

UNIT 01 / 14 · LEARN & TRY

Shapes Around Us

Name: _____ Date: _____

Goal: Describe and compare properties of familiar plane and solid shapes.

Learn

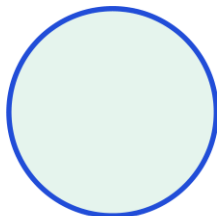
Flat shapes have sides and corners; solids have surfaces and take up space. A solid may have several different face shapes. Classify by properties, not by size or orientation.

Worked example

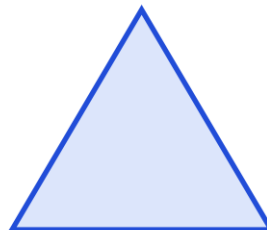
A cuboid can have rectangular faces. A cube is a cuboid whose six faces are equal squares.



square



circle



triangle

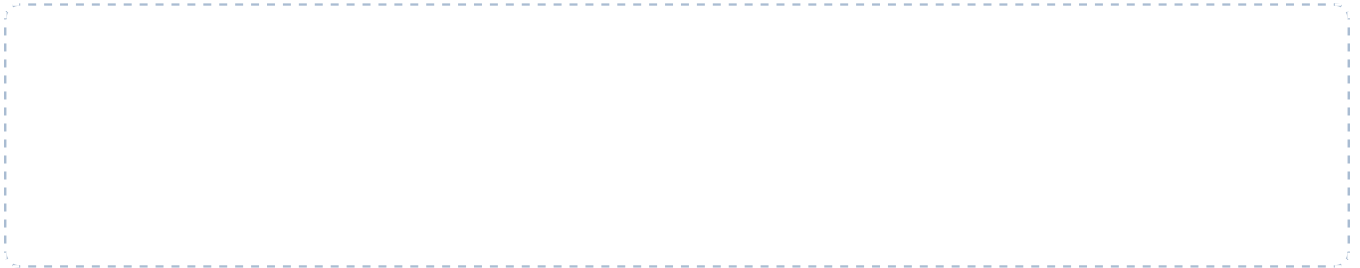
Compare straight sides, curved boundaries and corners. Name a solid whose face has one of these flat outlines.

1. Name a solid with six equal square faces.

UNIT 01 · PRACTISE · 2–6

Shapes Around Us

2. Draw a quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel opposite sides.



3. What shapes form the two flat faces of a cylinder?

4. How many edges meet at a cube vertex?

5. Does every rectangle have four equal sides? Explain.

6. Describe one solid object and the shapes you can trace from its flat faces.

Explain one answer. Choose a question to revisit after a few days.

UNIT 01 · ANSWER GUIDANCE

Shapes Around Us

1. Cube
2. A trapezium with just one parallel pair.
3. Circles
4. 3
5. No. Opposite sides are equal; all four are equal only for a square.
6. For example, a cuboid box gives rectangles.

Teaching note

Start by checking: Name basic plane shapes. Model the worked example, then ask for a reason as well as an answer. Revisit tasks 2 and 6 after two days, using different numbers where appropriate.