Formative Assessment Task

Kindergarten: Geometry

K.G.3: Identify shapes as two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") or three- dimensional ("solid"). Two-dimensional shapes include squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, and hexagons. Threedimensional shapes include cubes, cones, cylinders, or spheres.

Directions:

- 1. Show a collection of two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes. These can be models from your math manipulative kits or actual items from around the classroom.
- 2. Ask students to sort the objects into the categories "Two-Dimensional" or "Three-Dimensional."

Considerations:

- Can students correctly categorize the shapes, regardless of orientation or size?
- If students categorize a shape(s) incorrectly, if prompted to double-check, can they find the error(s)?
- Can students discuss and justify their ideas?
- Do students understand that two-dimensional shapes are "flat" and three-dimensional shapes are "solid"?"
- Do they relate three-dimensional objects as 3D, like in the movies? (real world connection)
- If prompted, are students able to further categorize within the larger two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional shapes? (Those that have curved surfaces or straight surfaces.)

Collecting Data:

Student performance can be scored with a provided task rubric or a rubric created by the teacher.

Data can be recorded on a score sheet.

Two-Dimensional Shapes

Three-Dimensional Shapes