

A STORY OF UNITS



Mathematics Curriculum



Grade 1 • MODULE 5

Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes

Homework

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Version 3



Mathematics Curriculum



GRADE 1 • MODULE 5

Table of Contents

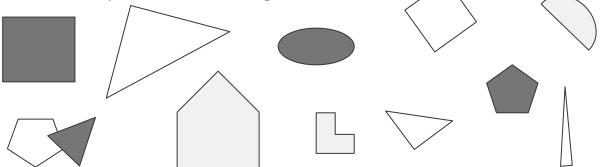
GRADE 1 • MODULE 5

Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes

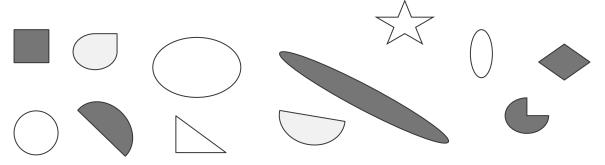
Module Overview	i
Topic A: Attributes of Shapes	
Topic B: Part–Whole Relationships Within Composite Shapes	.5.B.1
Topic C: Halves and Quarters of Rectangles and Circles	.5.C.1
Topic D: Application of Halves to Tell Time	5.D.1
Module Assessments	. 5.S.1

Name

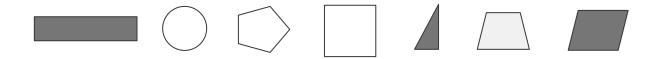
1. Circle the shapes that have 3 straight sides.



2. Circle the shapes that have no corners.



3. Circle the shapes that have only square corners.



- 4. a. Draw a shape that has 4 straight sides.
- b. Draw another shape with 4 straight sides that is different from 4(a) and from the ones above.

5. Which attributes, or characteristics, are the same for all of the shapes in Group A?

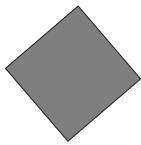












They all _____

They all _____

6. Circle the shape that best fits with Group A.











Draw 2 more shapes that would fit Group A.

8. Draw 1 shape that would not fit in Group A.

Vame	Date
Nume	Dule

1. Color the shapes using the key. Write the number of shapes you colored on each line.

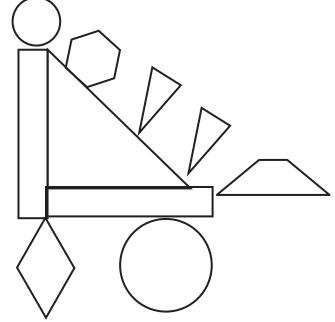
Key

RED 3 straight sides:

BLUE 4 straight sides:

GREEN 6 straight sides: _____

YELLOW 1 curved side: _____



2.

- a. A triangle has ____ straight sides and ____ corners.
- b. I colored ____ triangles.

3.

- a. A hexagon has ____ straight sides and ____ corners.
- b. I colored ____ hexagon.

4.

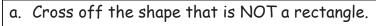
- a. A circle has ____ straight sides and ____ corners.
- b. I colored ____ circles.

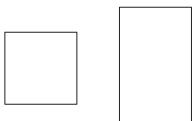
5.

- a. A rhombus has ____ straight sides that are equal in length and ____ corners.
- b. I colored ____ rhombus.



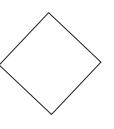
6. A rectangle is a closed shape with 4 straight sides and 4 square corners.







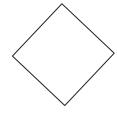


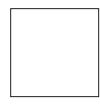


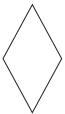
b. Explain your thinking: _

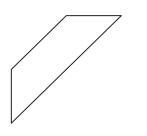
7. A rhombus is a closed shape with 4 straight sides of the same length.

a. Cross off the shape that is NOT a rhombus.









b. Explain your thinking:

hexagon

closed shape with 6 straight sides

rectangle

closed shape with 4 straight sides and 4 square corners

square

closed shape with 4 straight sides of the same length and 4 square corners

triangle

closed shape with 3 straight sides

rhombus

closed shape with 4 straight sides of the same length

shape description cards



Lesson 2:

Name	Date

1. Go on a scavenger hunt for 3-dimensional shapes. Look for objects at home that would fit in the chart below. Try to find at least four objects for each shape.

Cube	Rectangular Prism	Cylinder	Sphere	Cone

2. Choose one object from each column. Explain how you know that object belongs in that column. Use the word bank if needed.

Word Bank

fo	ices	circle	square	roll	six
	sides	rectangle	point	f	lat
ı. I put 1	the		in the cube co	olumn be	cause
o. I put 1	the		in the cylinde	r column	because
. I put 1	the		in the sphere	column	because
l. I put 1	the		in the cone co	olumn be	cause

e. I put the _____

in the rectangular prism column because

cone

3-dimensional shape with only one circle or oval face and one point

cube

3-dimensional shape with 6 square faces

cylinder

3-dimensional shape with 2 circle or oval faces that are the same size

rectangular prism

3-dimensional shape with 6 rectangle faces

sphere

3-dimensional shape with no flat faces

three-dimensional shape description cards

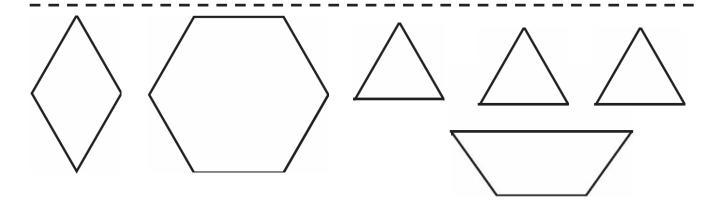


Name Date	
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Cut out the pattern block shapes from the bottom of the page. Color them to match the key, which is different from the pattern block colors in class. Trace or draw to show what you did.

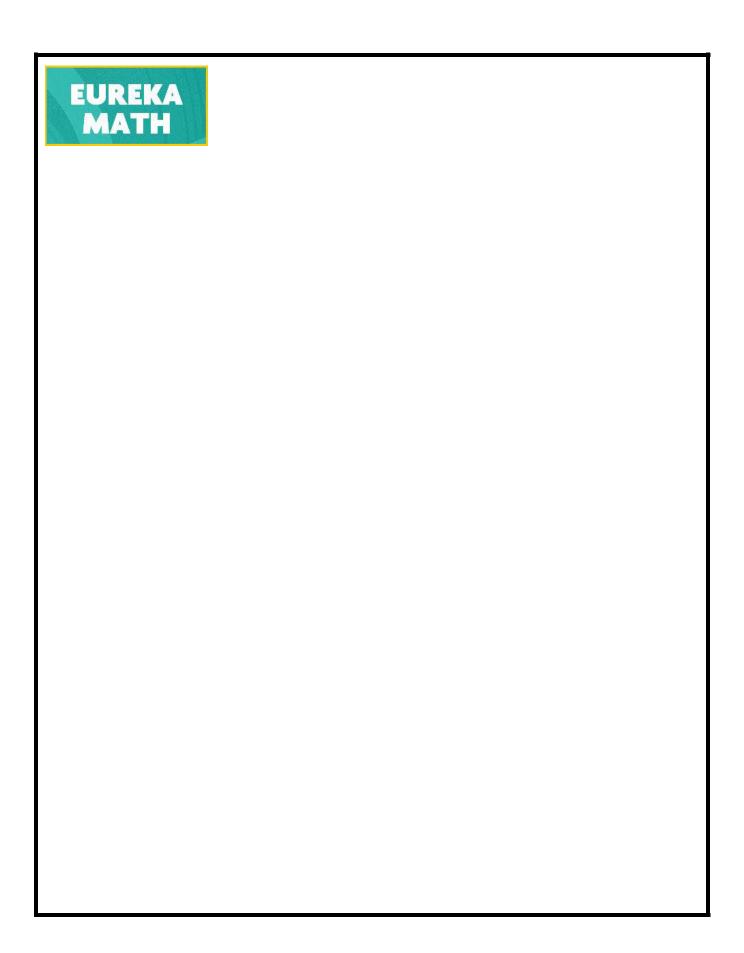
Hexagon-red Triangle-blue Rhombus—yellow Trapezoid-green

- 1. Use 3 triangles to make 1 trapezoid.
- 2. Use 3 triangles to make 1 trapezoid, and then add 1 trapezoid to make 1 hexagon.

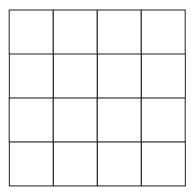


Lesson 4:

Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes.



3. How many squares do you see in this large square?



I can find _____ squares in this large square.

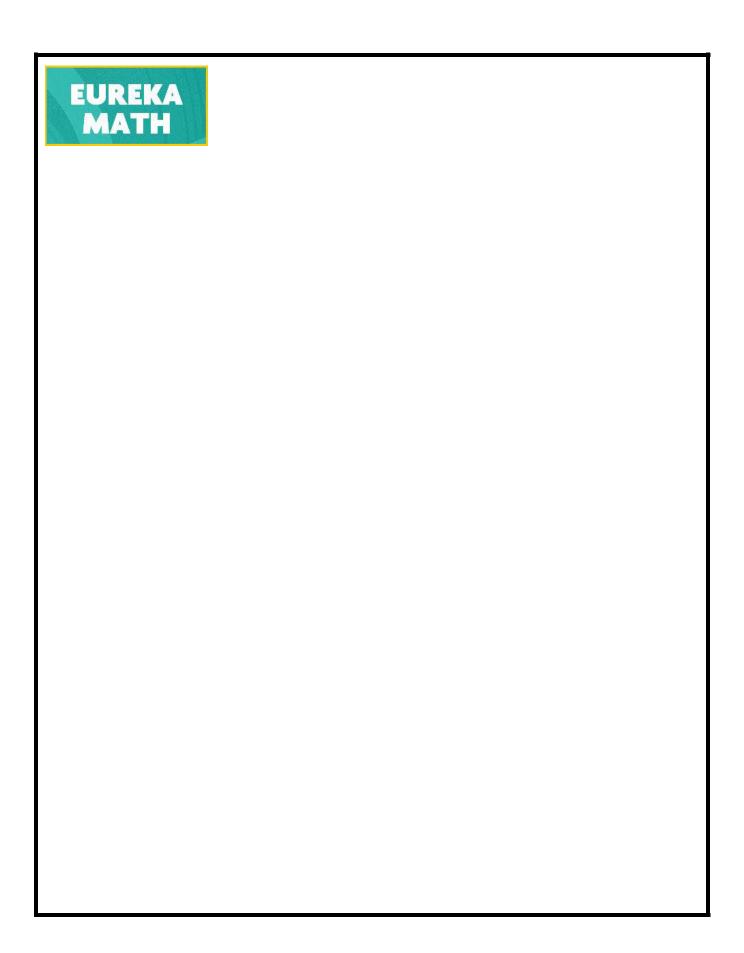
Name	Date
Nume	Date

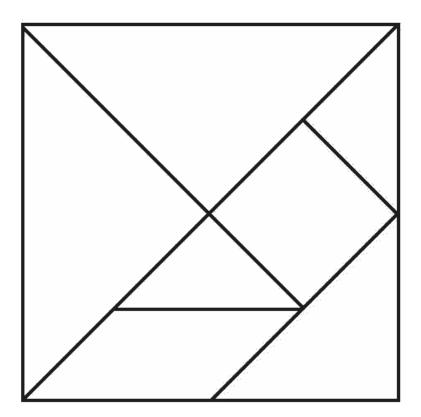
- 1. Cut out all of the tangram pieces from the separate piece of paper you brought home from school. It looks like this:
- 2. Tell a family member the name of each shape.
- 3. Follow the directions to make each shape below. Draw or trace to show the parts you used to make the shape.
 - a. Use 2 tangram pieces to make 1 triangle.

b. Use 1 square and 1 triangle to make 1 trapezoid.

c. Use one more piece to change the trapezoid into a rectangle.

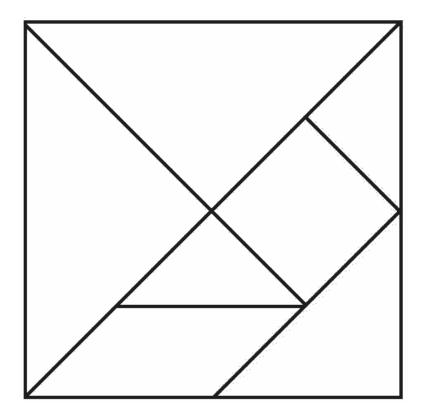
4. Make an animal with all of your pieces. Draw or trace to show the pieces you used. Label your drawing with the animal's name.





One tangram is to be used during class.

The other tangram is to be sent home with the homework.

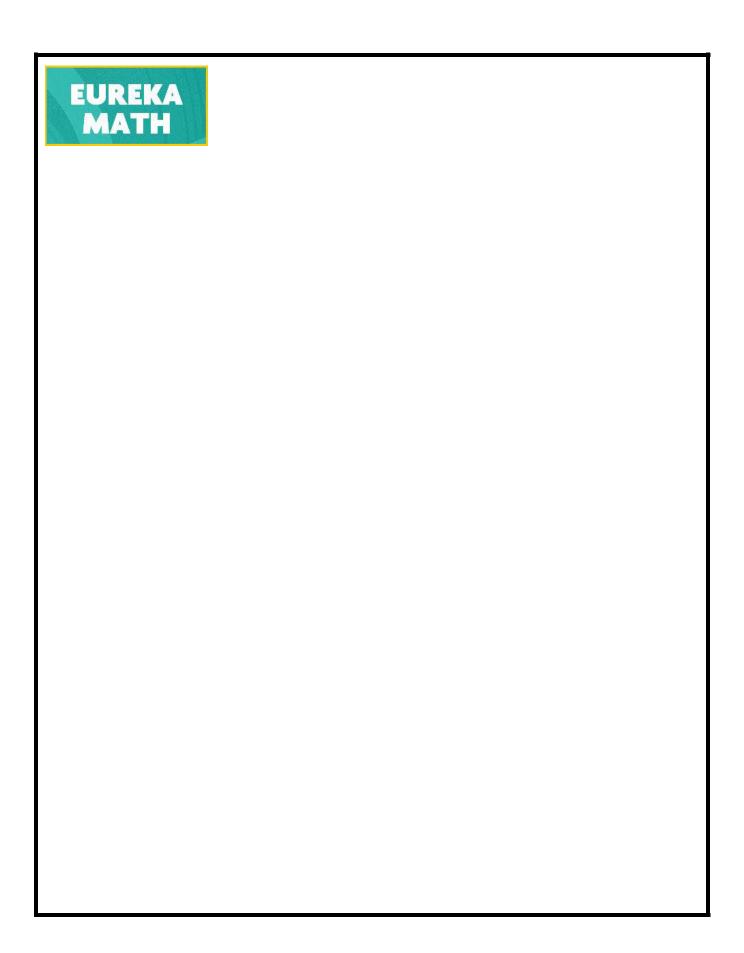


tangram



Lesson 5:

Compose a new shape from composite shapes.



Name	Date	

1. Use some 3-dimensional shapes to make another structure. The chart below gives you some ideas of objects you could find at home. You can use objects from the chart or other objects you may have at home.

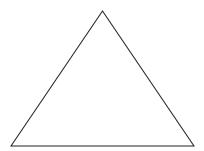
Cube	Rectangular prism	Cylinder	Sphere	Cone
Block	Food box: Cereal, macaroni and cheese, spaghetti, cake mix, juice box	Food can: Soup, vegetables, tuna fish, peanut butter	Tennis ball	Ice cream cone
Dice	Tissue box	Toilet paper or paper towel roll	Rubber band ball	Party hat
	Hardcover book	Glue stick	Basketball	Funnel
	DVD or video game box		Soccer ball	

Ask someone at home to take a picture of your structure. If you are unable to take a picture, try to sketch your structure or write the directions on how to build your structure on the back of the paper.

Name Date

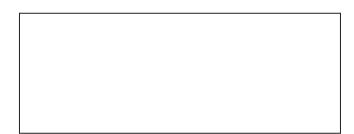
1. Are the shapes divided into equal parts? Write Y for yes or N for no. If the shape has equal parts, write how many equal parts there are on the line. The first one has been done for you.

b. a. C. 2 d. f. e. i. h. **g**. 1. j. k. m. n. ٥. 2. Draw 1 line to make 2 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



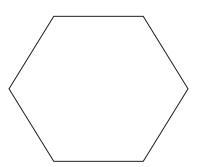
I made 2 ______.

3. Draw 2 lines to make 4 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



I made 4 ______

4. Draw lines to make 6 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



I made 6

Name Date

1. Circle the correct word(s) to tell how each shape is divided.

a.

equal parts

unequal parts

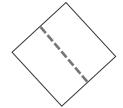
b.



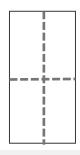
equal parts

unequal parts

C.



d.



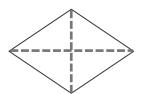
halves

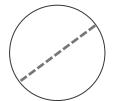
fourths

halves

quarters

e.





halves

quarters

fourths

halves

g.



quarters

halves

h.

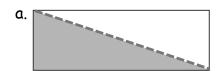
f.



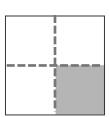
halves

fourths

2. What part of the shape is shaded? Circle the correct answer.



b.



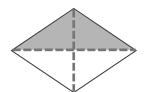
1 half

1 quarter

1 half

1 quarter

C.



d.



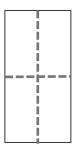
1 half

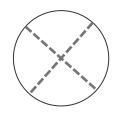
1 quarter

1 half

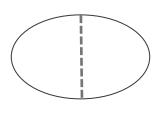
1 quarter

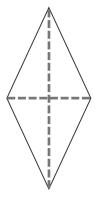
3. Color 1 quarter of each shape.





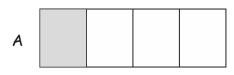
4. Color 1 half of each shape.





Name ____

1. Label the shaded part of each picture as one half of the shape or one quarter of the shape.



Which picture has been cut into more equal parts?

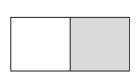
Which picture has larger equal parts? ____

В

Which picture has smaller equal parts? ____

2. Write whether the shaded part of each shape is a half or a quarter.

a.





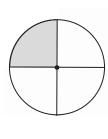
b.

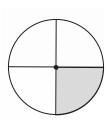


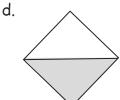


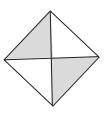


C.

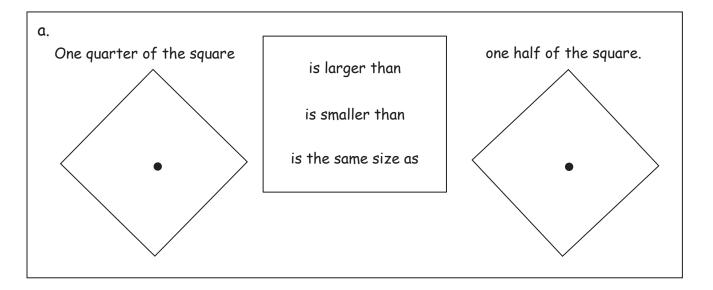


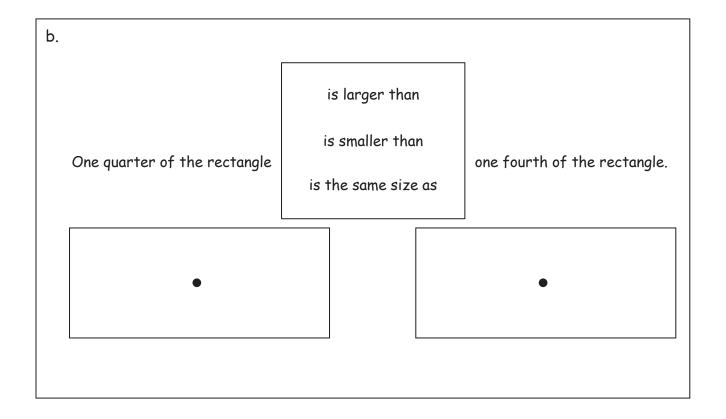






3. Color part of the shape to match its label. Circle the phrase that would make the statement true.





Name ____

Date ____

1. Match each clock to the time it shows.

4 o'clock



b.



7 o'clock



C.



11 o'clock



d.



10 o'clock





3 o'clock





2 o'clock



2. Put the hour hand on the clock so that the clock matches the time. Then, write the time on the line.

a.



6 o'clock



b.



9 o'clock

C.



12 o'clock

d.



7 o'clock

e.



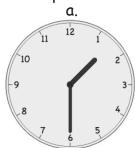
1 o'clock

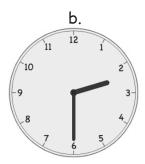
Name _

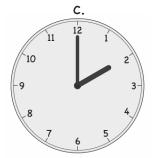
Date ____

Circle the correct clock.

1. Half past 2 o'clock.

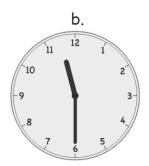


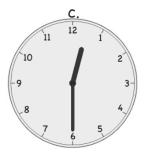




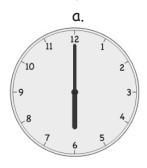
2. Half past 10 o'clock.



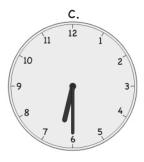




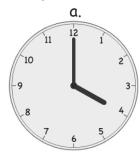
3. 6 o'clock.

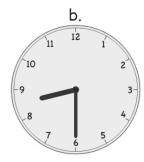


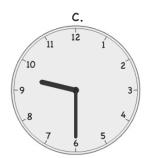




4. Half past 8 o'clock.







Lesson 11:

Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half

Write the time shown on each clock to tell about Lee's day.

5.



Lee wakes up at _____.

6.



He takes the bus to school at _____.

7.



He has math at _____.

8.



He eats lunch at _____.

9.



He has basketball practice at _____.

10.



He does his homework at _____

11.



He eats dinner at _____.

12.



He goes to bed at ______.

Name	Date	
1 141110		

Write the time shown on the clock, or draw the missing hand(s) on the clock.

1. 10 0'clock 10 0'clock 7 6 5	2. 11 12 1 half past 10 o'clock
3. 11 12 1 2 8 o'clock	4. 11 12 1 1 10 2 3 - 4 4 7 6 5 5
5. 10 2 3 o'clock 7 6 5	6. half past 3 o'clock
7. 10 12 1 2 3 4 4 7 6 5 5	8. half past 6 o'clock
9. 11 12 1 2 half past 9 o'clock	10. 10 2 4 o'clock

11. Match the pictures with the clocks.

a.



Soccer practice

3:30



Brush teeth

7:30



Wash dishes

6:00



Eat dinner

5:30



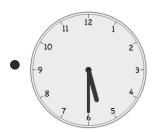
Take bus home

4:30



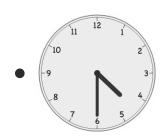
Homework

half past 6 o'clock

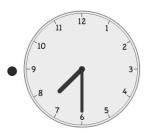














Lesson 12:

Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half

Name ____

Date _____

Fill in the blanks.

1.



Clock _____ shows half past three.

В

2.





Clock _____ shows half past twelve.

3.





Clock _____ shows eleven o'clock.

4.

5.





Clock _____ shows 8:30.





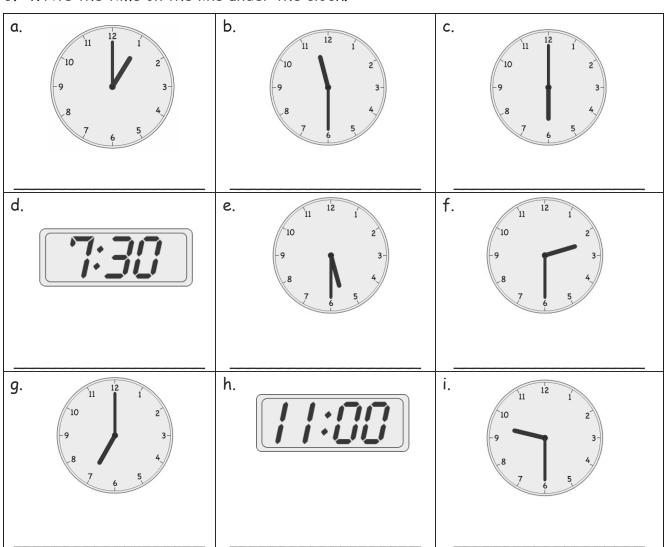
В

Clock _____ shows 5:00.

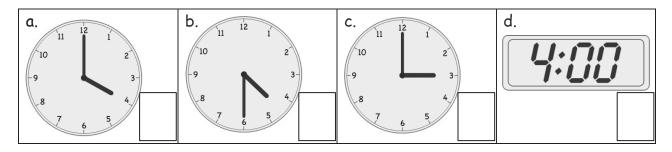
Lesson 13:

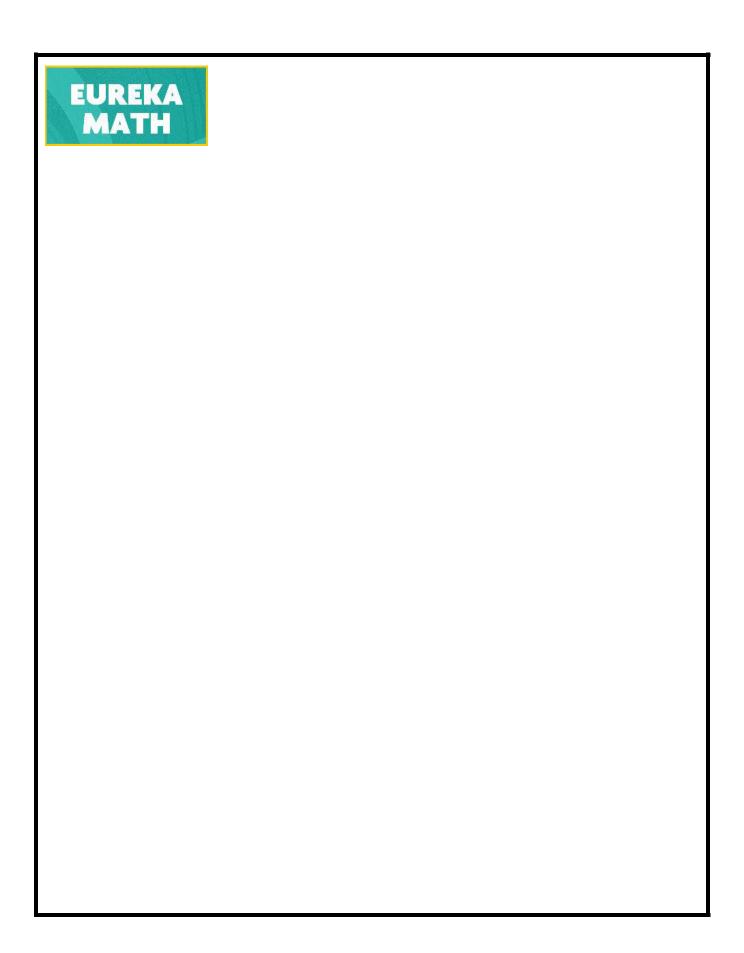
Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half

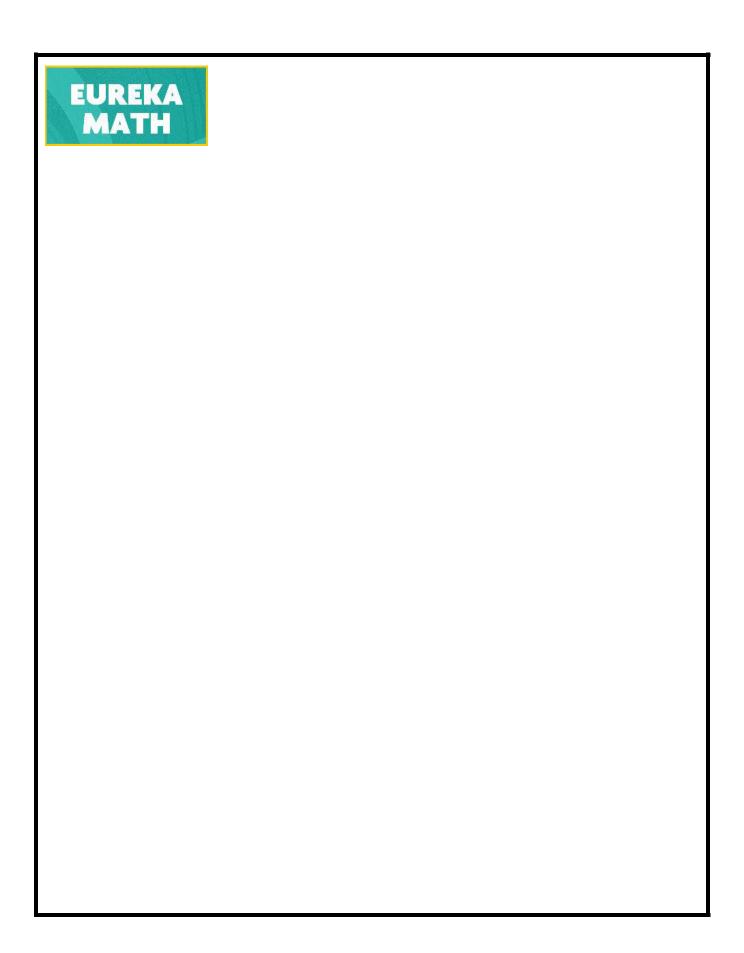
6. Write the time on the line under the clock.

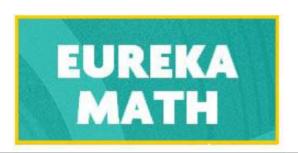


7. Put a check (\checkmark) next to the clock(s) that show 4 o'clock.









Video tutorials: http://embarc.online

