Eureka Math

Kindergarten Module 6 Lesson 3

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Icons





Read, Draw, Write











Manipulatives Needed







Lesson 3

Objective: Compose solids using flat shapes as a foundation.

Suggested Lesson Structure

Fluency Practice
 Application Problem
 Concept Development
 Student Debrief

Total Time

(12 minutes)
(5 minutes)
(25 minutes)
(8 minutes)
(50 minutes)





Materials Needed

Teacher

Set of geometric solids



Materials Needed

Student

- Color by Answer Addition
- Color by Answer Subtraction
- Crayons
- Geoboard (per pair) (or dot paper and markers and ruler)
- Rubber Bands(per pair)
- Student squares from lesson 1 (fluency template 2)
- 12 coffee stir sticks
- Small ball of clay



Compose solids (3D Shapes) using flat shapes as a foundation.



Fluency Practice (12 minutes) Color by Answer Addition (6 minutes)

Name

Date

Add. Color the blocks using the code for the total.

1-RED	2-ORANGE	3-YELLOW
4-GREEN	5-BLUE	

0 + 1	1 + 1	2 + 1	3 + 1	4 + 1
0 + 2	1 + 2	2 + 2	3 + 2	
0 + 3	1 + 3	2 + 3		18
0 + 4	1 + 4			
0 + 5		7		



Fluency Practice (12 minutes)

Color by Answer Subtraction (6 minutes)

Name

Date _

Subtract. Color the blocks using the code for the difference.

0-PURPLE	1-RED	2-ORANGE	3-YELLOW
4-GREEN	5-BLUE		

1 - 0	2 - 0	3 - 0	4 - 0	5-0
1 - 1	2 - 1	3 - 1	4 - 1	5 - 1
	2 - 2	3 - 2	4 - 2	5 - 2
		3 - 3	4 - 3	5 - 3
			4 - 4	5 - 4
			L	5 - 5



Application Problem (5 minutes)

You have a challenge today! Work with your partner. On your geoboard, make a shape with three sides. Now, leave your shape on your board, and let your partner make a three-sided shape as well. Do they look the same? Name the shapes. Remove your shapes from the geoboard.

Now, make a shape with four sides. Have your partner make another four-sided shape. Do they look alike? Name the shapes. Remove your shapes from the geoboard.

Try it with five sides! Then, six! How far can you and your partner go?

- Part 1: Review the attributes and names of solids.
- What do we call this solid?
- How did you know?
- What is special about a cone? Talk to your partner.



Part 2 : Construct a cube.

In our last lesson, you made some great shapes out of your straws! I want to use some of the squares you constructed to make a new shape like one of our solids. Does anyone have any ideas?

- Look at the cube we already have. (Hold it up.)
- How many squares will I need to use? Let's count together.





Counting Faces

Let's use this one as the bottom of the cube. Now, I will use some of your other squares for the sides. (Demonstrate.) What does it look like now?

What if I trace one of the squares on my paper and cut it out? (Demonstrate.) I will attach it to one of the squares. (Cover one side of the skeleton with the paper to create a face, and hold the shape up for observation.)

What do you notice?

What if you take one of the sides of your triangle and cut it to be shorter, and then put it back into your shape? (Allow time for students to experiment.)

What do you notice?

- I will trace and cut some more. (Demonstrate with the remaining 5 faces to create a cube.)
- Let's double-check. How many faces do we have? First, let's count the faces on the top and bottom.
- Say what we are counting.

- Second, let's count the ones around the middle. This is our third face, so start at the number...?
- Go!

- Have we counted all of the faces? Did we miss any? How many faces are there on the cube?
- Now, count the edges for me.
- First, we'll count the ones on the bottom. I'll start with this

one.



Counting Edges

- Second, let's count the edges in the middle. Start at the number after 4.
- Third, let's count the ones at the top. How many edges have we counted so far?
- So, the next edge we count will be number...?





Counting Edges

- Count when I touch. Are there any more edges? Tell your partner how we counted.
- What did we do first, second, and Third?
- Let's count them once more without stopping and without saying what we are counting.





Counting Edges

Now, count the corners. (Repeat the same process with the corners, having them count the corners on the bottom and then the top, saying what they are counting.)



It is time to make a shape like this on your own. Begin by making a square out of your straws for the bottom. Make another one for the top, too. (Allow time for students to work.)

What do we need now?

Please finish your shapes.

(Allow time for students to construct the shape. Circulate to observe understanding, and offer support as necessary.)

- You have made wonderful shapes! Hold them up. What do you notice about them?
- Work with your partner to count the faces, edges, and corners of your pretend cube like we did earlier.
- What shapes are the invisible faces?

I wonder what would happen if we put two of these shapes together. With your partner, see what you can create if you use more than one. What are the shapes of the new invisible faces?

- Wait for my signal.
- How many corners do you have now? Count them using our system.

- How many faces? (Give students time to count.)
- How many edges?



Great work. Take a minute to compare your new shape with another pair's.



Problem Set 10 min





Debrief (13 minutes)

Lesson Objective:

Compose solids (3D Shapes) using flat shapes as a foundation.



Debrief

(8 minutes)

- How many squares did you trace on your Problem Set before you started cutting? What did you have to do to make a cube out of all the squares you traced?
- What two shapes did you trace to make your cylinder? (Circle and rectangle.) What happened to the rectangle when you cut and folded the paper to make the cylinder? Could we say that a rectangle is a face of a cylinder? Why or why not? (No. Faces are flat. Once we roll up the rectangle to make a cylinder, it is no longer flat.) What about the circle? Is a circle a face of the cylinder?
- When you counted the faces of your cube, how did you keep track of your count? How did you make sure that you didn't count any face twice?



Debrief

(8 minutes)

- Describe a cube to me. Tell me about its faces, edges, and corners.
- Describe a cylinder to me. Tell me about its faces, edges, and corners.

Exit Ticket (3 minutes)

Name	Date

Draw a line from the flat shape to the object that has a face with that flat shape.











Lesson 3:





Compose solids using flat shapes as a foundation.