

Parent Guide to the

Two-Dimensional Cross-Sections and Rotations

Today's Standard

HSG.GMD.B4 - Identify the shapes of two-dimensional cross-sections of three-dimensional objects, and identify three-dimensional objects generated by rotations of two-dimensional objects.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Medical imaging techniques like CT scans and MRIs; Engineering designs and CAD modeling; Architectural blueprints and models; Sculpture and pottery creation; Astronomical observations and planet modeling

Today I Learned

Today, we learned about how cutting through shapes and spinning them around can make new shapes. This is important in math, especially in geometry.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes kids think that when you cut a 3D shape, the piece will always look like the original shape. Another tricky part is thinking that spinning a shape around makes a bigger flat shape, but it actually makes a 3D shape.

Quiz Me

- What happens when you cut a ball in half?
- Can you name a shape you get from cutting a cube?
- What shape do you get from spinning a circle?
- What shape do you get from spinning a triangle?
- Why do we learn about cutting and spinning shapes?

Help Me

When you cut a 3D shape, like a ball or a box, you get different shapes depending on how you cut it. When you spin a flat shape, like a circle or a triangle, you get a new 3D shape. This helps us understand things like building designs and medical pictures.