



MATH NEWS



LAFAYETTE
PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM
February 2014

Grade 1, Module 5, Topic A

1st Grade Math

Module 5: Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes

Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom. Module 5 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes. This newsletter will discuss Module 5, Topic A.

Topic A. Attributes of Shapes

Words to know

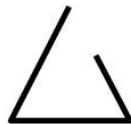
- 2-dimensional
- 3-dimensional
- Trapezoid
- Square
- Hexagon
- Rhombus
- Triangle
- Sphere
- Cube
- Cylinder
- Cone
- Rectangular Prism
- Attributes
- Closed Shape
- Open Shape
- Corner
- Straight Side
- Face

All shapes are named based on their **attributes** or characteristics.

Closed Shape

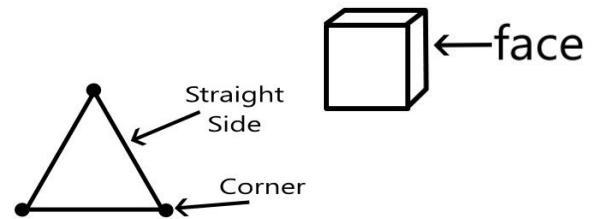


Open Shape



Focus Area– Topic A

Attributes of Shapes



2-dimensional shapes		
Trapezoid	4 straight sides and 4 corners Sides are not the same length	
Square	Is a type of rectangle and a type of rhombus	
Hexagon	6 sides and 6 corners	
Rhombus	4 straight sides of equal length and 4 corners	
Triangle	3 straight sides and 3 corners	
3-dimensional shapes		
Cube	3-dimensional shape with 6 square faces	
Sphere	3-dimensional shape with no flat faces	
Cylinder	3-dimensional shape with 2 circles or oval faces that are the same size	
Cone	3-dimensional shape with only one circle or oval face and one point	
Rectangular Prism	3-dimensional shape with 6 rectangle faces	

OBJECTIVE OF TOPIC A

- 1 Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples.
- 2 Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus, and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners.
- 3 Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points.