Maths	2-D and 3-D shape	Date:
KS1		
		Cross- Curricular Links English Fine motor skill development, pencil

	Most Pupils WillBe able to recognize 2-D and 3-D shapes as different to one another
	Some Pupils WillBe able to categorize and name some 2-D and 3-D shapes
By the end of these activities:	A Few Pupils WillBe able to recognize the difference between 2-D and 3-D shapes, be able to name and categorize ALL shapes and be able to continue patterns.



Fine motor skill development, pencil control, speaking and listening, following two step instructions



<u>Maths</u>

Shape recognition, continuing patterns. Technical vocabulary linked to shape.



<u>Science</u>

Make links to various materials through choosing shape objects.



<u>Geography</u>

Reference to countries when sharing shape landmarks and reference to the understanding that the Earth is a sphere.

Art

Safely use and explore a variety of media and materials, tools and techniques.



Turn taking and appropriate communication, both verbal and non-verbal.



Opportunity to improve agility, balance and coordination

Activity	Step by Step	Resources	Sensory Input	A c h i e v e d	e	R e d o
Activity 1- Tell me what you know <i>To develop/discover, etc.</i> <i>I can</i> understand what a 3-D shape is	Ask children what makes a 3-D shape- Explain that 3-D stands for three dimensional meaning the shape has three different dimensions, length, width and depth. Offer time and space for children to explore shapes from all sides to understand the term 3 dimensional. Offer 2-D shapes for comparison. -Cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjv39j6/articles/zcsjqty Key questions What makes a shape 3-D? What 3-D shapes can you see in the learning environment? What is the name of this 3-D shape? Do all cubes look the same? Does the shape change when you turn it around? Can you think of any everyday objects that are cones/cubes/cylinders?	ICT equipment (for video) Various everyday 3-D shapes 2-D shapes	 ✓ Auditory ✓ Visual ✓ Proprioception ✓ Vestibular ✓ Tactile ✓ Taste ✓ Smell 			

Activity 2- finding and naming	-Which shape is the odd one out?	Various	✓ A	uditory	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Offer various shapes of one type, then add one other shape, e.g.;	everyday 3-D	✓ V	/isual	
activity	four cuboids and one sphere- Ask learner to point to/stand next	shapes, balls,	✓ P	roprioception	
	to/balance on one leg next to the sphere. Repeat with different	tins, boxes,	√ V	estibular	
I can recognise and name 3-D	shapes.	pyramid shapes	🗸 Т	actile	
shapes	-Offer various shapes (cylinders and spheres), ask learner to		✓ Т	aste	
Shapes	group shapes, (bag, box or basket may work well with, 'I'm going	Images of	√ S	mell	
	shopping for spheres, can you help me to fill my basket?' offering	pyramids			
	commentary on the characteristics of each shape 'the sphere has				
	1 continuous face and no edges, the cylinder has three faces and	Chalk			
	two edges' Faces can be drawn to represent faces in whiteboard				
	pen.	Whiteboard pen			
	-Can it roll? Play pass by rolling shapes along the floor, spheres				
	will roll, cylinders will roll if placed a certain way and shapes with	Basket/box (for			
	multiple flat faces will not- use the opportunity to discuss the	shopping vessel)			
	properties of each 3-D shape and ask learner to draw chalk				
	around the shapes that have flat faces.				
Activity 3- = Sorting activity	-Can we sort the shapes?	3-D shapes	✓ A	uditory	
Netwice of this delivity	Offer learner the shapes used in last lesson. print or draw a		✓ V	'isual	
	sphere, cylinder, cube, cuboid and pyramid on the front of each	Five boxes	✓ P	roprioception	
I can sort 3-D shapes	box. Explain to learner that today we are going to be sorting		✓ V	estibular	
	them. This can be made fun and interactive by creating a	Printed shape	✓ T	actile	
	competition where shapes can be thrown into the corresponding	label or hand	✓ Т	aste	
	box from a distance.	drawn image	√ S	mell	
	Incorporate bananas and oranges at snack time and make links to				
	properties of a sphere and cylinder.	Banana			
	Not quite got it? Model finding a shape and throw into correct				
	box and ask learner to also find that shape.	orange			
	Need an extension? Group shapes into number of faces/edges.				
Activity 4- I spy with my little eye	Recap on previous learning and explain that when shapes do not	A range of 2-D		uditory	
	have 3 dimensions (height, width and depth), that they are	shapes.		'isual	
I can Recognise 2-D shapes	classed as 2 dimensional.			roprioception	
	Move around the environment naming various 2-D shapes and	Whiteboard		'estibular	
	emphasizing what sound they begin with (offer visual prompts or	pen.	✓ T	actile	
	draw initial sound on each object with whiteboard pen)			aste	
	Explain the rules of I spy or model.	Alphabet cards	√ S	mell	
	Say rhyme 'I spy with my little eye, something beginning with'				

	 Provide opportunity for learner to identify/name or physically retrieve each shape before offering a turn. Not quite got it, show each shape and comment on key features 'it has one continuous edge that goes all the way aroundIt's a circle' incorporate description in I spy rhyme. Need an extension? Provide opportunity for learner to play game with peers. 		
Activity 5 What shape is it? I can name 2-D shapes	 Shape snap! Introduce each shape card and recap on the last lesson's learning points. Play shape snap, instead of snap, shout the shape name. Not quite got it- Model language to describe shape, show all of the cards to learner and ask if they can find a matching shape. Need and extension? Add new shapes such as star and diamond. Or, vary shapes to triangles that have different length sides. 	Shape cards containing 2-D shapes Circle, square, rectangle, triangle (introduce star and diamond if learner shows good understanding of previously taught shapes)	 ✓ Auditory ✓ Visual ✓ Proprioception ✓ Vestibular ✓ Tactile
Activity 6 Sorting activity To develop/discover, etc. I can sort 2-D shapes	 Provide learners with various 2-D shapes, circles, squares, rectangles and triangles. Encourage learner to draw large shape on the floor by following each description. Adult describes a shape with four sides that are equal in length, learner draws large square. Learner will then be encouraged to find as many 2-D squares as they can to fill the drawn square. Offer knowledge that rectangles also have four sides but not all sides are equal in length. Continue for other 2-D shapes and encourage learner to name each shape as they find them. 	2-D shapes. or Everyday 2-d shape images printed on paper.	 ✓ Auditory ✓ Visual ✓ Proprioception ✓ Vestibular ✓ Tactile

Activity 7 Pattern play	Learner to create various patterns with either 2-D, 3-D or a mix of both shapes.	Examples of previously made patterns.	 ✓ Auditory ✓ Visual ✓ Proprioception ✓ (artibular)
I can spot patterns with 2-D and 3- D shapes	Not quite got it? Create pattern and model language of key features to learner, ask 'what comes next'. Can learner continue the sequence. Need an extension- can children create patterns linked to colour, a mix of 2-D and 3-D shapes that correspond to one another e.g Circle/cyclinder, square/cube, rectangle, cuboid etc.	A range of everyday 2-D shapes/ 3-D shapes. Printed images of 2-D and 3-D shapes	 ✓ Vestibular ✓ Tactile ✓ Taste ✓ Smell

