## Kindergarten Math Unit 7

Canterbury Public Schools

| Subject | Math |
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| Grade Level | Kindergarten |
| Unit Title | Solid Shapes All Around Us |
| Unit Goals | Students identify, describe, analyze, and compose two and 3 dimensional shapes. <br> Counting, addition, and subtraction are revisited in the geometric contexts |
| Pacing (\# of weeks) | $4-6$ weeks |
| Standards | Section A <br> K.CC, K.CCA.1, K.CC.A.3, K.CC.B.5, K.CC.C.6, K.CC.C.7, K.G.B.5, K.G.B.6, <br> K.NBT.A.1, K.OA,, K.OA.1, K.OA.2, K.OA.A.3, K.OA.A.4, K.OA.A.5 <br> Compose shapes from smaller shapes <br> Count and compare numbers, and solve story problem involving shapes <br> Compose and count with flat shapes <br> Section B <br> K.CC.A.1, K.CC.B.5, K.G, K.G.A.1, K.G.A.2, K.G.A .3, K.G.B.4, K.G.B.5, K.G.B.6, <br> K.MD.A, K.MD.A.1, K.MD. A.2, K.MD. B.3, K.OA. A.5 <br> Compare weight and capacity of objects <br> Compose shapes from smaller shapes <br> Describe and compare three-dimensional shapes |
| Skills (be able to do) | Compose figures with pattern blocks and count up to 20 <br> Write and compare numbers <br> Solve story problems and create equations to match them <br> Distinguish between flat and solid shapes <br> Consider the weight and capacity of solid objects <br> Identity the solid shapes around them <br> Describe attributes of solid shapes <br> Compare and sort shapes <br> Choral counts <br> centers <br> Count to answer 'How many?" questions <br> Represent a quantity with a number |
| Content/Conceptual <br> Knowledge (know) | Match equations to story problems <br> solve story problems involving shapes <br> and compare weights, and develop understand of a three-dimendioaal shape |

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\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { Show student thinking using objects, drawings, numbers or words } \\
\text { Subitize a group of things to describe how many } \\
\text { Count and write numbers/identify a quantity } \\
\text { Solve a puzzle using only one pattern block shape } \\
\text { Ask mathematical questions and recognize mathematical features of shapes and } \\
\text { model with shapes } \\
\text { Explain connections between objects, drawings, story problems, an equations } \\
\text { Distinguish between flat and solid shapes } \\
\text { Describe and compare weights of objects/ capacity }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { Essential Questions } & \begin{array}{l}\text { How do you distinguish three-dimensional shapes (identify by attribute)? } \\
\text { Can shapes be manipulated and morph into other shapes? } \\
\text { How can you use shapes/ then change shapes to make the same larger shape } \\
\text { What kind of experiences help develop number sense } \\
\text { How do geometric models describe spatial relationships? } \\
\text { How are geometric shapes and objects classified? }\end{array} \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Enduring } \\
\text { Understandings }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solid shapes are three-dimensional } \\
\text { Shapes can be made up of smaller shapes } \\
\text { Shapes can be manipulated, turned to fit a space } \\
+\quad \text { Equals addition } \\
\text { Equals subtraction } \\
\text { Equations may be written in two ways } \\
6=2+4 \\
\text { Changing the order of addends does not change the sum of the } \\
\text { parts } \\
\text { Number families are created from addition/subtraction equations } \\
6=2+4,6=4+2,6-4=2,6-2=4\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Vocabulary <br>
Geometry and spatial sense offer ways to interpret and reflect on <br>
our physical environment <br>
Analyzing geometric relationships develops reasoning and <br>

justification skills\end{array}\right\}\)| Lesson 6 /activity 2, Many Ways to Make 10 |
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$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Experiences broken } \\ \text { down by standard } \\ \text { addressed in the unit }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Lesson 11, Activity 1 Compare Solid Shapes } \\ \text { Create models siding solid shapes to represent objects in their world } \\ \text { Tell and solve addition or subtraction story problems using shapes } \\ \text { Observe how things are the same/different } \\ \text { Use comparison language } \\ \text { Describe solid shapes /sort } \\ \text { Build solid shapes } \\ \text { Compare rectangular prisms } \\ \text { Estimate a reasonable number based on experience and known information }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Assessments } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Count shapes, sort and count, tell how many, complete puzzles, write a number, } \\ \text { Student self assess.... Question: at the end of an asking sentence (?) } \\ \text { Accurately retell a story problem in their own words, use objects, drawings, or } \\ \text { equations to represent a story problem, explain connections between objects, } \\ \text { drawings, story problems, and equations } \\ \text { Checkpoints: count all to determine the total } \\ \text { Write a number to represent a quantity up to 20 }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Accurately retell a story problem in their own words }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { Use objects, drawings, or equations to represent a story problem } \\ \text { Explain connections between objects, drawings, story problems, and }\end{array}\right\}$


