

# Geometry

## Grade 1

### Vocabulary Words Your Student Will Learn

**Face:** the flat surface of a solid figure

**Side:** a line segment joining two corners of a figure

**Attributes:** a characteristic such as shape or size

**Angle:** two rays that share an endpoint

**Two-Dimensional:** the outline of a shape such as a triangle, square, or rectangle

**Three-Dimensional:** a solid figure

**Composite:** made up of several different things

**Half:** 2 equal parts

**Quarter:** 4 equal parts

**Circle:** a closed round figure

**Rectangle:** a shape with four sides and four square corners

**Square:** a rectangle that has four equal sides

**Triangle:** a shape with three sides and three corners

**Trapezoid:** a four-sided shape with only two opposite sides that are parallel \*

**Cube:** a solid with 6 faces all the same size

**Rectangular Prism:** a solid with two identical rectangular bases

**Cone:** a solid with one curved surface, one flat surface that comes to a point

**Cylinder:** a solid with one curved surface and two identical circle bases

**Whole:** all, everything, total amount

*\* Students do not need to know the definition of a trapezoid. They should be able to identify it and compare it with a rectangle. Rectangles*

### What Your Student Will Learn:

- ◆ Distinguish between defining and non-defining attributes.
- ◆ Compose two or three-dimensional shapes to create a composite shape.
- ◆ Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares.

### Everyday Activities

#### You Can Do At Home:

- ◆ Go on a shape hunt outside, ask your student to name the shapes of doors, windows, bicycle wheels, etc.
- ◆ Ask your student to identify the shapes of various road signs while traveling in the car.
- ◆ Talk with your student about the various shapes of items packaged in the grocery store.
- ◆ Build with blocks. Discuss what shapes were used to create the structure.