Name _________________________________ Date ___________

Listen to the directions.

First, draw the missing line to finish the triangle using a ruler. Second, color the corners red. Third, draw another triangle.

First, use your ruler to draw 2 lines to make a square. Second, color the corners red. Third, draw another square.

First, draw a triangle using your ruler. Second, draw a different triangle using your ruler. Third, show your pictures to your partner.
Lesson 1: Describe the systematic construction of flat shapes using ordinal numbers.

Lesson 1 Problem Set

4 + 1 = _____
_____ = 2 + 1
3 + 2 = _____
3 + 1 = _____
_____ = 5 + 0

5 - 1 = _____
_____ = 4 - 1
3 - 2 = _____
3 - 0 = _____
_____ = 5 - 4

2 - 1 = _____
_____ = 3 - 3
1 - 0 = _____
3 - 0 = _____
_____ = 4 - 4

2 + 2 = _____
_____ = 5 - 3
1 + 1 = _____
4 - 0 = _____
_____ = 4 + 1
Follow the directions.

**First**, use your ruler to draw a line finishing the triangle.

**Second**, color the triangle green.

**Third**, use your ruler to draw a bigger triangle next to the green triangle.

**First**, draw 2 lines to make a rectangle.

**Second**, circle all the corners in red.

**Third**, put an X on the longer sides.

**First**, draw a line to complete the hexagon.

**Second**, color the hexagon blue.

**Third**, write the number of sides the hexagon has in the box below.

On the back of your paper, draw:
- A closed shape with 3 straight sides.
- A closed shape with 4 straight sides.
- A closed shape with 6 straight sides.
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First, use a ruler to trace the shapes. Second, follow the directions in each box. Use your ruler to draw the shapes.

Draw 3 different triangles.

Draw 2 different rectangles.

Draw 1 hexagon.

Lesson 2: Build flat shapes with varying side lengths and record with drawings.
Lesson 2: Build flat shapes with varying side lengths and record with drawings.

5 - 4 = _____
5 - 3 = _____
5 - 2 = _____
5 - 1 = _____
5 - 0 = _____

0 + 1 = _____
1 + 1 = _____
2 + 1 = _____
3 + 1 = _____
4 + 1 = _____

4 - 2 = _____
2 - 1 = _____
3 - 2 = _____
3 - 1 = _____
5 - 0 = _____

4 - 3 = _____
2 + 1 = _____
3 + 2 = _____
4 - 1 = _____
5 - 4 = _____
Lesson 2: Build flat shapes with varying side lengths and record with drawings.

Trace the shapes. Then, use a ruler to draw similar shapes, on your own, in the large rectangle. Draw more on the back of your paper if you would like!
Trace the circles and rectangle. Cut out the shape. Fold and tape to create a cylinder.
Trace the squares. Cut out the shape. Fold and tape to create a cube.
Lesson 3: Compose solids using flat shapes as a foundation.

Draw something that is a cylinder.

Circle the flat shape you can see in a cylinder.

Draw something that is a cube.

Circle the flat shape you can see in a cube.
Lesson 3 Homework K 6

Draw something that is a cone.

Circle the flat shape you can see in a △.

Draw a 3-dimensional solid. Draw one of your solid’s faces. Tell an adult about the shapes you drew.

Note to Family Helpers: Your child knows how to name some 3-dimensional solids: cylinders, cones, cubes, and spheres. You can often find these 3-D shapes around the house in objects such as soup cans, ice cream cones, boxes, and balls. For the last question, it is acceptable for your student to find and draw a different type of 3-D solid. Talk about the number of edges, corners, and faces on the object.
Circle the 2\textsuperscript{nd} truck from the stop sign. Draw a square around the 5\textsuperscript{th} truck. Draw an X on the 9\textsuperscript{th} truck.

Draw a triangle around the 4\textsuperscript{th} vehicle from the stop sign. Draw a circle around the 1\textsuperscript{st} vehicle. Draw a square around the 6\textsuperscript{th} vehicle.

Put an X on the 10\textsuperscript{th} horse from the stop sign. Draw a triangle around the 7\textsuperscript{th} horse. Draw a circle around the 3\textsuperscript{rd} horse. Draw a square around the 8\textsuperscript{th} horse.
Draw a line from the shape to the correct ordinal number, starting at the top.

- 1st first
- 4th fourth
- 6th sixth
- 1st first
- 7th seventh
- 3rd third
- 10th tenth
- 5th fifth
- 8th eighth
- 2nd second

Lesson 4: Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.
Lesson 4: Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.

Name ___________________________ Date __________

Color the 1st ★ red.
Color the 3rd ★ blue.
Color the 5th ★ green.
Color the 8th ★ purple.

Put an X on the 2nd shape.
Draw a triangle in the 4th shape.
Draw a circle around the 6th shape.
Draw a square in the 9th shape.

Draw a circle in the 7th shape.
Put an X on the 1st shape.
Draw a square in the 5th shape.
Draw a triangle in the 3rd shape.
Match each animal to the place where it finished the race.

1. first
2. second
3. third
4. fourth
5. fifth
6. sixth
Lesson 4: Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.
Choose 4 shapes to create a new shape in Box 1. Give the same 4 shapes to your partner. Have your partner create a different shape in Box 2.
Choose 5 shapes to create a new shape in Box 3. Give the same 5 shapes to your partner. Have your partner create a different shape in Box 4.

Subtract.

\[ 5 - 1 = \quad 5 - 2 = \quad 5 - 3 = \quad 5 - 4 = \]
Match each group of shapes on the left with the new shape they make when they are put together.
Trace to show 2 ways to make each shape. How many shapes did you use?

I used ___ shapes.

I used ___ shapes.

I used ___ shapes.

I used ___ shapes.

I used ___ shapes.
Fill in each shape with pattern blocks. Trace to show the shapes you used.

How many different ways can you cover the sun picture with pattern blocks?
Cut out the triangles at the bottom of the paper. Use the small triangles to make the big shapes. Draw lines to show where the triangles fit. Count how many small triangles you used to make the big shapes.

This big triangle is made with ____ small triangles.

This hexagon is made with ____ small triangles.
Lesson 6: Decompose flat shapes into two or more shapes.
Lesson 7: Compose simple shapes to form a larger shape described by an outline.

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Glue your puzzles into the frames.

Glue puzzle here.

Glue puzzle here.

Draw some of the shapes that you had after you cut your rectangles.
Carlos drew 2 lines on his square. You can see his square before he cut it. Circle the shapes Carlos had after he cut.

India drew 2 lines on her rectangle. You can see her rectangle before she cut it. Circle the shapes India had after she cut.
Lesson 7:

Compose simple shapes to form a larger shape described by an outline.

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Using your ruler, draw 2 straight lines from side to side through each shape. The first one has been started for you. Describe to an adult the new shapes you made.
Lesson 7: Compose simple shapes to form a larger shape described by an outline.
Lesson 8: Culminating task—review selected topics to create a cumulative year-end project.

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A. **Make-10 Mania:** Show how you made 10.

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B. **Five-Group Frenzy:** Write the number, draw the number in the 5-group way, and draw the number in any other configuration.
Lesson 8: Culminating task—review selected topics to create a cumulative year end project.

C. Shape Shifters: Choose 5 pattern blocks, and create a shape. Trace your shape, and then trade with a partner.

D. The Weigh Station: Choose an object. Guess how many pennies are the same weight as the object. Then, see if you guessed correctly! Draw a picture of the object, and write how many pennies it weighs.
E. **Awesome Authors:** Roll the die. Use the number to create an addition or take-away sentence. Draw a picture, number bond, and number sentence. Share your story with a friend.
Cut Out Packet
Lesson 4: Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.
Lesson 4:

Describe the relative position of shapes using ordinal numbers.

5-dot puzzle cards