

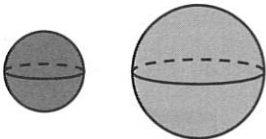
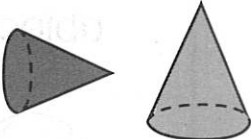
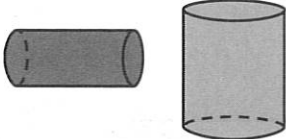
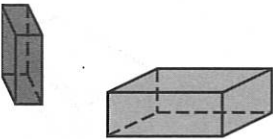
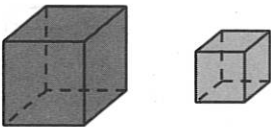
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 86

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.1

**Lesson Objective:** Identify and describe three-dimensional shapes according to defining attributes.

### Three-Dimensional Shapes

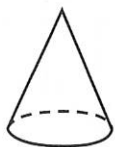
|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <p>curved surface</p>  <p><b>sphere</b></p>   | <p>curved and flat surfaces</p>  <p><b>cone</b></p> |  <p><b>cylinder</b></p> |
| <p>flat surfaces</p>  <p><b>rectangular prism</b></p>  <p><b>cube</b></p> |  |   |

**Color to sort the shapes into three groups.**

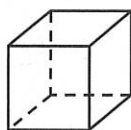
1. only **flat surfaces** 

2. only a **curved surface** 

3. both **curved** and **flat surfaces** 



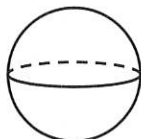
cone



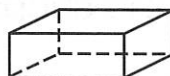
cube



cylinder

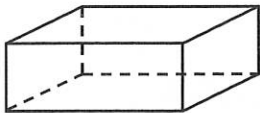


sphere

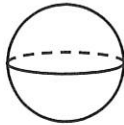


rectangular prism

1. Which shape has **only** flat surfaces?



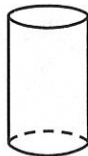
☐



☐

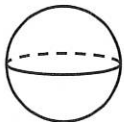


☐

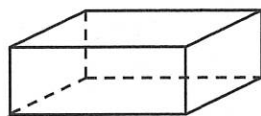


☐

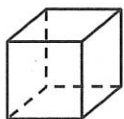
2. Which shape has both flat and curved surfaces?



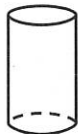
☐



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☐

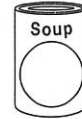


☐

3. Fred sees an object with **only** a curved surface. Which might be Fred's object?



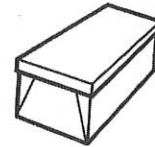
☐



☐

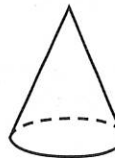


☐

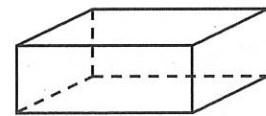


☐

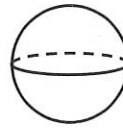
4. Which shape has both flat and curved surfaces?



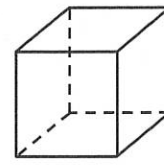
☐



☐



☐



☐

5. Write the name of the shape.

\_\_\_\_\_



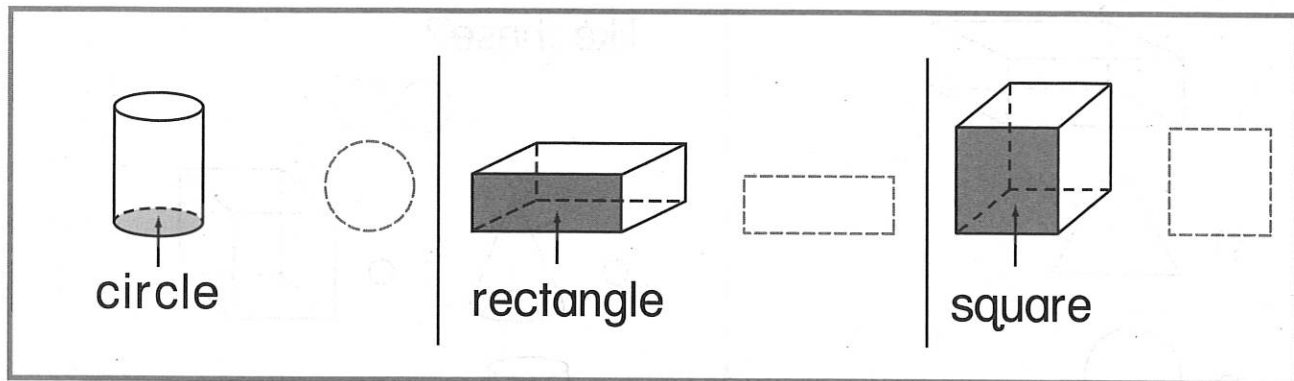
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 87

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.1

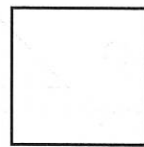
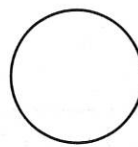
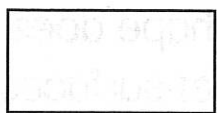
Lesson Objective: Identify two-dimensional shapes on three-dimensional shapes.

### Two-Dimensional Shapes on Three-Dimensional Shapes

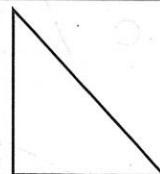
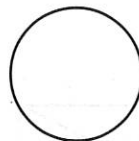
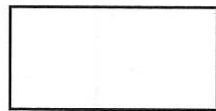
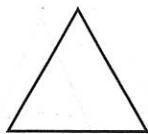
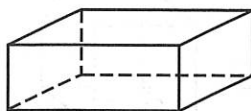


Look at the shape.  
Circle the flat surfaces it has.

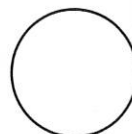
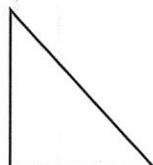
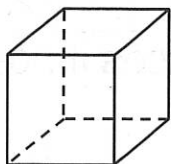
1.



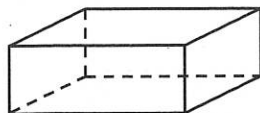
2.

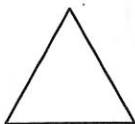
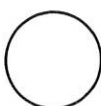
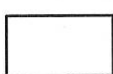
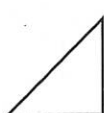


3.


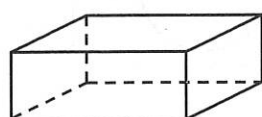
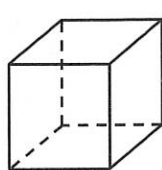
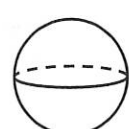


1. Which flat surface does this shape have?




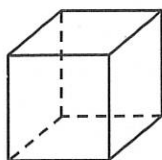
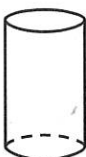
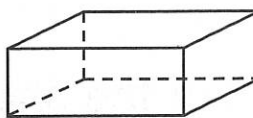
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

2. Which shape has both flat and curved surfaces?

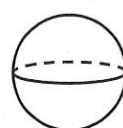


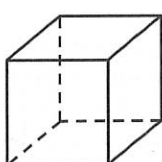
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

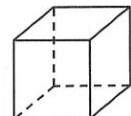
3. Which three-dimensional shape has two flat surfaces like these?



- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

4. Which three-dimensional shape does **not** have any flat surfaces you can trace?

- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 
- ☐ 

5. Look at the shape . Circle the flat surfaces it has.



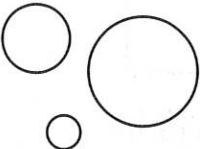
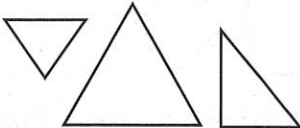
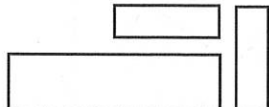
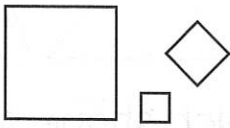
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 88

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.1

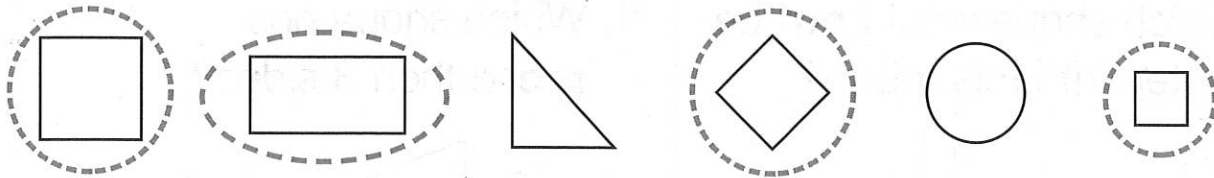
Lesson Objective: Use defining attributes to sort shapes.

### Sort Two-Dimensional Shapes

|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
|  <p>Circles are curved and closed.</p> |  <p>Triangles have 3 sides and 3 vertices.</p> |  <p>Rectangles have 4 sides and 4 vertices.</p> |  <p>A square is a special kind of rectangle.</p> |
|---|---|--|---|

Read the sorting rule. Circle the shapes that follow the rule.

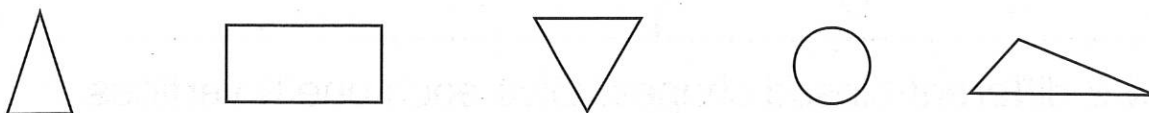
1. 4 sides



2. curved and closed



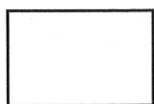
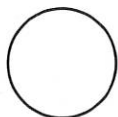
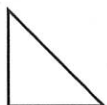
3. 3 vertices



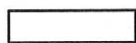
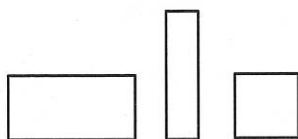
1. Bob sorts shapes.



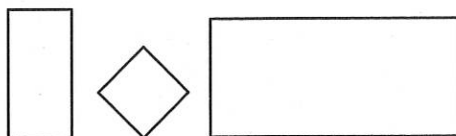
Which shape belongs in Bob's group?



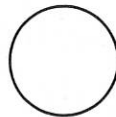
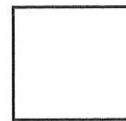
2. Which shape would **not** be sorted into this group?



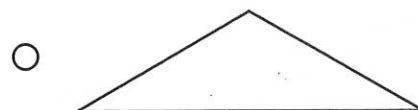
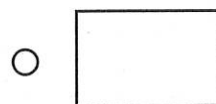
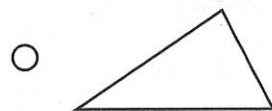
3. Rita sorts shapes.



Which shape belongs in Rita's group?



4. Which shape has **more** than 3 sides?



5. Draw 2 different closed shapes. Give each one 4 vertices.

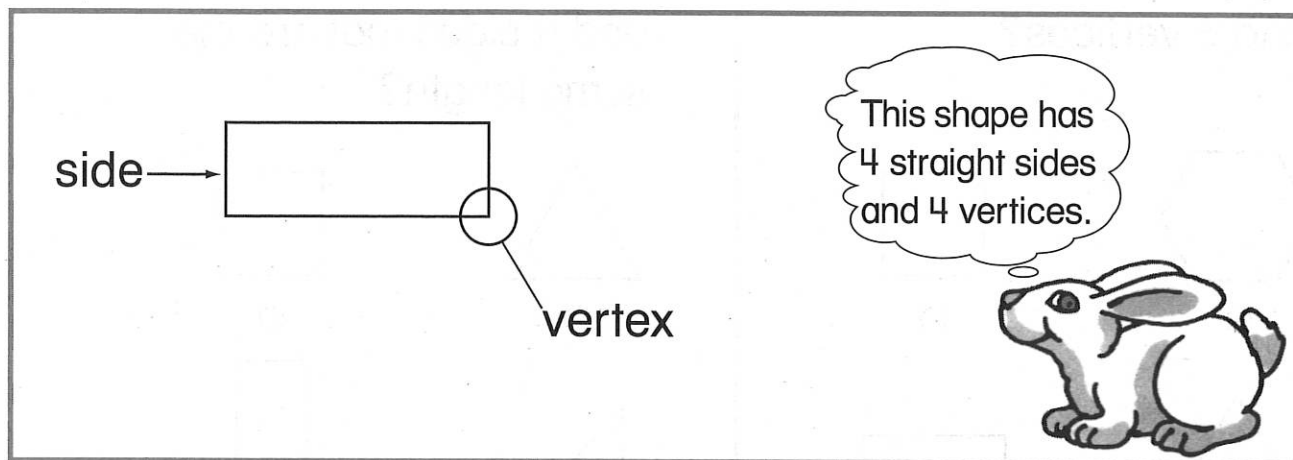
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 89

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.1

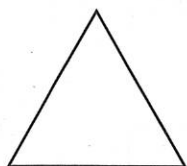
Lesson Objective: Describe attributes of two-dimensional shapes.

### Describe Two-Dimensional Shapes



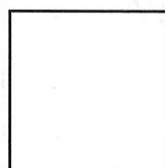
Write the number of straight sides or vertices.

1. triangle



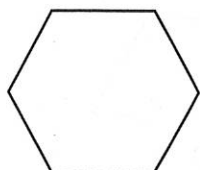
3 sides

2. square



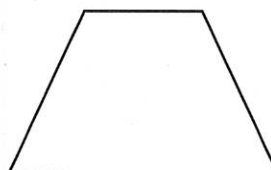
\_\_\_\_\_ vertices

3. hexagon



\_\_\_\_\_ vertices

4. trapezoid



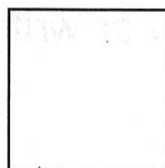
\_\_\_\_\_ sides

5. triangle



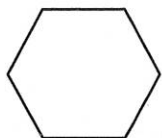
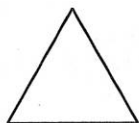
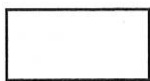
\_\_\_\_\_ vertices

6. square



\_\_\_\_\_ sides

1. Which shape has 6 sides and 6 vertices?

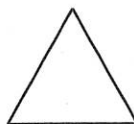
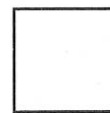
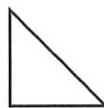
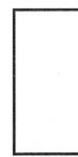
☐☐☐☐

2. How many straight sides does this shape have?

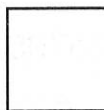
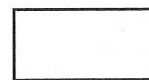
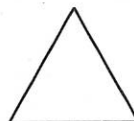
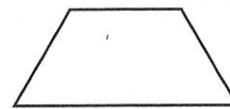


- ☐ 1  
☐ 2  
☐ 3  
☐ 4

3. Which shape has 4 vertices and 4 sides that are the same length?

☐☐☐☐

4. Which shape does **not** have 4 sides?

☐☐☐☐

5. Jed says that shapes cannot have curves.  
Is he correct? Draw or write to explain.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

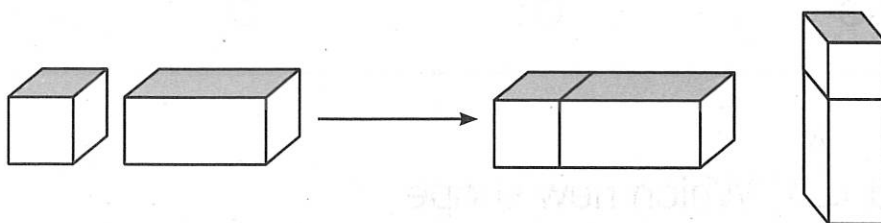
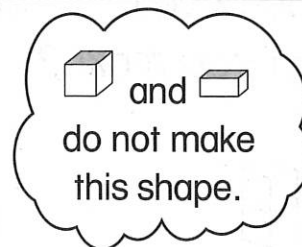
# Lesson 90

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

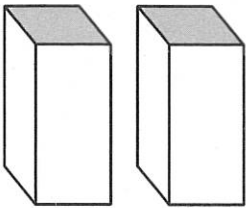
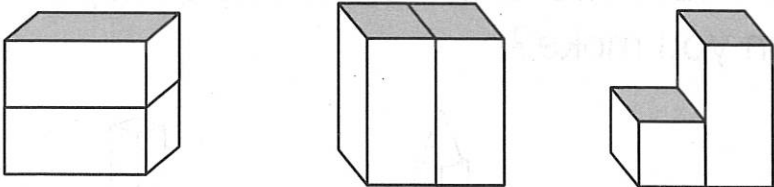
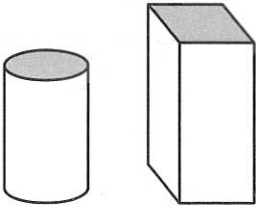
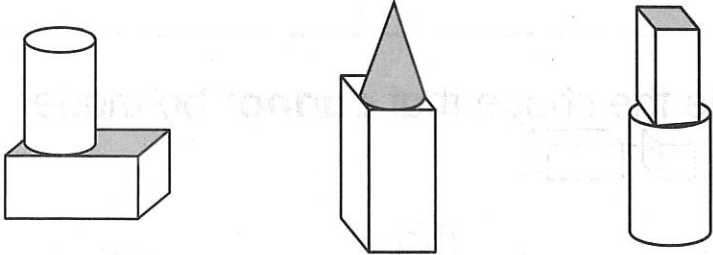
Lesson Objective: Compose a new shape by combining three-dimensional shapes.

## Combine Three-Dimensional Shapes

Put shapes together to make a new shape.





Use three-dimensional shapes.

| Combine.  | Which new shapes can you make?<br>Circle them.                                       |
|---|--|
| <p>1.</p>  |  |
| <p>2.</p>  |  |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 90

CC.1.G.2

1. You have  and . Which new shape can you make?



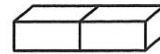
☐





☐

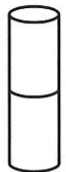


☐



☐

- 
2. You have  and . Which new shape can you make?



☐




☐

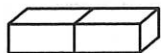


☐



☐

- 
3. You have two . Which new shape can you make?



☐




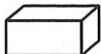
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☐



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- 
4. Circle the shape that **cannot** be made from  .



Name \_\_\_\_\_

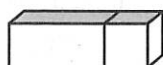
# Lesson 91

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

**Lesson Objective:** Use composite three-dimensional shapes to build new shapes.

## Make New Three-Dimensional Shapes

Build a shape.

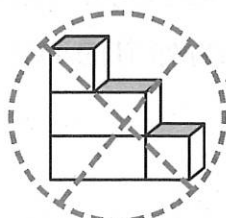
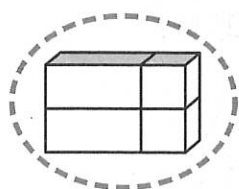


Copy the shape.



Combine them.

Circle a new shape you can make.

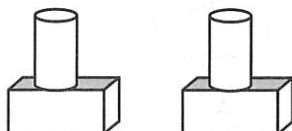


You cannot make this new shape. The first shapes did not stay the same.

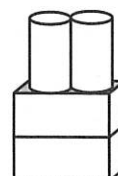
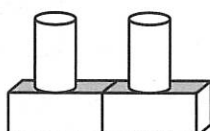
## Use three-dimensional shapes.

Build these shapes.

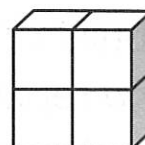
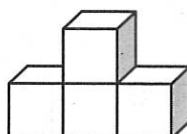
1.




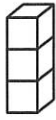
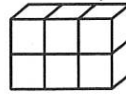
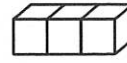
Circle the new shape you can make.  
Cross out the shape you cannot make.




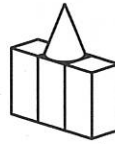
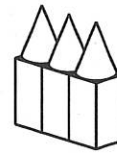
2.




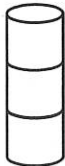
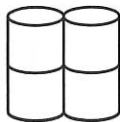
1. Rico made this shape . Then he repeated the shape two more times. Which shows the new shape?

☐☐☐☐

2. Rosa made this shape . Then she repeated the shape 2 more times. Which shows the new shape?

☐☐☐☐

3. Remy made the shape . Then he repeated the shape. Which shows the new shape?

☐☐☐☐**PROBLEM SOLVING** **REAL WORLD**

4. Dave builds this shape.  
Then he repeats and combines.  
Draw a shape he can make.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 42

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

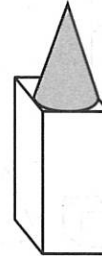
**Lesson Objective:** Identify three-dimensional shapes used to build a composite shape using the strategy *act it out*.

### Problem Solving • Take Apart Three-Dimensional Shapes

Kate has , , , and .

She built a tower.

Which shapes did Kate  
use to build the tower?



### Unlock the Problem

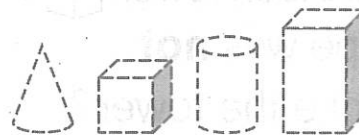
**What do I need to find?**

which shapes

Kate used to build the tower

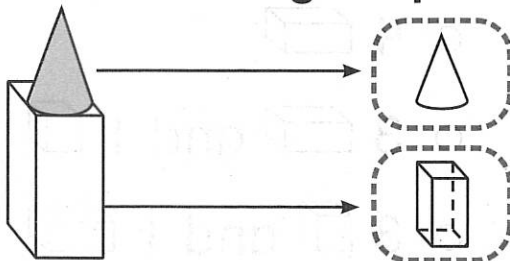
**What information do  
I need to use?**

Kate has these shapes.



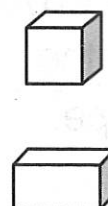
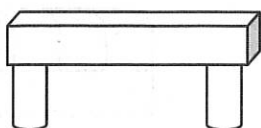
**Show how to solve the problem.**

**Find the matching shapes.**

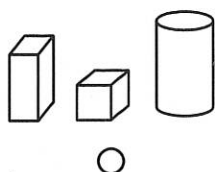


**Use three-dimensional shapes. Circle your answer.**

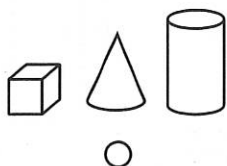
1. Which shapes did Marvin use to build this bench?



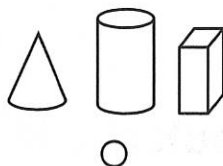
1. Which shapes did Jody use to make this tower?



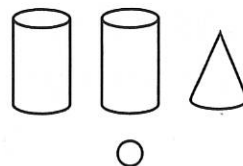
○



○



○



○

2. Look at this block tower. Which shape was **not** used to make the tower?



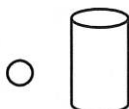
○



○

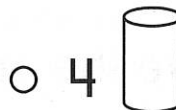
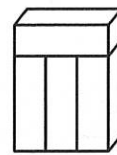


○

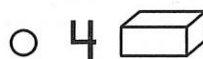


○

3. Look at this wall. Which shapes were used to make the wall?



○ 4



○ 4



○ 3

and 1



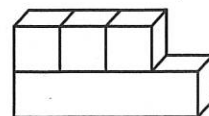
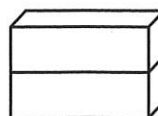
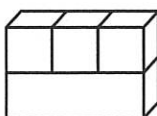
○ 3

and 1

**PROBLEM SOLVING**

REAL WORLD

4. Circle the ways that show the same shape.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

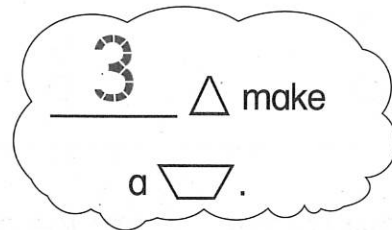
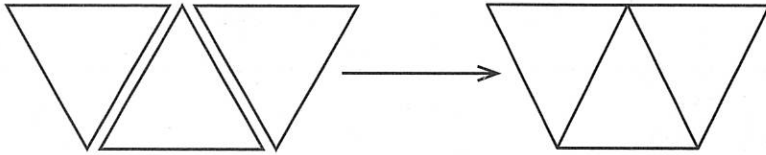
## Lesson 93

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

Lesson Objective: Use objects to compose new two-dimensional shapes.

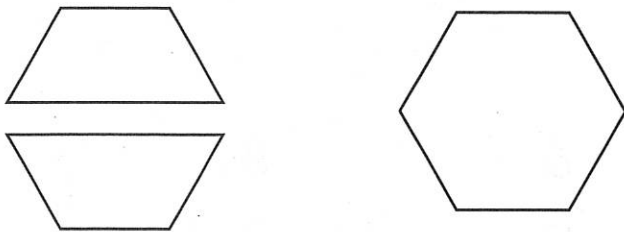
### Combine Two-Dimensional Shapes

You can put shapes together to make a new shape.



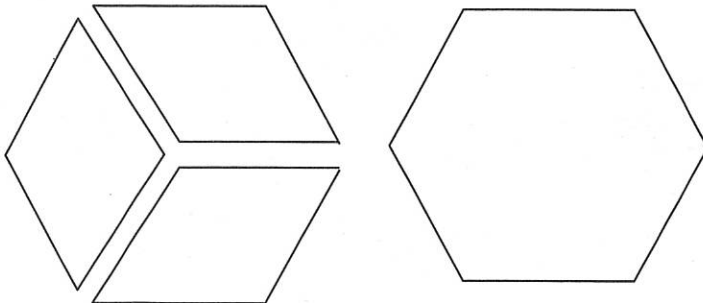
Use pattern blocks. Draw to show the blocks.  
Write how many blocks you used.

1. How many  $\nabla$  make a  $\hexagon$ ?



\_\_\_\_\_  $\nabla$  make a  $\hexagon$ .

2. How many  $\diamond$  make a  $\hexagon$ ?



\_\_\_\_\_  $\diamond$  make a  $\hexagon$ .

**Use pattern blocks.**

1. How many  make a  ?

1  
○

2  
○

3  
○

4  
○

2. How many  make a  ?

9  
○

6  
○

3  
○

2  
○

3. How many  make 2  ?

2  
○

4  
○



6  
○

8  
○

**PROBLEM SOLVING** **REAL WORLD**

Use pattern blocks. Draw to show your answer.

4. 2  make a .

How many  make 4  ?

\_\_\_\_\_  make 4 .



Name \_\_\_\_\_


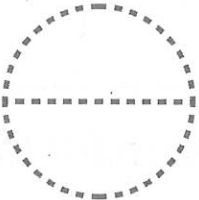
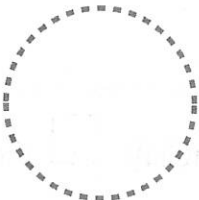
## Lesson 94

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

**Lesson Objective:** Compose a new shape by combining two-dimensional shapes.

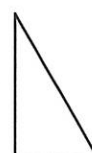
### Combine More Shapes

**Combine shapes to make a new shape.**

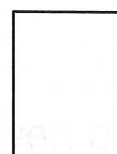
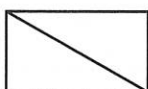
| 2 Shapes   | Combine   | New Shape   |
|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |

**Circle the shapes that can combine to make the new shape.**

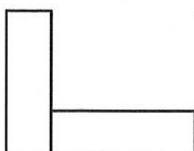
1.

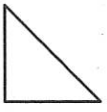


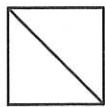
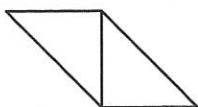
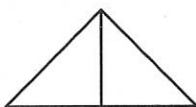
2.



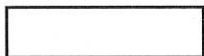
3.



1. Guy has 2 . Which shape can he **not** make?

☐☐☐☐

- 
2. How many  does it take to make this shape?



2

☐

3

☐

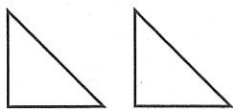
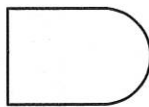
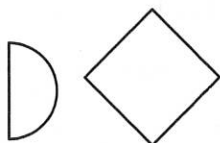
4

☐

6

☐

- 
3. Which shapes can combine to make this new shape?

☐☐☐☐

- 
4. Draw a new shape you can make from these shapes.






Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 45

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

**Lesson Objective:** Make new shapes from composite two-dimensional shapes using the strategy *act it out*.

### Problem Solving • Make New Two-Dimensional Shapes

Luis wants to use  to make a .  
How many  does he need?

### Unlock the Problem

**What do I need to find?**

how Luis can make a

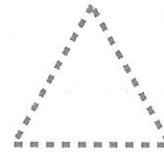


using

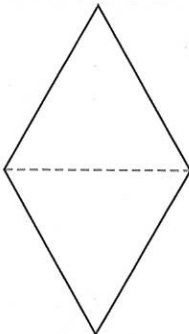


**What information do I need to use?**

Luis uses




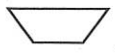


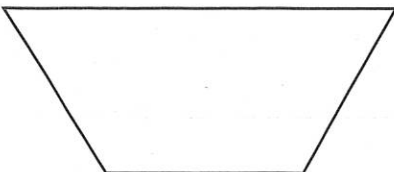
**Show how to solve the problem.**




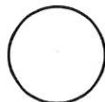
2  make a .

**Use shapes to solve.**

1. Meg wants to use   
to make a .  
        make a .



1. How many  does it take to make one circle?



2



3



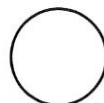
5



6



- 
2. How many  does it take to make two circles?



8



6



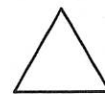
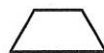
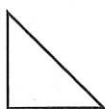
4





2



- 
3. Rico combines 2 of the same shape to make a hexagon. Which shape did he use?



- 
4. Draw a new shape made with 1  and 2 . Describe your shape.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

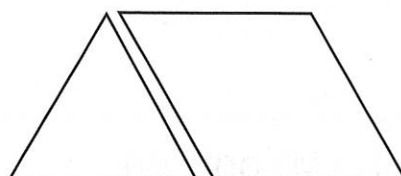
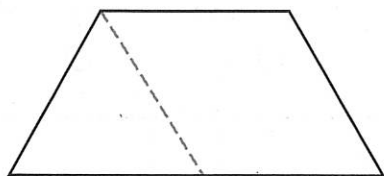
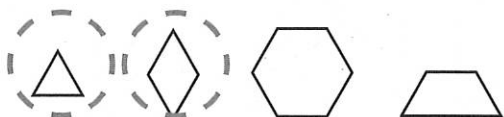
## Lesson 46

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

Lesson Objective: Decompose combined shapes into shapes.

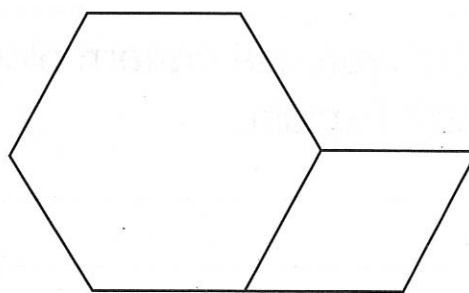
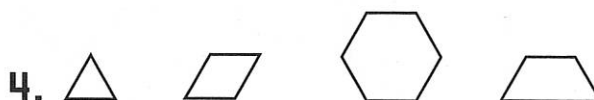
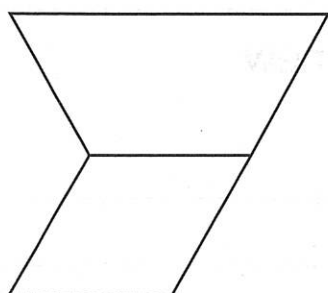
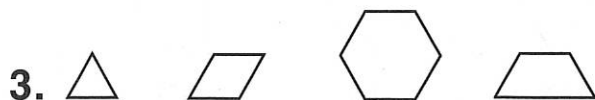
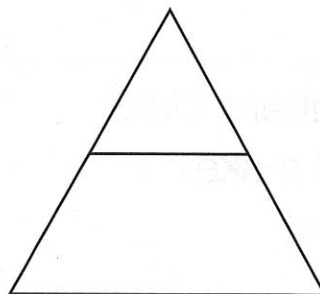
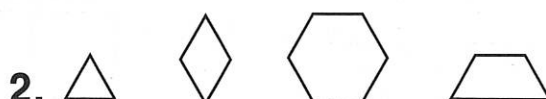
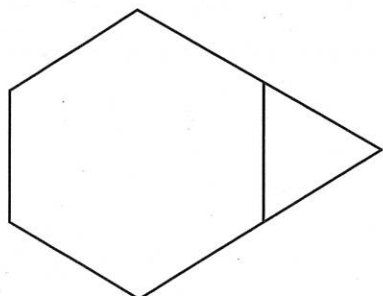
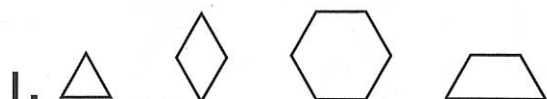
### Find Shapes in Shapes

Which two pattern blocks make this shape?

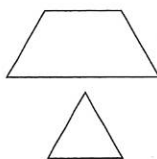
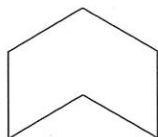


Use two pattern blocks to make the shape.

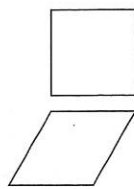
Circle the blocks you use.



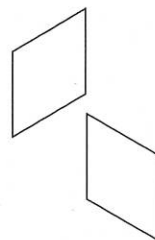
1. Which two pattern blocks make this shape?



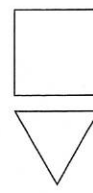
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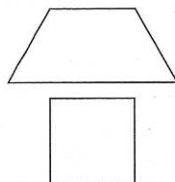
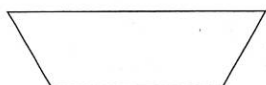


☐

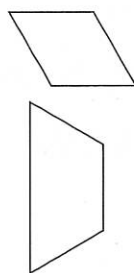


☐

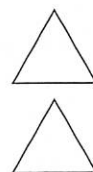
2. Which two pattern blocks make this shape?



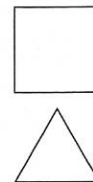
☐



☐

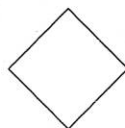
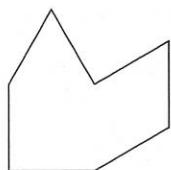


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3. Which pattern block does **not** make this shape?



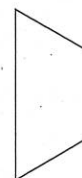
☐



☐



☐



☐

4. Why can you use pattern blocks to make new shapes? Explain.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 97

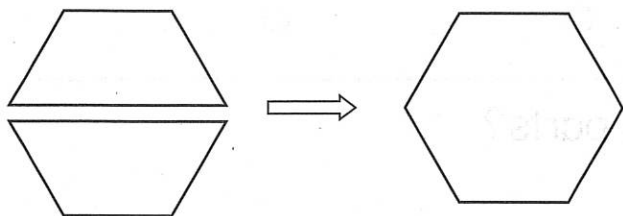
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.2

**Lesson Objective:** Decompose two-dimensional shapes into parts.

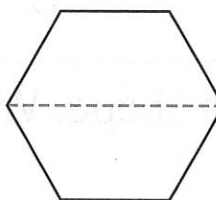
### Take Apart Two-Dimensional Shapes

Use pattern blocks to help you find the parts of a shape.

Use 2  to find parts of .

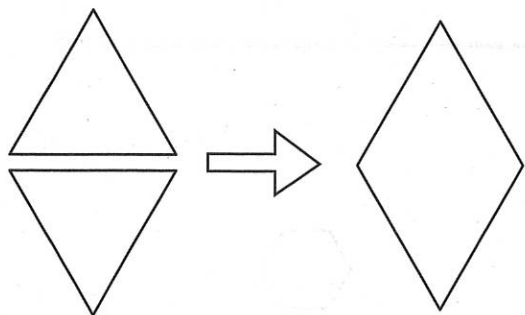


Draw a line to show the parts.

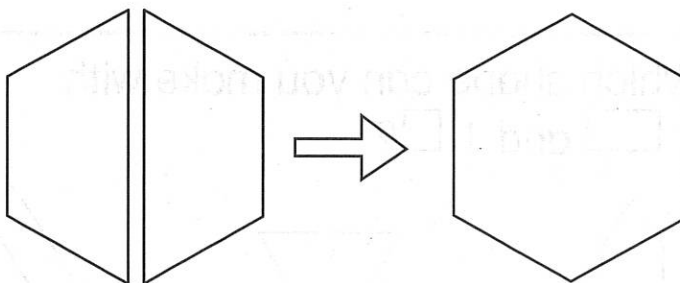


Use pattern blocks. Draw a line to show the parts.

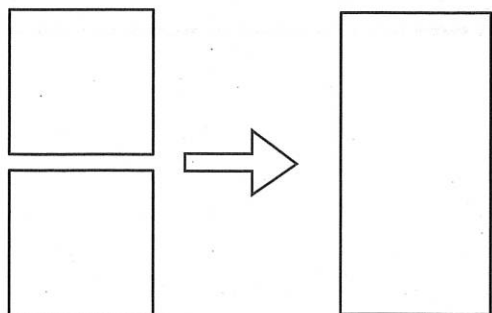
1. Show 2 .



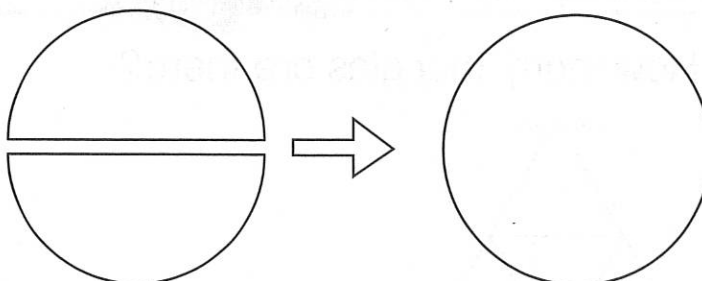
2. Show 2 .



3. Show 2 .



4. Show 2 .

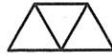


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 97

CC.1.G.2

1. Look at the shape. How many triangles are there?



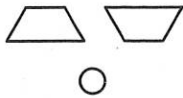
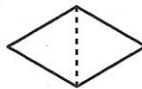
3  
○

4  
○

5  
○

6  
○

2. Look at the shape. What are the parts?



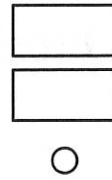
○





○

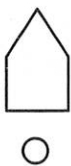


○

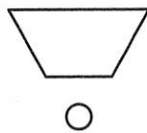


○

3. Which shape can you make with 1  and 1 ?



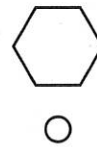
○



○



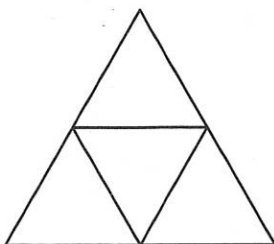
○



○

## PROBLEM SOLVING REAL WORLD

4. How many triangles are there?



\_\_\_\_\_ triangles



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 98

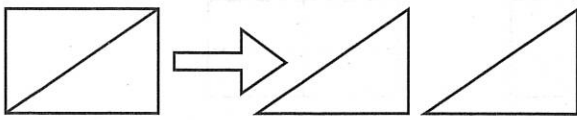
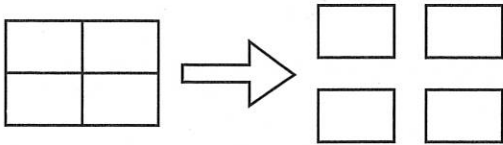
COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.3

**Lesson Objective:** Identify equal and unequal parts (or shares) in two-dimensional shapes.

## Equal or Unequal Parts

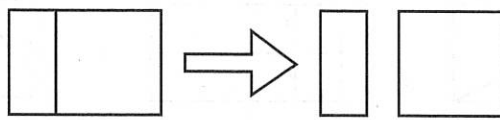
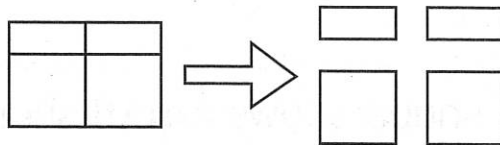
### Equal Parts or Equal Shares

The parts are the same size.



### Unequal Parts or Unequal Shares

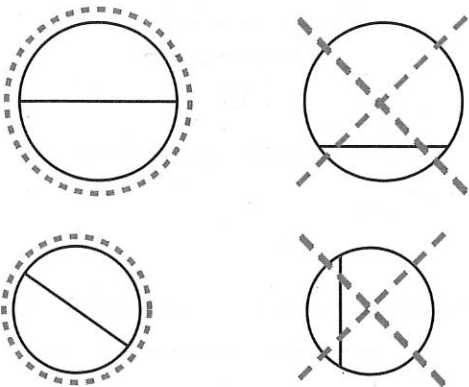
The parts are not the same size.



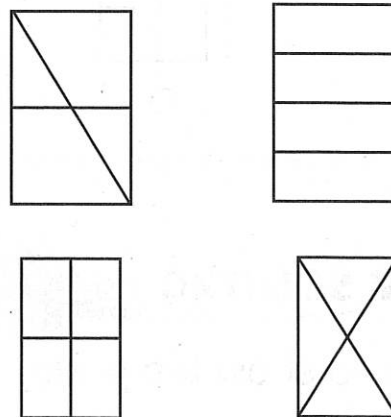
**Circle the shapes that show equal parts.**

**Cross out the shapes that show unequal parts.**

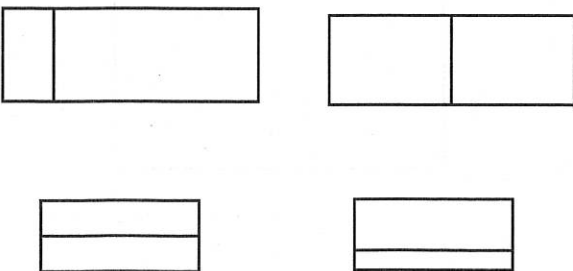
1.



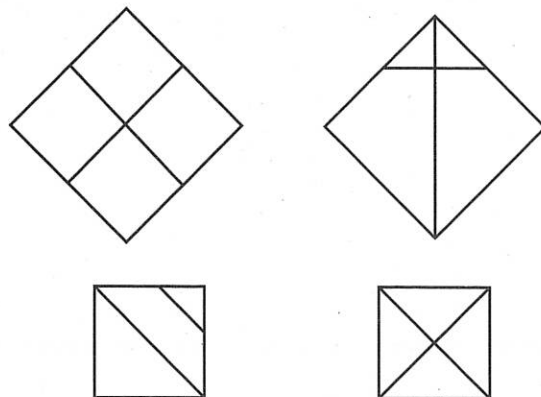
2.



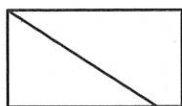
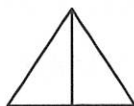
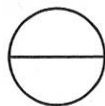
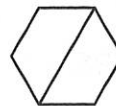
3.



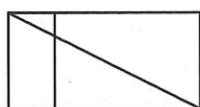
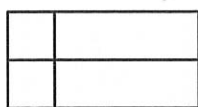
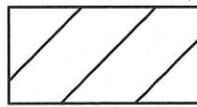
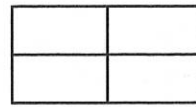
4.



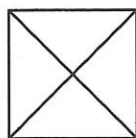
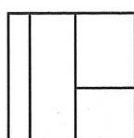
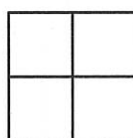
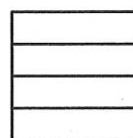
1. Which shape shows **unequal** shares?

☐☐☐☐

2. Which shape shows **equal** shares?

☐☐☐☐

3. Which shape shows 4 **unequal** shares?

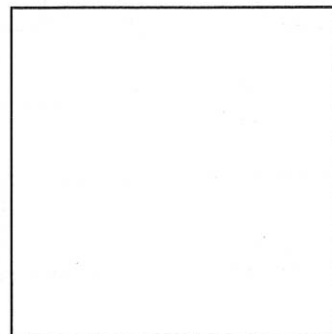
☐☐☐☐

## PROBLEM SOLVING

REAL  
WORLD

Draw lines to show the parts.

4. 4 equal shares



Name \_\_\_\_\_

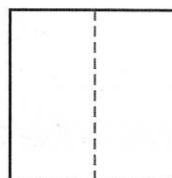
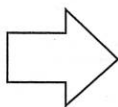
## Lesson 99

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.3

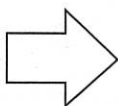
Lesson Objective: Partition circles and rectangles into two equal shares.

### Halves

How can you show halves?



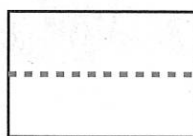
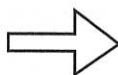
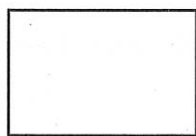
1 whole



2 equal shares  
or  
2 halves

Draw a line to show halves. Write the numbers.

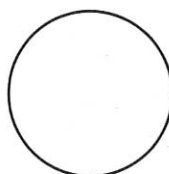
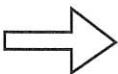
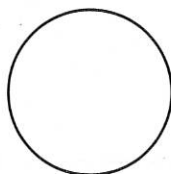
1.



\_\_\_\_\_ whole

\_\_\_\_\_ halves

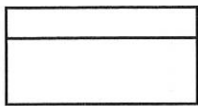
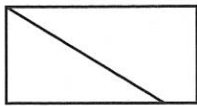
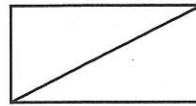
2.



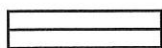
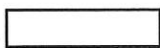
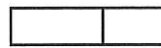
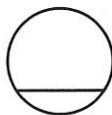
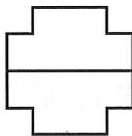
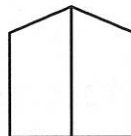
\_\_\_\_\_ whole

\_\_\_\_\_ halves

1. Which shows halves?

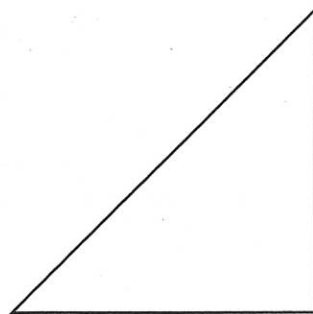
☐☐☐☐

2. Which shows halves?

☐☐☐☐3. Which does **not** show halves?☐☐☐☐**PROBLEM SOLVING****REAL WORLD**

Draw or write to solve.

4. Kate cut a square into equal shares. She traced one of the parts. Write **half of** or **halves** to name the part.



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

a square

Name \_\_\_\_\_

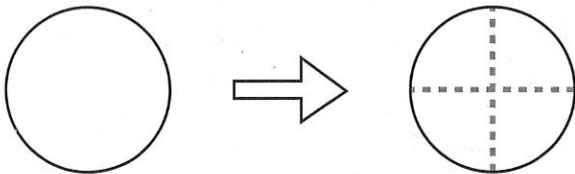
## Lesson 100

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.1.G.3

Lesson Objective: Partition circles and rectangles into four equal shares.

### Fourths

How can you show **fourths**?

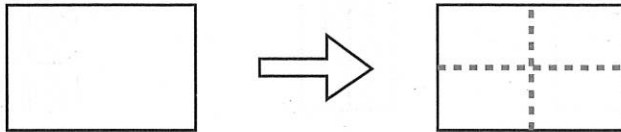


1 whole  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{4}{4}$  fourths  
or  
 $\frac{4}{4}$  quarters

There are  
4 equal shares.

**Draw lines to show fourths. Write the number.**

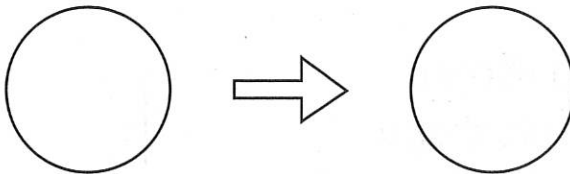
1.



\_\_\_\_\_ whole

\_\_\_\_\_ fourths

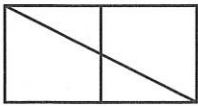
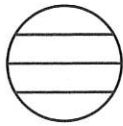
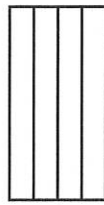
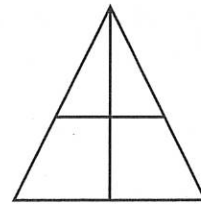
**2. Draw lines to show quarters. Write the number.**



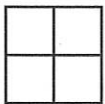
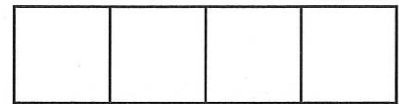
\_\_\_\_\_ whole

\_\_\_\_\_ fourths

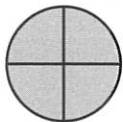
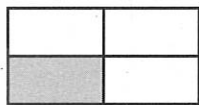
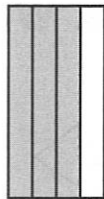
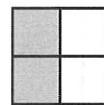
1. Which shape shows fourths?

☐☐☐☐

2. Which shape does **not** show fourths?

☐☐☐☐

3. Which shape has a quarter shaded gray?

☐☐☐☐

### PROBLEM SOLVING

REAL WORLD

Solve.

4. Chad drew a picture to show a quarter of a circle. Which shape did Chad draw? Circle it.

