

Identifying and classifying shapes by their properties

WORKED EXAMPLE

We can use the properties of shapes to name and sort them.







The blue shape and the green shape are both hexagons because they have 6 sides and vertices.

The red shape is **not** a hexagon because it has 8 sides and vertices.

REHEARSE

Look at the Carroll diagram. Use the labels to convince a partner that the shapes have been sorted correctly.

	4 sides or fewer	More than 4 sides
Sides the same length		
Sides not the same length		

Draw an arrow to show where each shape would go on the diagram.

Draw another shape to go in the section with only one shape in it.



APPLY AND EXPLORE

Archie and Katie are talking about using the Carroll diagram above.



Archie

I think some shapes could go in more than one section of the diagram.

I think shapes can only go in one section and all the shapes in that section will have the same name.



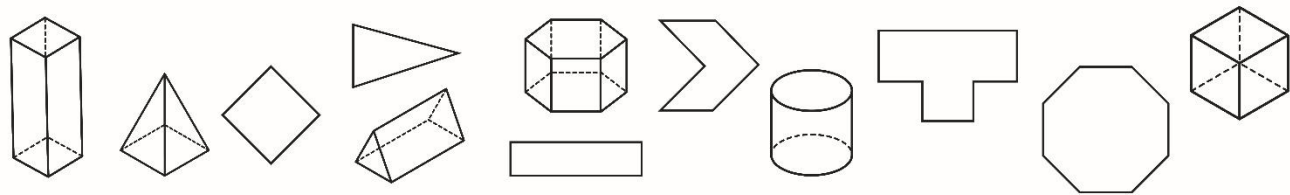
Katie

What do you think?

REHEARSE

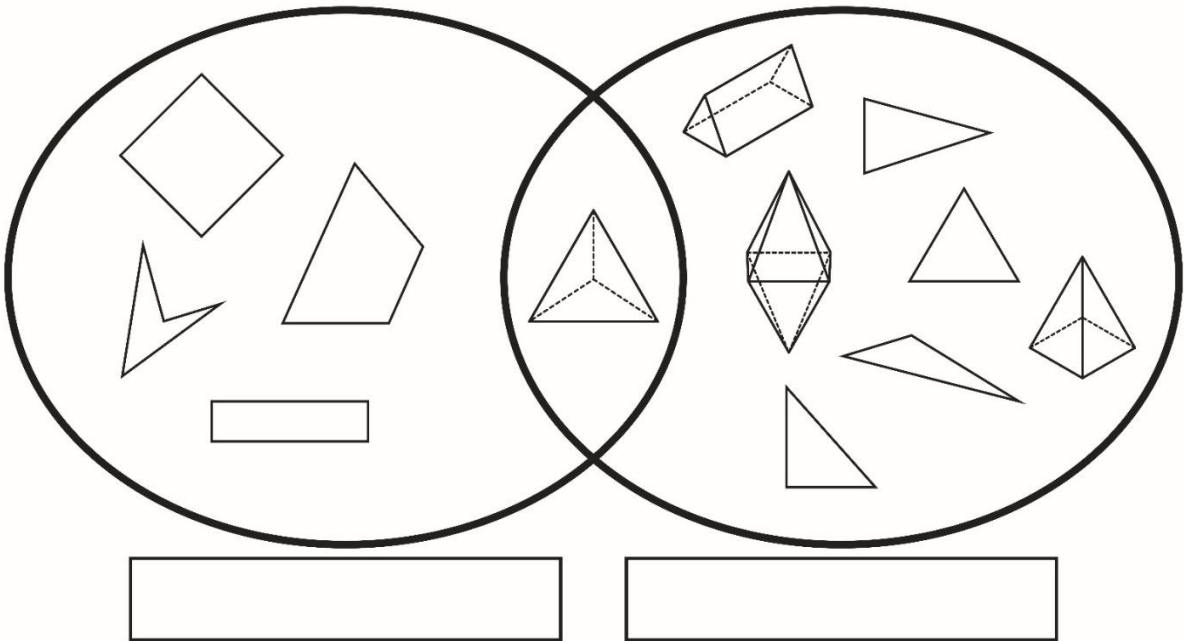
Sort the shapes using the Carrol diagram.

	Fewer than 8 vertices	8 or more vertices
Squares		
No squares		



APPLY AND EXPLORE

Look at the Venn diagram. What could the labels be?



Explain what you know about the shape in the middle of the diagram.

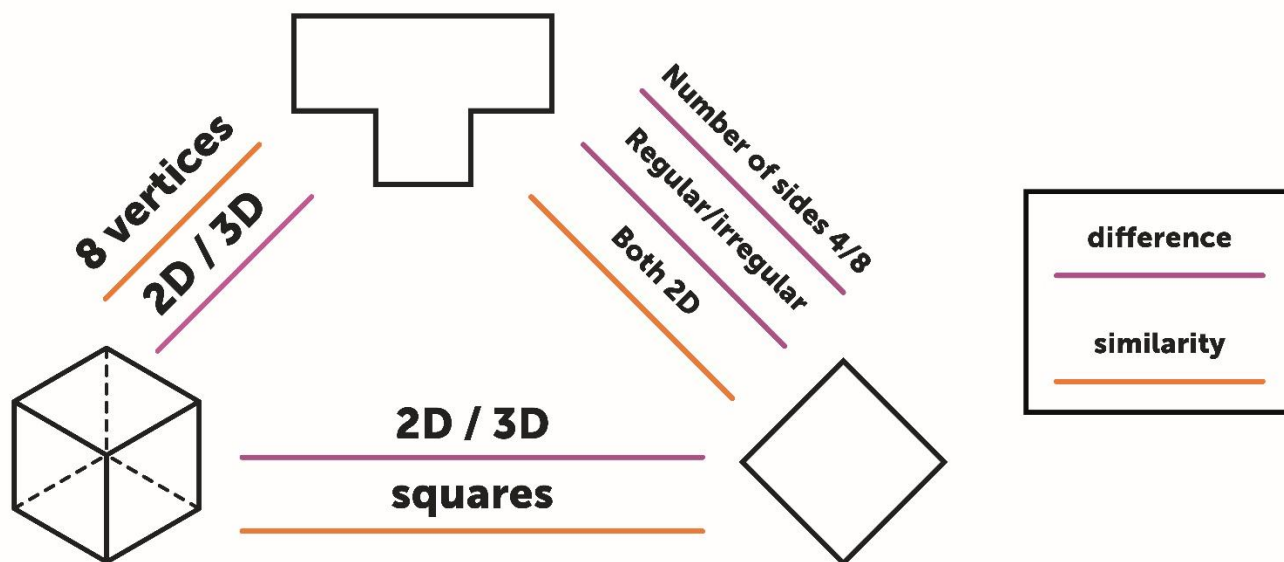
RETRIEVE

Can I still combine coins and find change?

What is the total of the coins? How much more to make £1?



REHEARSE



Explain to a partner what you know from this same and different diagram.

REHEARSE

Complete the diagram to show what is the same and different when comparing these shapes.

