



Topic C

Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes

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

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.6C	Identify two-dimensional components of three-dimensional objects.
	K.6E	Classify and sort a variety of regular and irregular two- and three-dimensional figures regardless of orientation or size.
	K.8A	Collect, sort, and organize data into two or three categories.
	K.8B	Use data to create real-object and picture graphs.
	K.8C	Draw conclusions from real-object and picture graphs.
Instructional Days:	2	
Coherence	-Links from:	GPK–M2 Shapes
	-Links to:	G1–M5 Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes

Topic C closes the module with discrimination between flats and solids. In Lesson 9, students identify and sort flat and solid shapes. The goal of this lesson is to focus each student’s attention on the attributes of a flat or solid shape. The students learn to sort shapes and explain the reason for their groupings.



Young children might group the first and third shapes because “they look like triangles” but not the second shape because “it doesn’t look like other triangles.” This module closes in Lesson 10 with a culminating task that begins by asking students to distinguish between variants, non-examples, and examples of flat shapes. The task continues as students relate the flat shapes to solid shapes as they create a solid and flat shape display.



A Teaching Sequence Toward Mastery of Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Shapes

- Objective 1:** Identify and sort shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional, and recognize two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes in different orientations and sizes.
(Lesson 9)
- Objective 2:** Culminating task—collaborative groups create displays of different flat shapes with examples, non-examples, and a corresponding solid shape.
(Lesson 10)