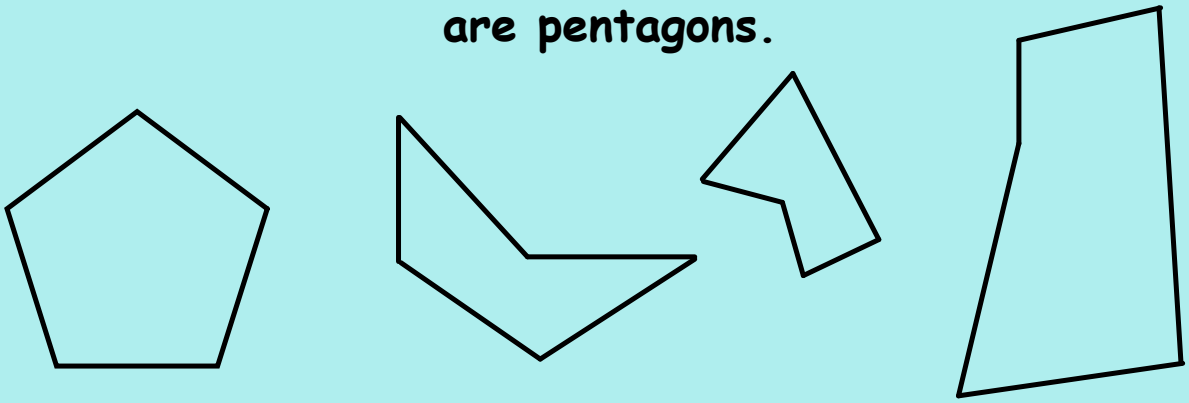
Quadrilaterals

Quadrilateral is a name for a shape that has 4 edges. Squares and rectangles are 'regular' quadrilaterals, but there are also some other 'irregular' ones.


Move each shape to see it's name!
Rectangle
Trapezium
Square
Kite
Parallelogram

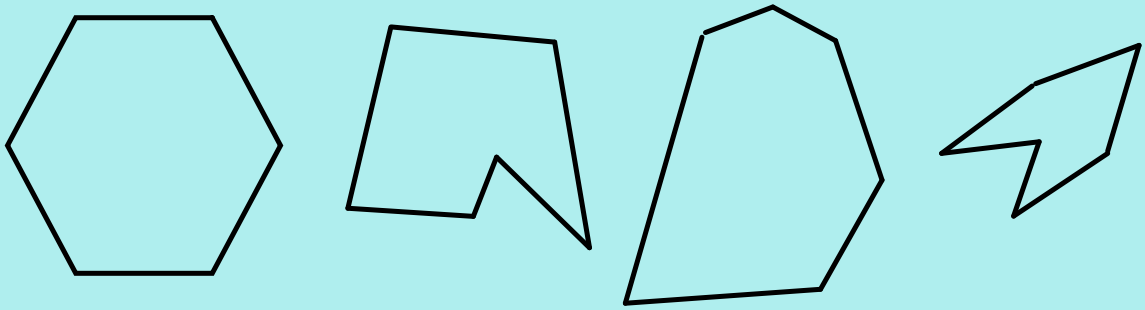
Pentagons

Pentagons have 5 edges. Like quadrilaterals, they can look 'regular' or 'irregular'. Any shape with 5 edges are pentagons.



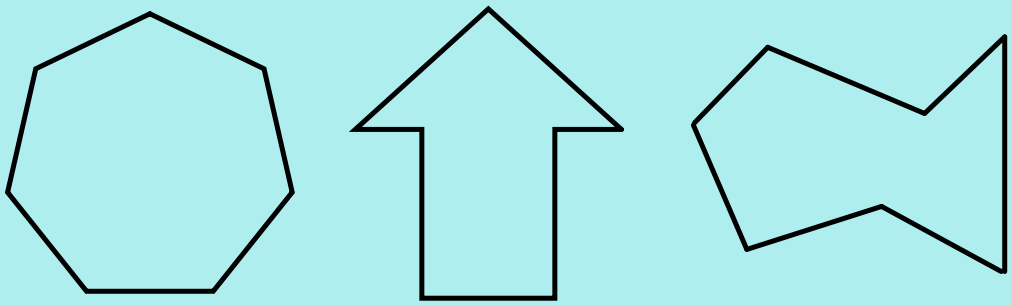
Hexagons

Hexagons have 6 edges. Like quadrilaterals and pentagons, they can look 'regular' or 'irregular'. Any shapes with 6 edges are hexagons.



Heptagons

Heptagons have 7 edges. Like quadrilaterals and pentagons, they can look 'regular' or 'irregular'. Any shape with 7 edges are Heptagons.



Octagons

Octagons have 8 edges. Like quadrilaterals and pentagons, they can look 'regular' or 'irregular'. Any shapes with 8 edges are Octagons.



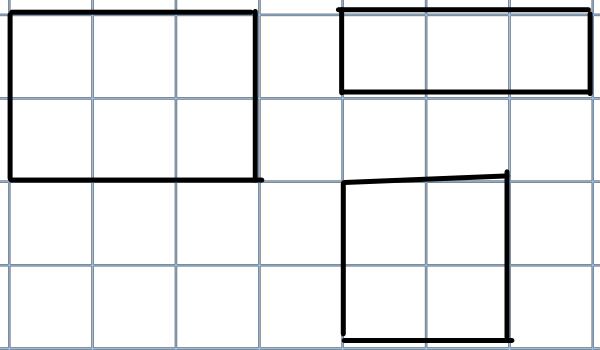
On your table, there are some 2D shapes. In your table groups, can you sort the shapes into piles?

You could sort them into number of edges, type of shape, number of vertices, or any other way. But you must be able to explain why.

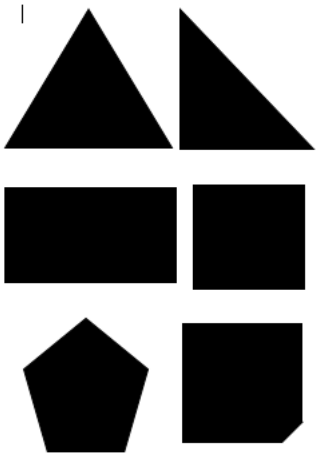
On your table, there are some 2D shapes. In your table groups, can you sort the shapes into piles?

You could sort them into number of edges, type of shape, number of vertices, or any other way. But you must be able to explain why.

In your book, draw one of the groups of shapes you sorted. Then write a few sentences explaining why you sorted your shapes out into that group.



I sorted these shapes into a group because ...



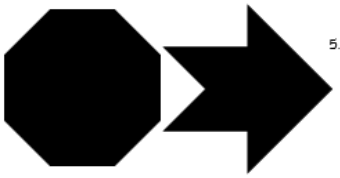
1. These shapes have _____ edges.
   These shapes have _____ vertices.
   These shapes are called _____.

2. These shapes have _____ edges
   These shapes have _____ vertices.
   These shapes are called _

3. These shapes have _____
   These shapes have _____
   These shapes are called _



4. These shapes have _____ edges.
   These shapes have _____ vertices.
   These shapes are called _____.



5. These shapes have _____ edges.
   These shapes have _____ vertices.
   These shapes are called _____.