



Topic B

Three-Dimensional Solid Shapes

K.6A, K.6B, K.6C, K.6E, K.8

Focus Standards:	K.6A	Identify two-dimensional shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles, and squares as special rectangles.
	K.6B	Identify three-dimensional solids, including cylinders, cones, spheres, and cubes, in the real world.
	K.6E	Classify and sort a variety of regular and irregular two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of orientation or size.
	K.6C	Count a set of objects up to at least 20 and demonstrate that the last number said tells the number of objects in the set regardless of their arrangement or order.
Instructional Days:	3	
Coherence	-Links from:	GPK–M2 Shapes
	-Links to:	G1–M5 Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes

The lessons of Topic B replicate concepts taught in Topic A but with solid shapes. Lesson 6 begins with students finding solid shapes in their environment. They might find bottles of paint, tissue boxes, balls, or crayons and describe these objects to their neighbor using informal language. “My ball is round, and it bounces!” “This tissue box has a lot of pointy corners.” Some students might even use the flat shape vocabulary they learned in Topic A to describe their solid shape. “There are a lot of rectangles on my tissue box, too.”

In Lesson 7, students learn the names of the solid shapes and focus on their attributes. They are asked to explain their thinking as they classify the solid shapes into categories. “The sphere and cylinder roll. They should go together.” Lesson 8 guides the students to use their new solid shape lexicon to communicate the position of solid shapes to each other. Students identify, name, and position shapes relative to each other.

A Teaching Sequence Toward Mastery of Three-Dimensional Solid Shapes

Objective 1: Find and describe solid shapes using informal language without naming them.
(Lesson 6)

Objective 2: Explain decisions about classification of solid shapes into categories. Name the solid shapes.
(Lesson 7)

Objective 3: Describe and communicate positions of all solid shapes using the words *above*, *below*, *beside*, *in front of*, *next to*, and *behind*.
(Lesson 8)