Eureka Math

Kindergarten Module 2 Lesson 4

At the request of elementary teachers, a team of Bethel & Sumner educators met as a committee to create Eureka slideshow presentations. These presentations are not meant as a script, nor are they required to be used. Please customize as needed. Thank you to the many educators who contributed to this project!

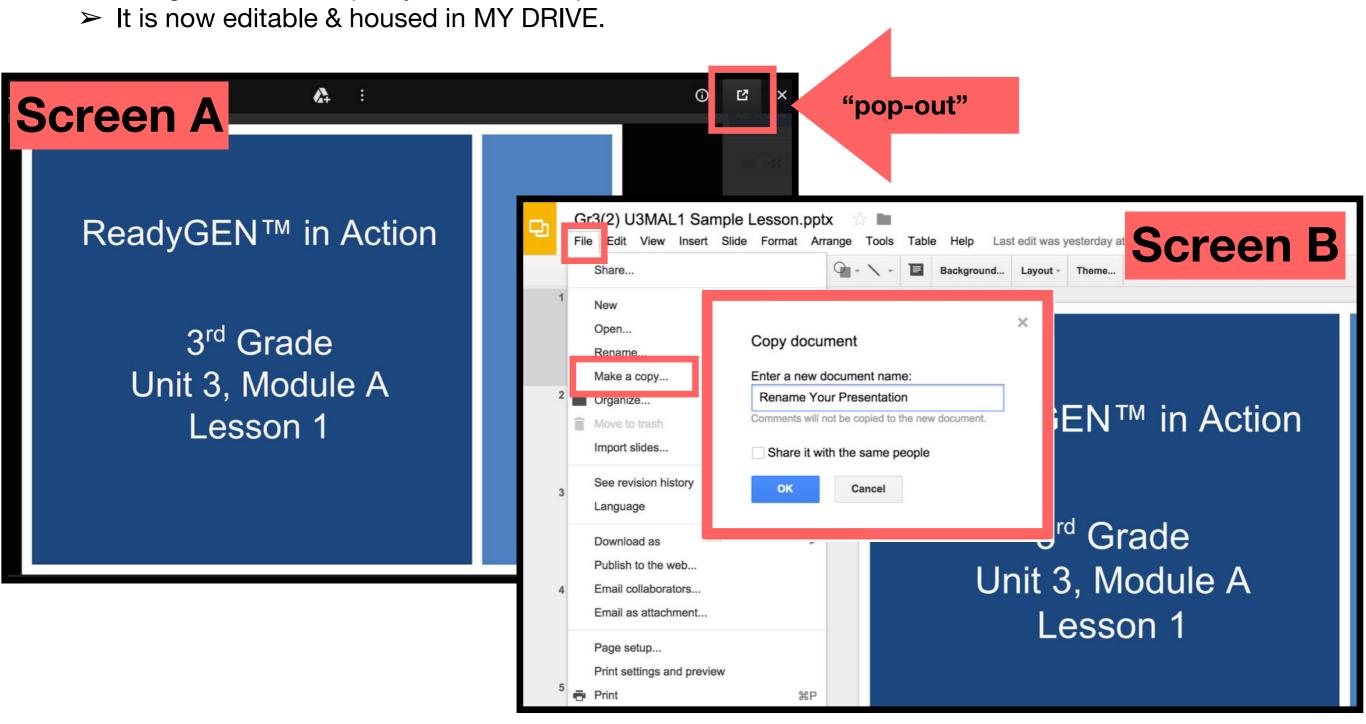
Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



Customize this Slideshow

Reflecting your Teaching Style and Learning Needs of Your Students

- > When the Google Slides presentation is opened, it will look like Screen A.
- > Click on the "pop-out" button in the upper right hand corner to change the view.
- > The view now looks like Screen B.
- Within Google Slides (not Chrome), choose FILE.
- Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
- Google Slides will open your renamed presentation.



Icons



Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group

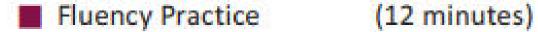


Small Group Time

Lesson 4

Objective: Explain decisions about classifications of hexagons and circles, and identify them by name. Make observations using variants and non-examples.

Suggested Lesson Structure

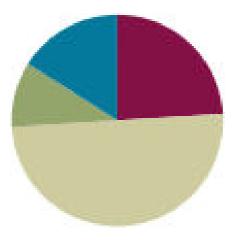


Application Problem (5 minutes)

Concept Development (25 minutes)

Student Debrief (8 minutes)

Total Time (50 minutes)





Materials Needed

Teacher

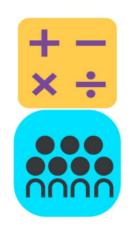
- Lesson 4 Fluency Template shapes cut out
- Lesson 4 Template shapes cut out
- Tape

Students

- Clipboard
- Real or toy magnifying glass (optional)



I can name shapes as hexagons or circles. I can sort and describe hexagons and circles.



Rectangle or Not

I'll show you a shape. We'll try to decide if it's a rectangle or not. If you think it's a rectangle, give me a thumbs-up. If it's not a rectangle, thumbs-down. Either way, be ready to explain your choice.







Make a Shape

Let's play Make a Shape

Put six long craft sticks on your mat

Move the sticks so they make a shape with six points



Make a Shape

Touch and count the points

Touch and count the sides

Are there any curved sides?



Groups of 7

When the music starts, calmly walk around the room, visiting corners of the room until you and your classmates can make a group of 7.





Groups of 7

Don't forget to count yourself!

How many can be in a group?

7



Groups of 7

If you go to a corner that already has 6 people there, can you stay?

What if there are already 7? Can you stay?

Remember to check all corners of the room. See if we can get into groups of 7 before the music stops!

Application Problem

Using only triangles and rectangles, design a rocket ship on your paper.

Mark Application Problem

Trade rocket ships with your partner.

Count how many triangles and rectangles you see in his picture.

Did you use the same number of each shape?

We have talked about triangles, rectangles, and squares, and you have made many of these yourselves. Here are some new shapes for you to look at today.

This shape is called a hexagon

It has six corners, six sides, and the sides are all straight.

Tell me about this shape

It has six straight sides and six corners too. It is also a hexagon

How about this shape? Is this a hexagon too?

This shape does not have six corners like the hexagon does. It doesn't have any corners! This shape is called a ...

circle

A circle is a shape that has no corners and no straight sides.

Look at this new shape

Is it a circle?



We are going to have another detective hunt today

You and your partner will search for these shapes in the classroom

Use your clipboards and detective equipment, and draw any circles and hexagons that are hiding

Let's share some of the circles and hexagons we found in the classroom today

How is a circle or hexagon different from the other shapes we've learned?



Problem Set

Find the circles and color them green

Find the hexagons and color them **yellow**

Put an X on shapes that are not hexagons or circles

Draw your own hexagons and circles on the bottom of the page



Debrief

Lesson Objective: Explain decisions about classifications of hexagons and circles, and identify them by name. Make observations using variants and non-examples.



Debrief

- How did the Application Problem connect to today's lesson?
- What new (or significant) math vocabulary did we use today to communicate precisely?
- Did you color the same hexagons and circles as your partner?
- Explain to your partner how you knew the objects you colored were hexagons or circles
- Count how many circles and hexagons you colored. Did your partner color that same number?
- Which shape is more like a circle, a square or a hexagon with equal sides? If there were more and more equal sides to our shape, could it look more and more like a circle?