

2.1 Introducing 2D shapes

Topic: Shapes

Subtopic: 2D shapes

Activity type/skill: Orientation

Literacy focus: Vocabulary

Objective

- Provide orientation to the subtopic.
- Make links to prior knowledge.
- Link to the mathematics curriculum.
- Introduce technical vocabulary.
- Present target vocabulary in context.

What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)
- [Audio track 2.1](#)

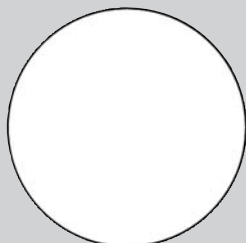
What to do

1. Look at the first page of the student worksheet. Talk about the shapes to draw out students' existing knowledge of:
 - names of the shapes – explain that these are technical words that they need for maths
 - shapes in the classroom
 - shapes in the community.
2. Write lists of known objects that have two-dimensional (2D) shapes. Students can copy them on their page.
3. Play track 2.1 (Track 1 for this topic). Have students listen and look at the pictures on the second page of the student worksheet and then read the text and find the shapes in the graphic.
4. Look at the third page of the student worksheet. Read the text together and then have students read it again and follow the instructions to complete the bird.

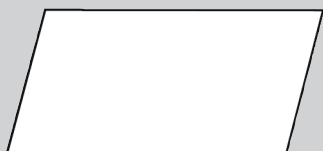
Activity one

Two-dimensional shapes

focus on words



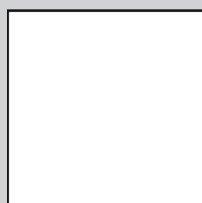
a circle



a parallelogram



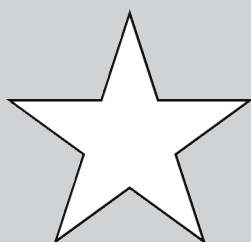
a rectangle



a square



a semi-circle

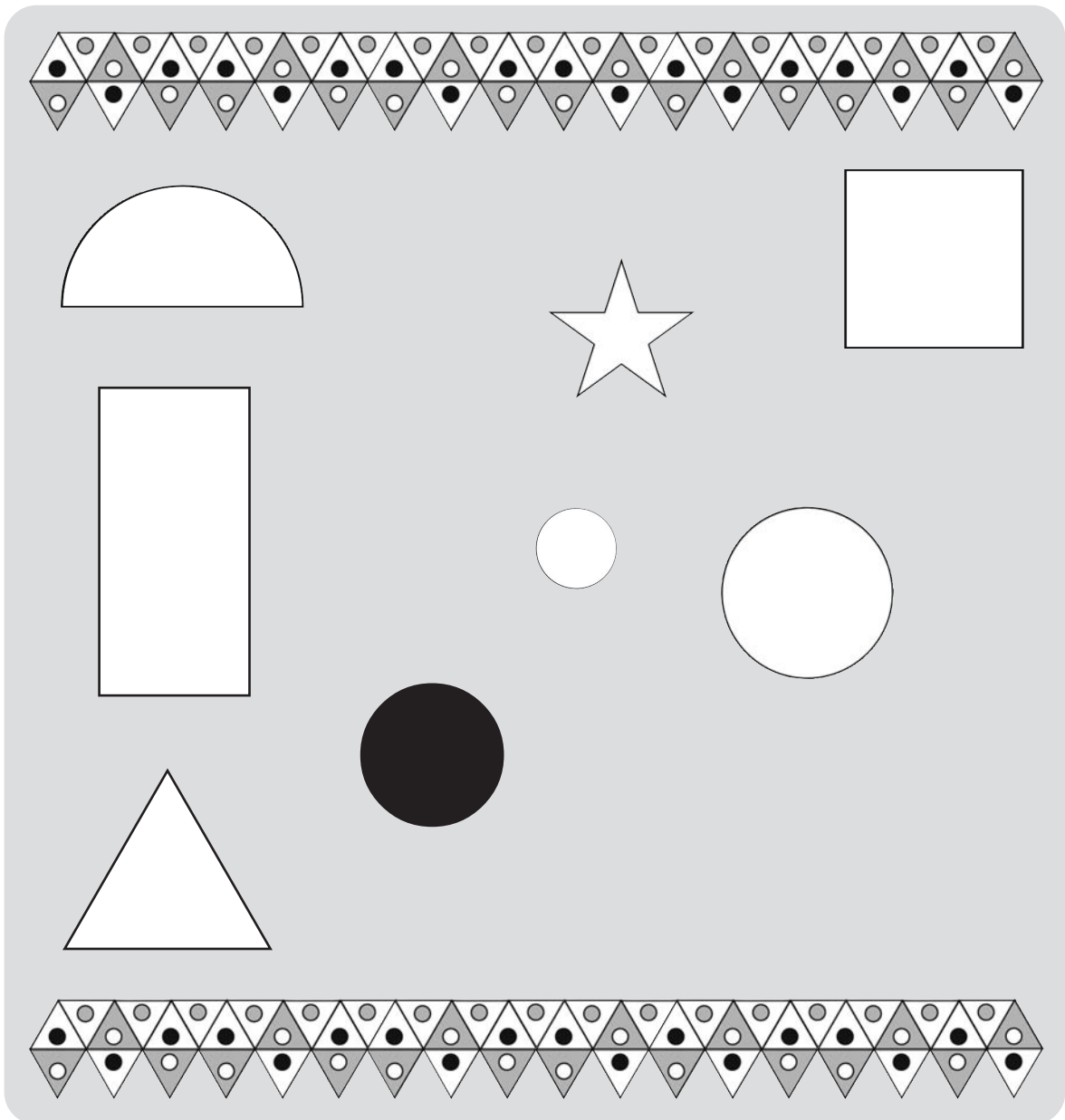


a star

Activity one



Track 1



Look at the shapes in the box above.

There is a semi-circle at the top on the left. A semi-circle is half a circle.

Find the square. It is at the top on the right. It has four straight sides. Each side is the same length.

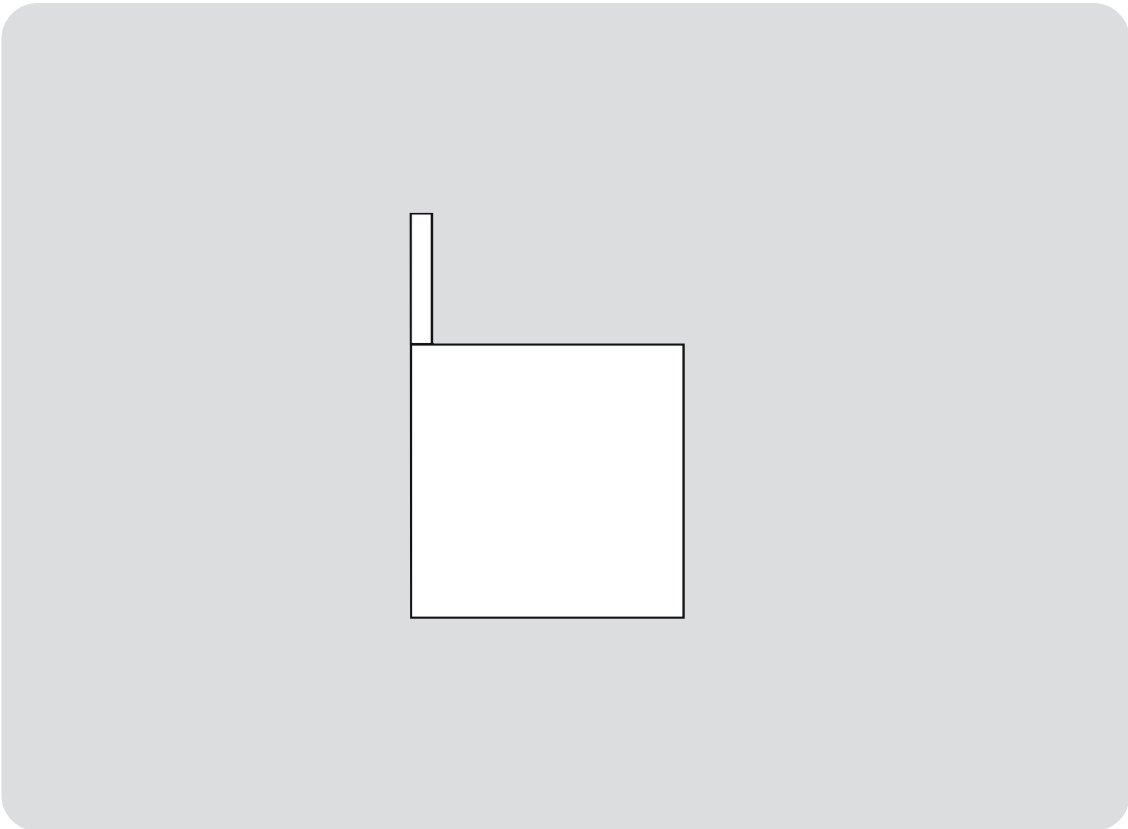
Find the rectangle. It also has four sides. The sides are straight, but they are not all the same length.

Find three circles in the centre of the box. Above the circles there is a star.

Find the triangle. It is at the bottom on the left. The triangle has three sides. Each side of this triangle is the same length.

At the top and the bottom of the box there is a pattern of triangles and circles.

Activity one



There is a square in the centre of the box above. It is the body of a bird!
There is also a rectangle. It is the bird's neck.

You will need a pen.

Draw a circle on top of the neck. This is the bird's head.

Draw a point on the head. This is the bird's eye.

Draw a triangle at the left of the circle. This is the bird's beak.

Draw another triangle in the square. This is the bird's wing.

Draw the bird's tail. It is a parallelogram. It joins the square at the top on the right.

At the bottom of the square, draw two long narrow rectangles.
They are the bird's legs.

Colour the two triangles blue.

Colour the rectangles green.

Colour the square red.

Colour the parallelogram yellow.

Draw a straight line at the top of the box, above the bird. Begin the line above the bird's beak. Stop the line above the bird's wing.

Write the title *A mathematical bird* at the top.