

A Story of Units

## **Pleasanton** Mathematics Curriculum



## Grade K • MODULE 6

### Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes

# Homework

Video tutorials: http://embarc.online Info for parents: http://bit.ly/pusdmath

Version 3



## **Mathematics Curriculum**

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Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes

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| Name  | Date |
|---|------|
| Follow the directions.  |      |
| <b>First</b> , use your ruler to draw a line finishing the triangle.                | /    |
| Second, color the triangle green.   |      |
| <b>Third</b> , use your ruler to draw a bigger triangle next to the green triangle. |      |
| <b>First</b> , draw 2 lines to make a rectangle.                                    |      |
| <b>Second</b> , circle all the corners with a red crayon.                           |      |
| <b>Third</b> , put an X on the longer sides.  |      |
| First, draw a line to complete the hexagon.   |      |
| Second, color the hexagon blue.   |      |
| Third, write the number of sides  |      |
| the hexagon has in the box below.   |      |
|   |      |

On the back of your paper, draw:

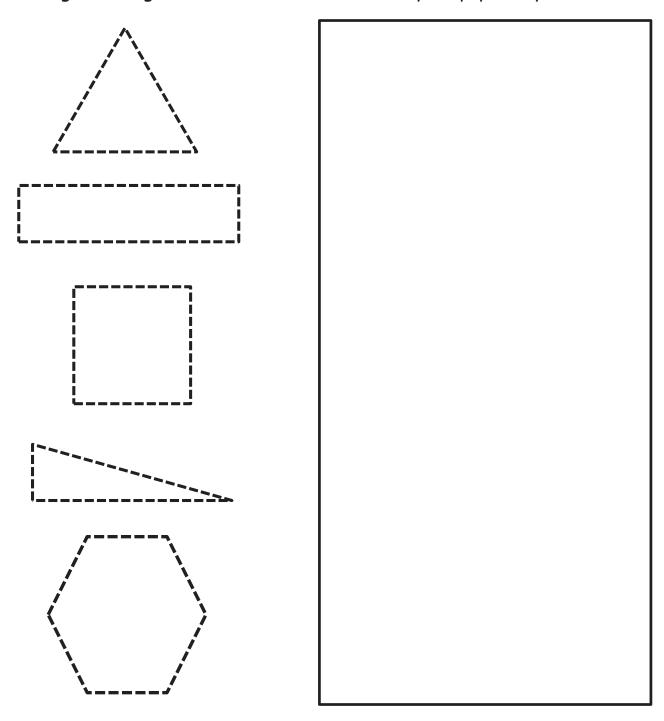
- A closed shape with 3 straight sides.
- A closed shape with 4 straight sides.
- A closed shape with 6 straight sides.



Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Trace the shapes. Then, use a ruler to draw similar shapes, on your own, in the large rectangle. Draw more on the back of your paper if you would like!





Lesson 2:

Build flat shapes with varying side lengths and record with drawings.



| A STORY OF UNITS                                | Lesson 3 Homework K•6 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Name<br>Draw something that is a cylinder.      | Date                  |
|   |                       |
| Circle the flat shape you can see in a 🗍.       |                       |
| Draw something that is a cube.                  |                       |
| Circle the flat shape you can see in a $\Box$ . |                       |

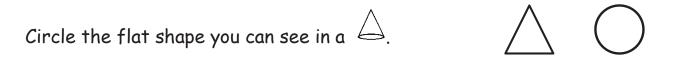
Lesson 3: Compose solids using flat shapes as a foundation.

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Draw something that is a cone.



Draw a 3-dimensional solid. Draw one of your solid's faces. Tell an adult about the shapes you drew.

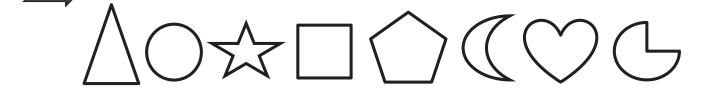
**Note to Family Helpers:** Your child knows how to name some 3-dimensional solids: cylinders, cones, cubes, and spheres. You can often find these 3-D shapes around the house in objects such as soup cans, ice cream cones, boxes, and balls. For the last question, it is acceptable for your student to find and draw a different type of 3-D solid. Talk about the number of edges, corners, and faces on the object.



Name Date Color the  $1^{st}$   $\overset{st}{\swarrow}$  red. Color the  $3^{rd}$   $\cancel{K}$  blue. Color the 5<sup>th</sup>  $\cancel{3}$  green. Color the  $8^{th} \cancel{purple}$ .

Put an X on the 2<sup>nd</sup> shape. Draw a triangle in the 4<sup>th</sup> shape. Draw a circle around the 6<sup>th</sup> shape. Draw a square in the 9<sup>th</sup> shape.

Draw a circle in the 7<sup>th</sup> shape. Put an X on the 1<sup>st</sup> shape. Draw a square in the 5<sup>th</sup> shape. Draw a triangle in the 3<sup>rd</sup> shape.

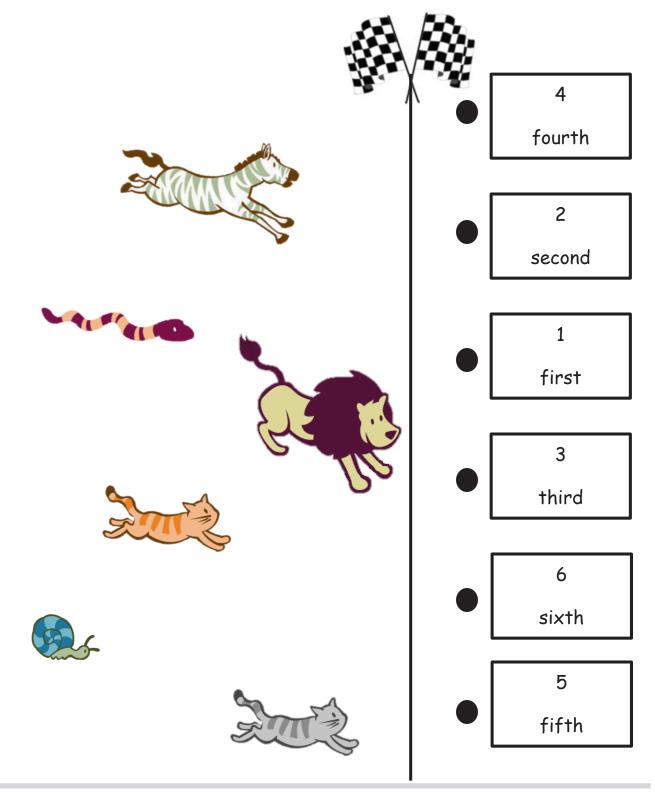




Lesson 4:

Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.

Match each animal to the place where it finished the race.





Lesson 4:

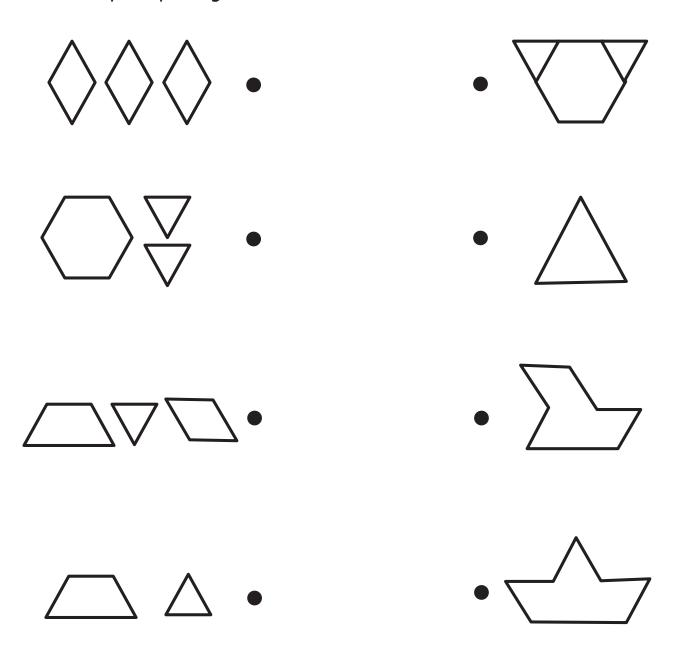
Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.

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Name

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Match each group of shapes on the left with the new shape they make when they are put together.





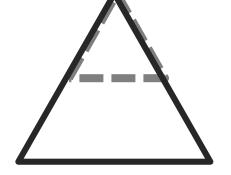
Lesson 5:



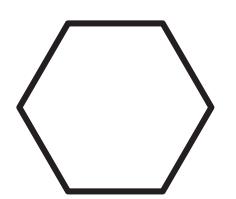
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_

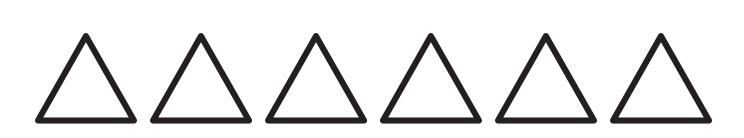
Cut out the triangles at the bottom of the paper. Use the small triangles to make the big shapes. Draw lines to show where the triangles fit. Count how many small triangles you used to make the big shapes.



This big triangle is made with \_\_\_\_\_ small triangles.



This hexagon is made with \_\_\_\_\_ small triangles.





Lesson 6:

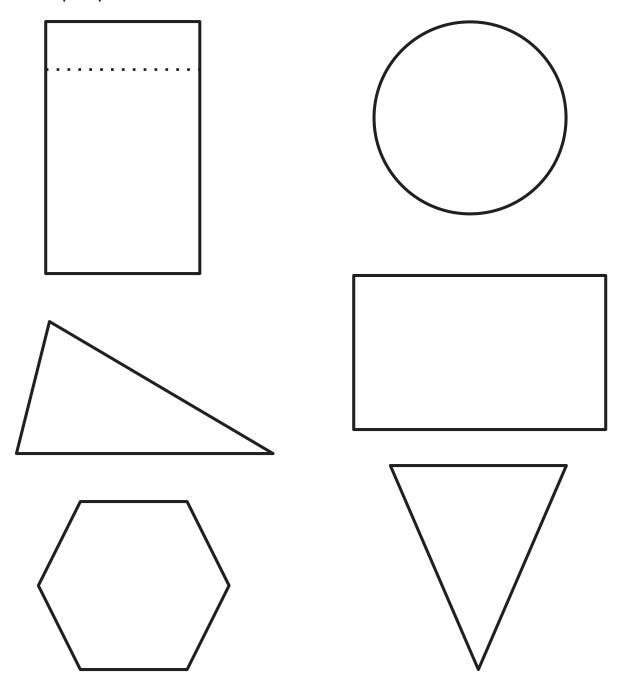
Decompose flat shapes into two or more shapes.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Using your ruler, draw 2 straight lines from side to side through each shape. The first one has been started for you. Describe to an adult the new shapes you made.





Lesson 7:

Compose simple shapes to form a larger shape described by an outline.



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