Let's have a go at these equations!

Engage

$$17 + 32$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 28

Key Learning: identify 2D shapes on the faces of 3D shapes

(5 mins)

Success criteria:

- I can name different 3D shapes.
- I can identify a 3D shape from its properties.
- I can identify the 2D shapes (square, triangle, rectangle, circle) on the faces of a 3D shape.



faces triangular prism cuboid pyramid cylinder cone cube

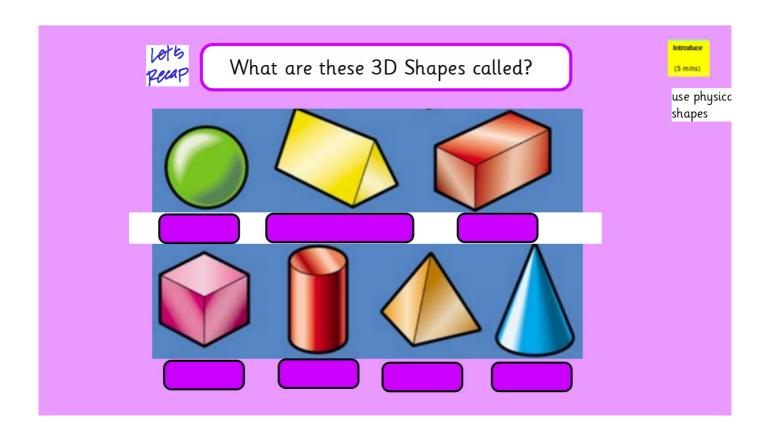


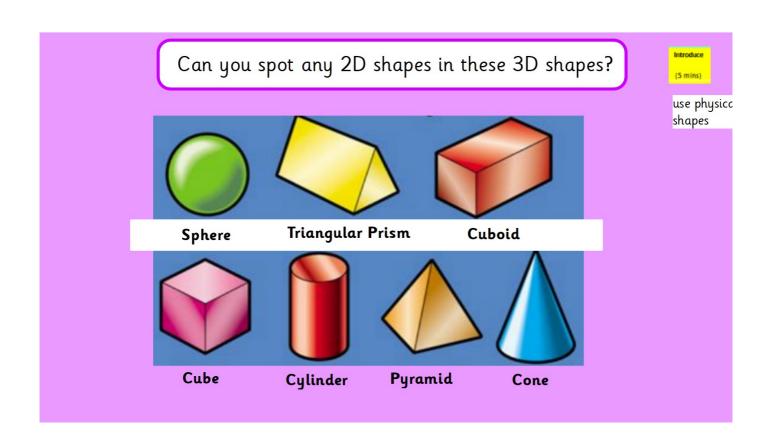
Let's play Top Trumps!



Using the 3D Top Trumps cards we made last lesson, we are going to play the game to remind ourselves of the features of different 3D shapes!









Tinker Time!

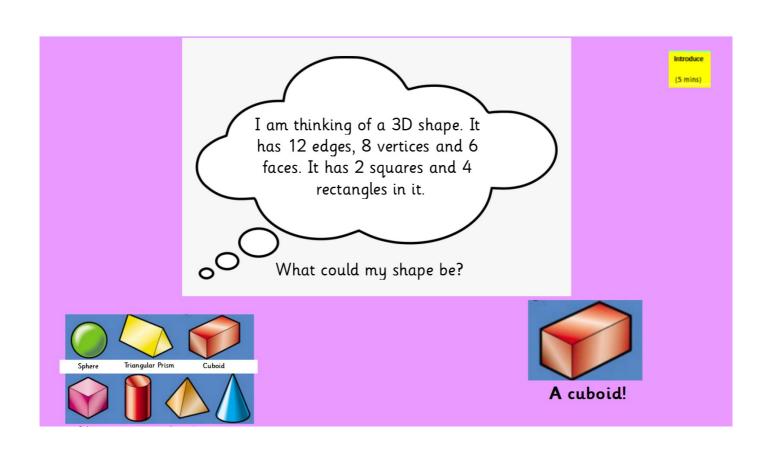


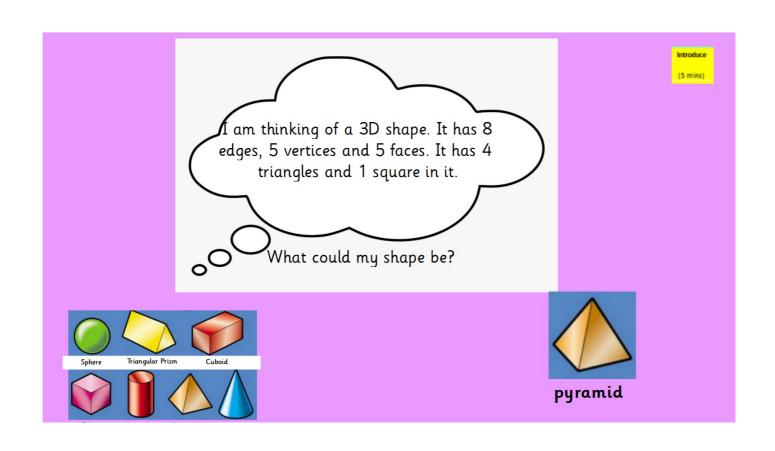
Sit in a circle around the edge of the carpet.

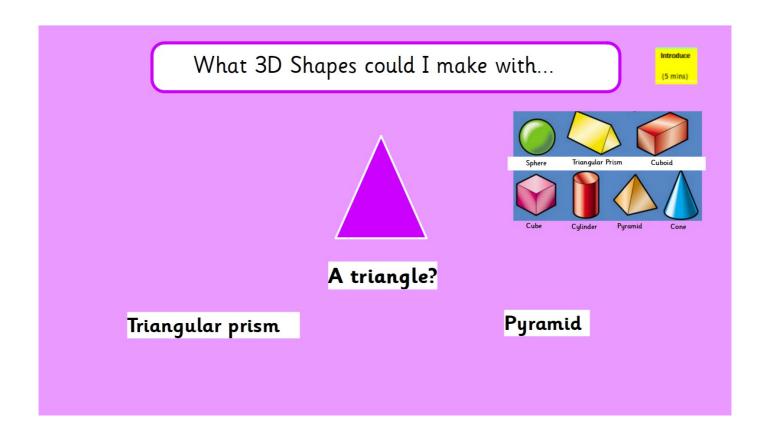
Pass the feely bag around the circle.

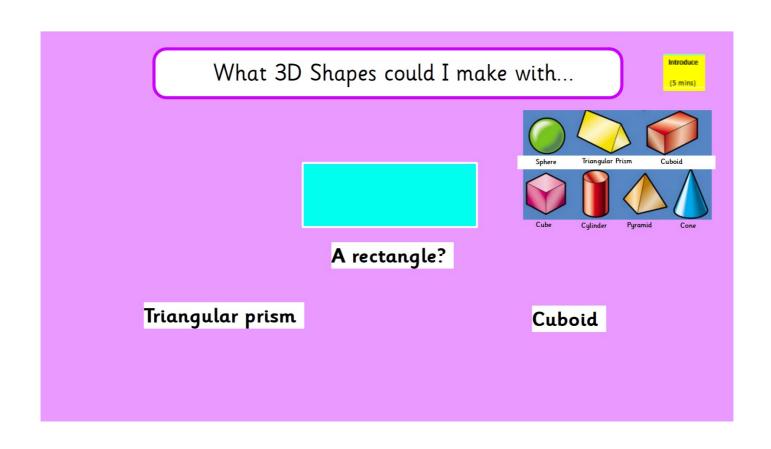
When the music stops, that child will reach in to the bag and describe the 3D shape.

What 2D Shapes can you see within the 3D Shape?











Mrs Granger thinks you can make these shapes from a circle:







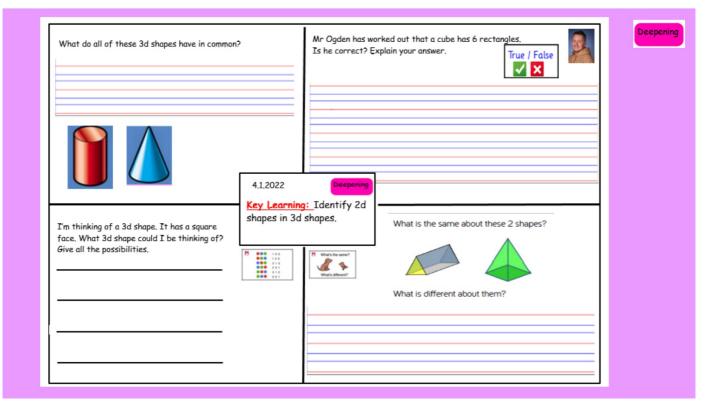




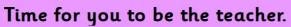
Which one of these shapes can you **not** make with a circle?

A sphere! Because a 2D shape has to be flat.

Independent







- 1. Think of a 3d shape
- 2. Descibe it using 2d shapes to your partner
- 3. Can the correctly guess it.

