

A STORY OF UNITS



Mathematics Curriculum



Grade K • MODULE 6

Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes

Homework

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Version 3

A STORY OF UNITS



Mathematics Curriculum



GRADE K • MODULE 6

Table of Contents

GRADE K • MODULE 6

Analyzing, Comparing, and Composing Shapes

Module Overview		
Topic A: Building and Drawing Flat and Solid Shapes	6.A.1	
Topic B: Composing and Decomposing Shapes	6.B.1	
Module Assessments	6.S.1	

Name	Date	

Follow the directions.

First, use your ruler to draw a line finishing the triangle.

Second, color the triangle green.

Third, use your ruler to draw a bigger triangle next to the green triangle.



First, draw 2 lines to make a rectangle.

Second, circle all the corners with a red crayon.

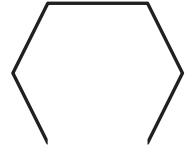
Third, put an X on the longer sides.



First, draw a line to complete the hexagon.

Second, color the hexagon blue.

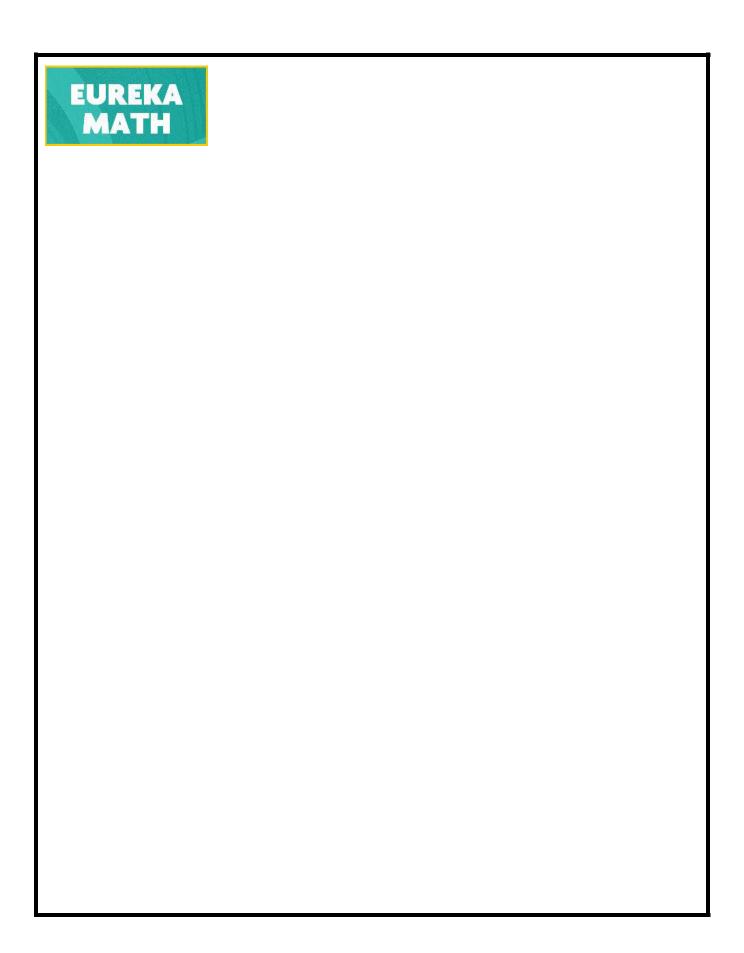
Third, write the number of sides the hexagon has in the box below.



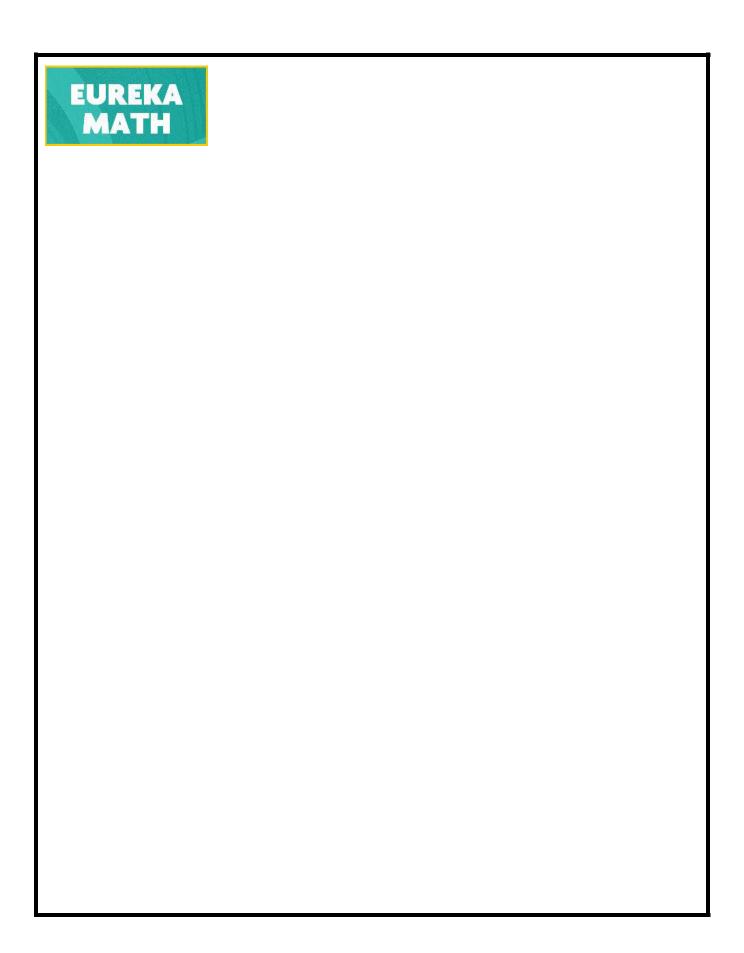


On the back of your paper, draw:

- 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 the large rectangle. Draw more on the	



Name	Date
Draw something that is a cylinder.	
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 .	





Draw something that is a cone.

Circle the flat shape you can see in a





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} $\stackrel{\frown}{\swarrow}$ red. Color the 3^{rd} $\stackrel{\frown}{\swarrow}$ blue. Color the 5^{th} $\stackrel{\frown}{\swarrow}$ green. Color the 8^{th} $\stackrel{\frown}{\swarrow}$ purple.



Put an X on the 2nd shape.

Draw a triangle in the 4th shape.

Draw a circle around the 6th shape.

Draw a square in the 9th shape.



Draw a circle in the 7th shape.

Put an X on the 1st shape.

Draw a square in the 5th shape.

Draw a triangle in the 3rd shape.

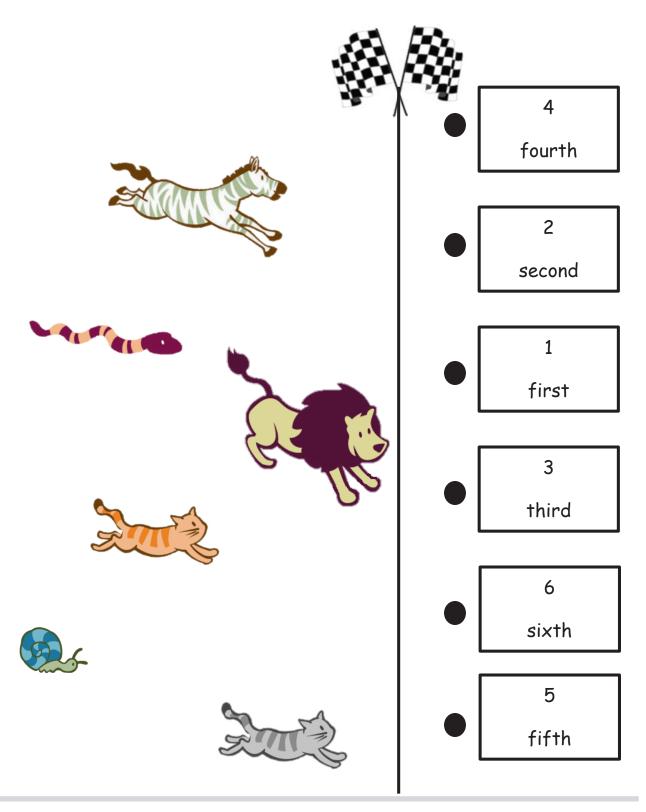




Lesson 4:

Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.

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



Name ____ Date ____

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







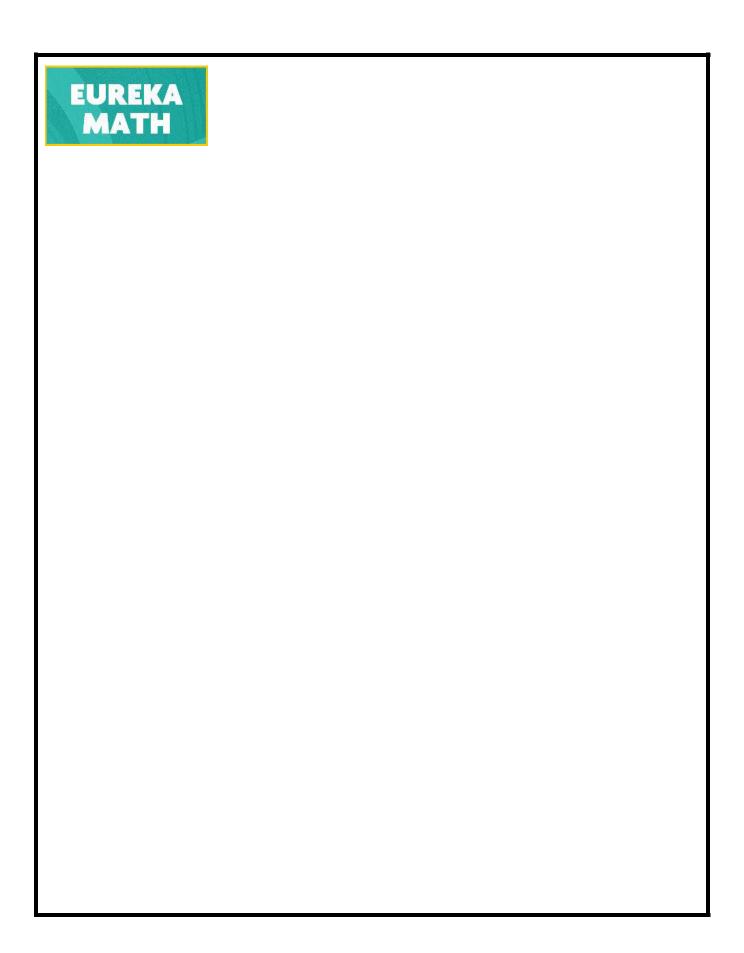






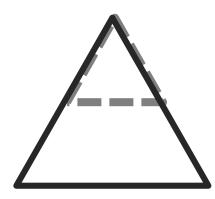




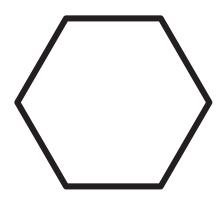


Name	Date

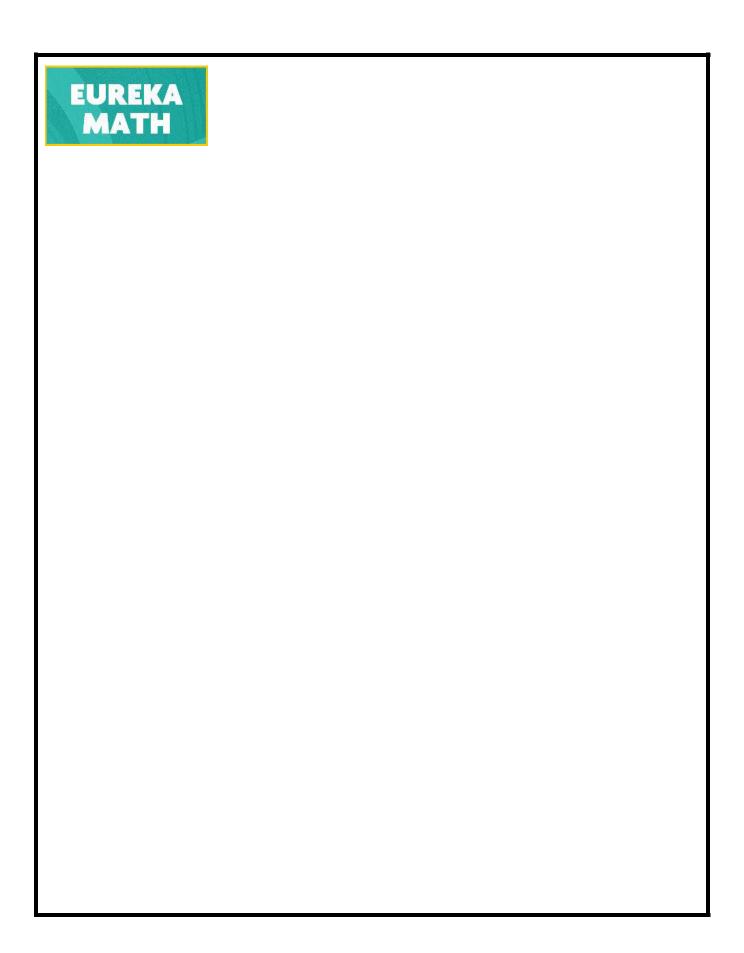
Cut out the triangles at the bottom of the paper. Use the small triangles to make the big shapes. Draw lines to show where the triangles fit. Count how many small triangles you used to make the big shapes.



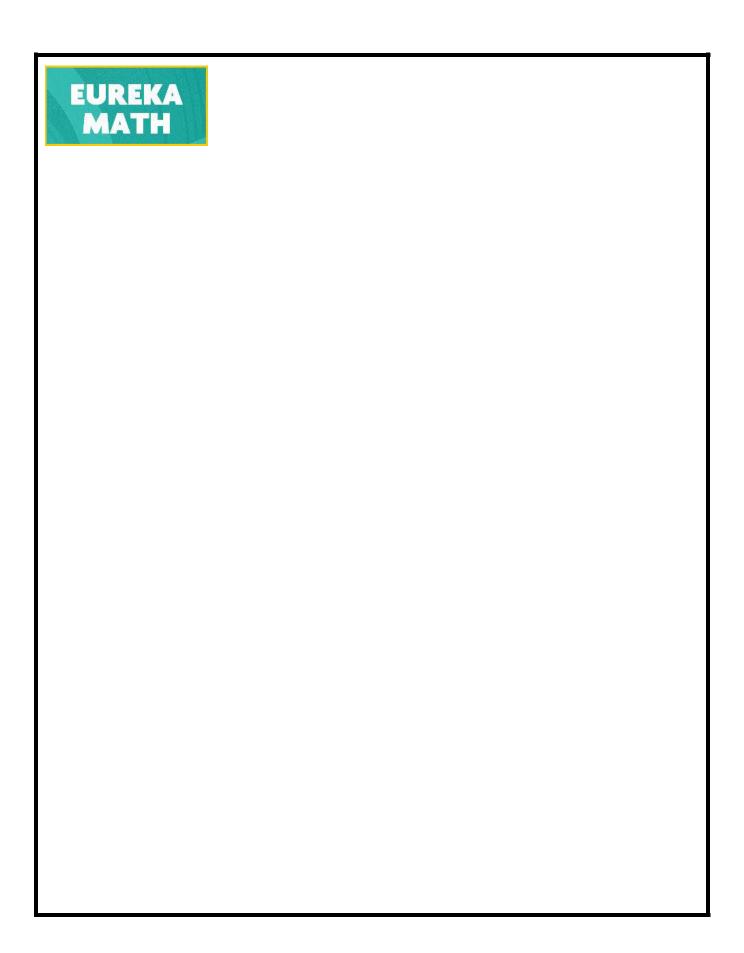
This big triangle is made with ____ small triangles.

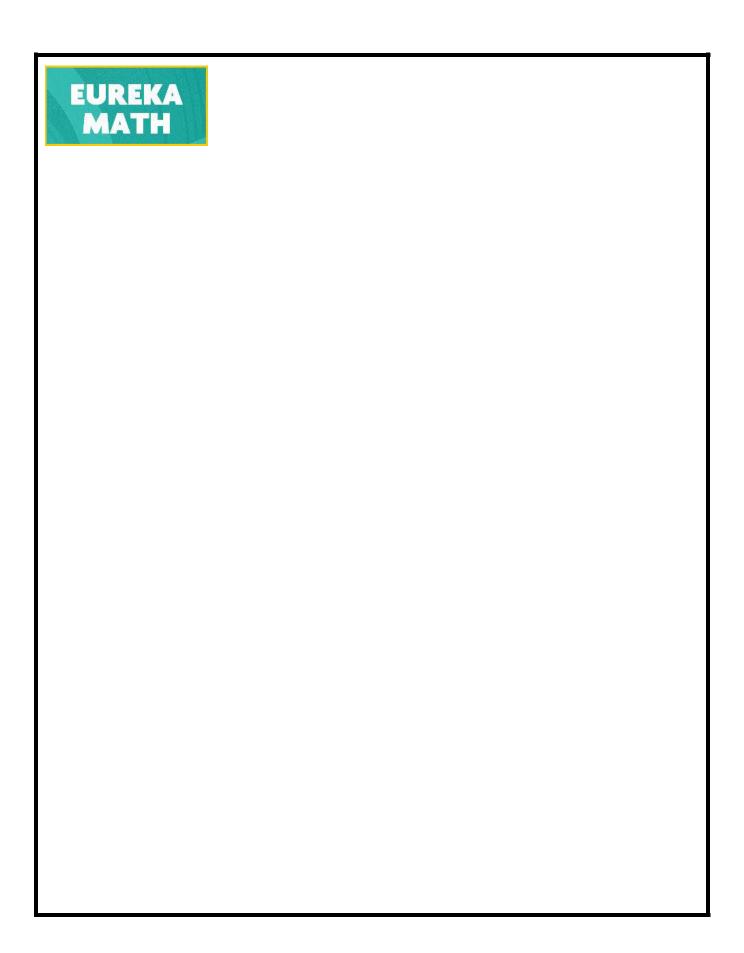


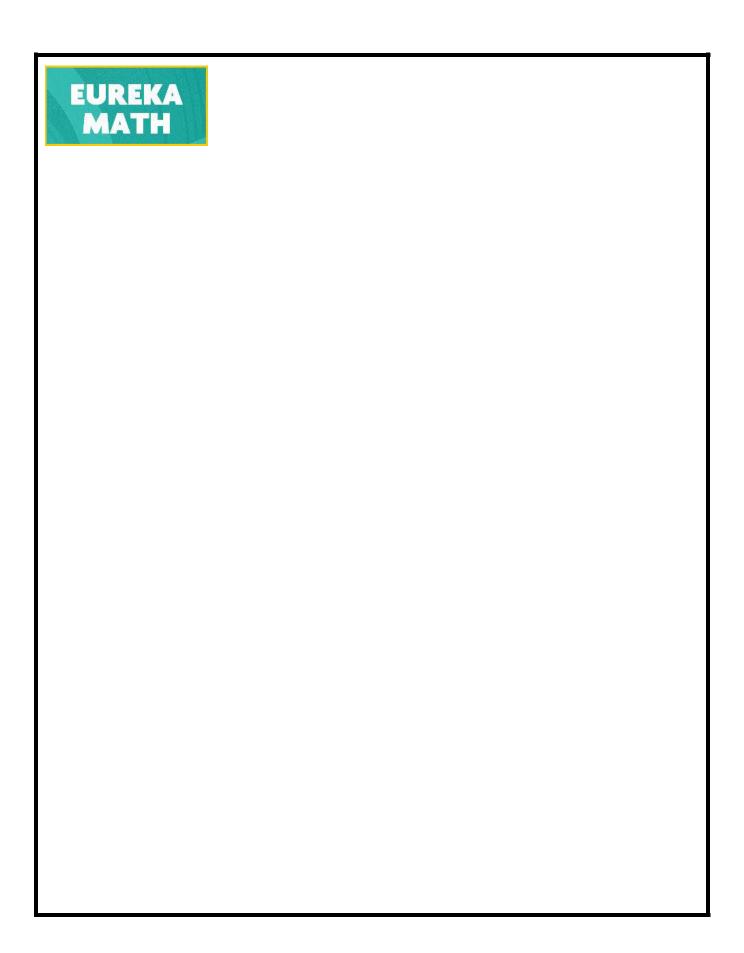
This hexagon is made with _____ small triangles.

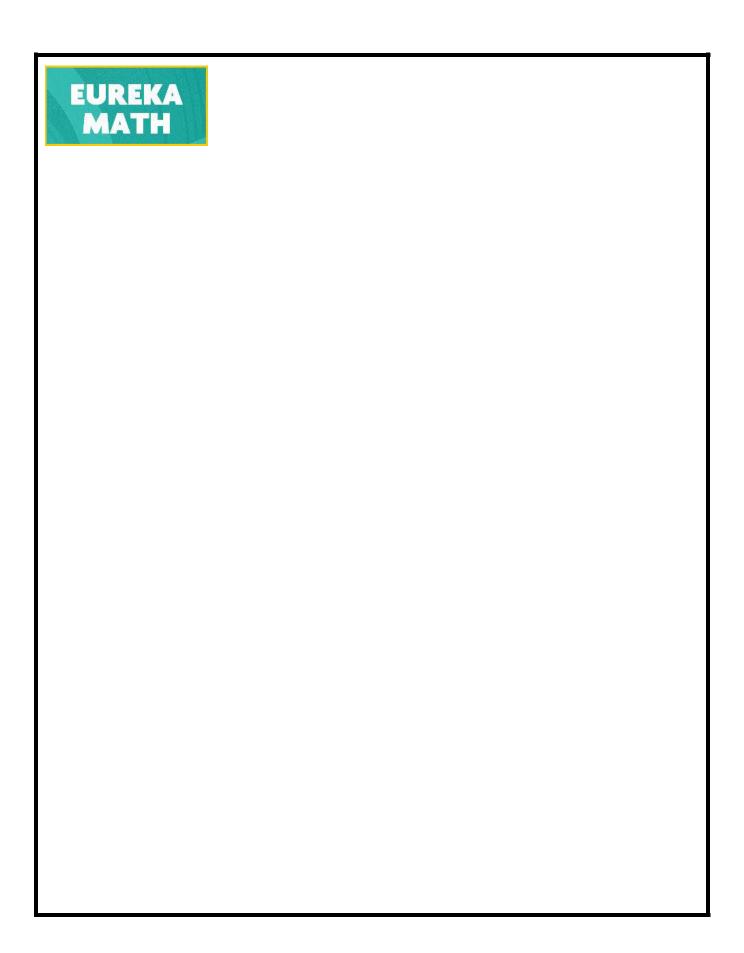


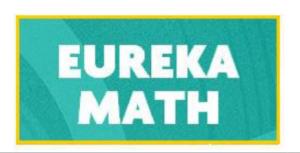
Name	Date
	aight lines from side to side through each en started for you. Describe to an adult the











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