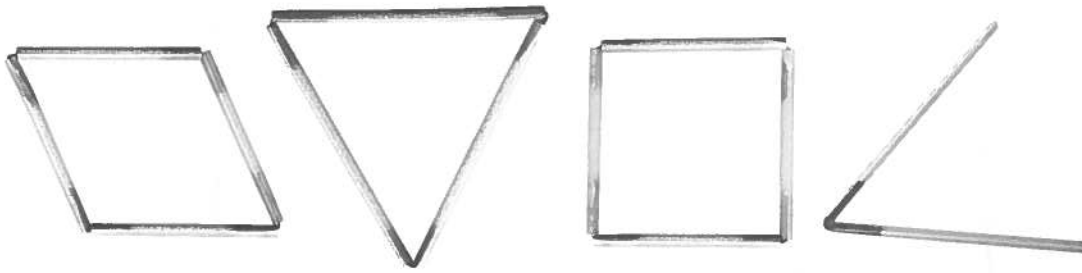




## Geometry and Attributes

In Unit 7, children will work with 2-dimensional shapes. First, children will classify blocks by their shape, color, and size. Then they will learn to recognize attributes such as number of sides and square corners. Later they will build their own shapes out of straws and twist-ties, identifying the differences among shapes that are polygons and shapes that are not.



Children will work with 3-dimensional shapes they encounter every day. They will be asked to bring objects from home, which will be organized and labeled to create a "Shapes Museum" for the classroom. For example, a soup can would be labeled "cylinder"; a tennis ball, "sphere." In examining the shapes brought to class, children will begin to identify similarities and differences among five kinds of 3-dimensional shapes: prisms, pyramids, spheres, cylinders, and cones. They will learn to identify characteristics, using terms such as *flat* and *round*. We will use the names of the shapes in class, but children will not be expected to memorize their definitions.



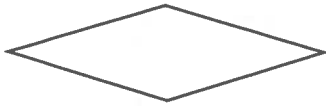
In the last lesson of this unit, children will explore symmetry. They will find symmetrical shapes in real life, including butterflies, bells, guitars, vases, and double dominoes. Then they will create their own symmetrical shapes, using paper and scissors.

**Please keep this Family Letter for reference as your child works through Unit 7.**

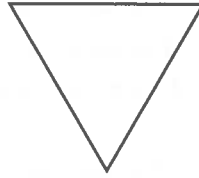


# Vocabulary

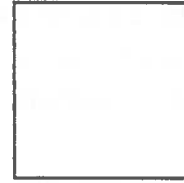
## 2-Dimensional Shapes



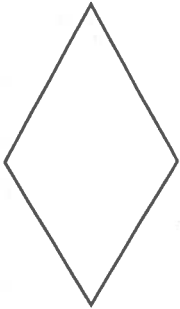
*rhombus*



*triangle*



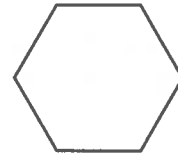
*square*



*rhombus*

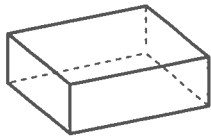


*trapezoid*

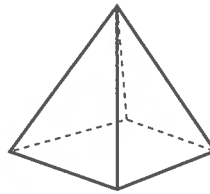


*hexagon*

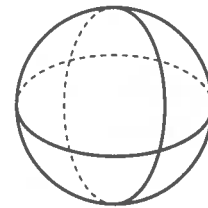
## 3-Dimensional Shapes



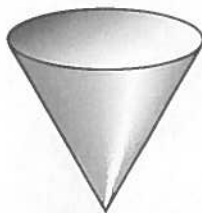
*prism*



*pyramid*



*sphere*



*cone*



*cylinder*

HOME LINK  
7•1

# Practicing with Fact Triangles



**Family Note** Your child should cut apart the Fact Triangles below. Add these to the Fact Triangles from earlier lessons. As you help your child practice facts, separate the triangles into piles to show the facts your child knows and the facts that still need work. Continue to practice all of the facts.

Cut out these Fact Triangles. Practice the facts at home.



The hexagon is divided into six triangles by dashed lines. The facts in each triangle are:

- Top-left triangle:** 2, 9, 2, 9
- Top-right triangle:** 5, 8, 5, 8
- Middle-left triangle:** 6, 7, 6, 7
- Middle-right triangle:** 4, 9, 4, 9
- Bottom-left triangle:** 5, 3, 5, 3
- Bottom-right triangle:** 9, 9, 9, 9

In the center of the hexagon, there are two rows of facts:

- Row 1: 11, 11, 11, 11
- Row 2: 12, 12, 12, 12

Each triangle also contains a plus sign (+) and a minus sign (-) for practice.



**Family Note** The class has been identifying and comparing three attributes of objects: shape, color, and size. We will work with 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes in future lessons. To prepare for this, help your child find objects with the shapes listed below. Also help your child find objects to bring to school for our Shapes Museum. The objects should not be valuable or breakable.

*Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.*

1. Find something in your house that has a triangle in it.  
Write its name or draw its picture.
  
2. Find something in your house that has a circle in it.  
Write its name or draw its picture.
  
3. Find something in your house that has a square in it.  
Write its name or draw its picture.
  
4. Starting tomorrow, bring things to school for the Shapes Museum.

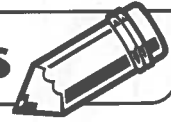
### Practice

5. Kente has (D) (D) (D) (N) (P).

Rossita has (D) (D) (N) (N) (P).

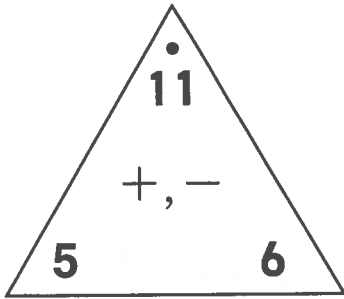
Who has more money? \_\_\_\_\_

How much more money? \_\_\_\_\_ ¢

**LESSON**  
**7•3**
**Fact Triangles and Fact Dominoes**


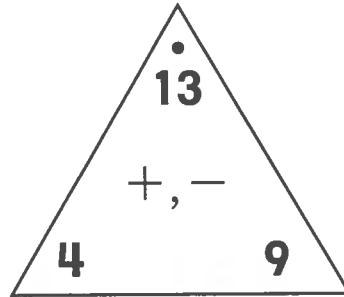
Write the fact families.

1.



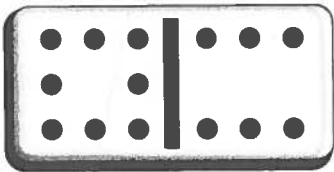
$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

2.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

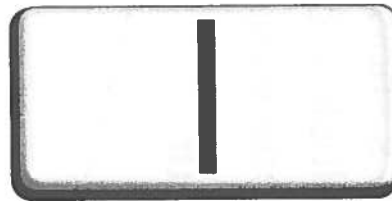
3. Write the fact family.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

4. Make up your own domino.  
Draw the dots.

Write the fact family.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$