Comparing 2D and 3D Shapes

Today's Standard

K.G.B4 - Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number of sides and vertices/'corners') and other attributes (e.g., having sides of equal length).

Cues	Notes
Key terms: shapes, sides, vertices, attributes Questions: What are the parts of a shape? How can we describe shapes?	Shapes can be two-dimensional (2D) or three-dimensional (3D). 2D shapes have sides and vertices (corners). 3D shapes have faces, edges, and vertices. Shapes can be described by their attributes, such as the number of sides or vertices. Shapes can look different in size and orientation but still be the same shape.

Summary

Understanding shapes involves recognizing their parts and attributes, regardless of size or orientation.