Flat and Solid Shapes

Unit 5 Overview: 10 lessons

Children name circles, triangles, squares, rectangles and hexagons of any size and any turn, find them in the room, and tell closed shapes with straight sides from look-alikes. Then they name solid shapes (cube, sphere, cone, cylinder), sort flat shapes from solid ones, and use position words to tell where things are. Real shapes come first: pattern blocks, paper shapes, blocks, balls and cans. The flat shape lessons are mostly hands-on (sorting, shape hunts, pattern blocks), with sheets from a few packs. Read every question aloud and name each shape as you point to it. Lesson 5.8 (the flat faces of solid shapes) is for the states that teach it in Kindergarten.

THE UNIT, DAY BY DAY

Day 1	**Pre-Check**	What children already know, before the first lesson.
Day 2	**5.1** Circles and triangles	I can find circles and triangles.
Day 3	**5.2** Squares and rectangles	I can find squares and rectangles.
Day 4	**5.3** Hexagons and turned shapes	I can name a shape that is turned, bigger or smaller.
Day 5	**5.4** Flat shapes around us	I can name the shapes of things around me.
Day 6	**5.5** Closed shapes, straight sides	I can find closed shapes and shapes with straight sides.
Day 7	**5.6** Solid shapes	I can name a cube, sphere, cone and cylinder.
Day 8	**5.7** Flat or solid	I can tell flat shapes from solid shapes.
Day 9	**5.8** Faces of solid shapes ★	I can name the flat shape of a face.
Day 10	**5.9** Position words	I can use above, under, beside, in front of and behind.
Day 11	**5.10** Inside, outside, between	I can use inside, outside and between.
Day 12	**Unit Review**	The review, to go over together.
Day 13	**Unit Test**	Form A, read aloud to small groups; Form B (other pictures and numbers) is for a retest.

★ Taught in Kindergarten in some states. Skip these lessons if yours teaches them in another grade; animalmath.com/standards shows your state's list.

GET READY FOR THE UNIT

- Pattern blocks, and paper circles, triangles, squares, rectangles and hexagons in many sizes
- Look-alikes: an oval, a half circle, shapes with a gap or a curved side
- Solid shapes or real things: blocks, balls, cans, party hats, a box
- Two yarn loops for sorting, craft sticks, play dough, scissors and glue sticks

HOW EACH LESSON GOES

1. **Warm up** (5 min)
2. **Teach** (10 min)
3. **Try it together** (5 min)
4. **Practice** (10 min)
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min): a quick check on the lesson.

Each lesson page ends with the Animal Math sheets, makers, tools and quizzes for it. "Sheet 3" is the third worksheet of a pack; a color pack prints each sheet again in black and white.

CHECKING AS YOU GO

PRINTABLE **Pre-Check**: Day 1, with a key

PRINTABLE **Unit Review**: the day before the test

EXIT TICKET **Exit Tickets**: one a lesson, two to a page

PRINTABLE **Unit Test**: Forms A and B, with keys

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.1: Circles and triangles

GOAL Children name circles and triangles of any size, color or turn, and tell them from look-alikes: an oval is not a circle, and a shape with a gap or a curved side is not a triangle.

I can find circles and triangles.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Draw shapes in the air: a big circle with both arms, then a triangle, "down, across, up," then a tiny one with one finger.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Trace a paper circle with a finger: round, no corners. Show an oval: it is stretched, so it is not a circle. Hold up triangles big, small, thin and upside down, counting 3 sides each time. Then show the one with a gap: it is not closed.

   > **Say:** "A triangle has 3 straight sides that join up. Big or small, any way it turns, it is still a triangle."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Lay two yarn loops on the rug, one for circles and one for triangles. Children take turns putting a paper shape in a loop and saying why. Look-alikes stay outside.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children trace the triangle and the circle, then join the clay balls to build each one, on sheet 3 of Building Shapes with Sticks. Then they circle every triangle on the top half of sheet 2 of Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.1** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. Each question has look-alikes: the oval and the half circle are not circles; the shape with a gap and the one with a curved side are not triangles.

Need help? Sort big paper circles and triangles first, then add the turned and thin ones.

Ready for more? On Pattern Blocks, fill the Big Triangle with green triangles. How many fit?

GET READY

- Paper circles and triangles in many sizes, some long and thin
- An oval, a half circle and a triangle with a gap
- Green pattern block triangles

WORDS TO USE

circle: round all the way around, with no corners

triangle: a closed shape with 3 straight sides

corner: the point where two sides meet

ASK

- How do you know it is a triangle?
- Is it still a triangle if I turn it?
- Why is the oval not a circle?

WATCH FOR

Says an upside-down or thin triangle is not a triangle. Count its sides together: 3 straight sides that join, so it is a triangle.

Calls an oval a circle. Lay a paper circle on top: the oval sticks out at the ends.

Circles a triangle with a gap. Trace it with a finger: the finger falls out at the gap, so it is not closed.

ON ANIMAL MATH

- PRINTABLE — **Building Shapes with Sticks**: sheet 3: the triangle and circle rows
- PRINTABLE — **Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners**: sheet 2, top half: circle every triangle (a 1st grade pack)
- TOOL — **Pattern Blocks**: the green triangle, turned; Shape to Fill Big Triangle for more
- EXIT TICKET — **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.1

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.2: Squares and rectangles

GOAL Children name squares and rectangles of any size or turn. Both have 4 straight sides; a square's sides are all the same length, and a rectangle has 2 long sides and 2 short ones.

I can find squares and rectangles.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Draw a square in the air, saying "side, side, side, side." Then draw a long rectangle the same way and count its sides.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Hold up a paper square and a long rectangle and count the sides of each: 4. Fold the square corner to corner: the sides match, all the same length. The rectangle has 2 long sides and 2 short ones. Turn the square on its corner: still a square.

   > **Say:** "A square has 4 sides, all the same length. A rectangle has 2 long sides and 2 short sides. Turned, they are still the same shapes."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Children sort paper squares and rectangles into two loops, saying "square" or "rectangle" and why. Include squares turned on a corner and long, thin rectangles.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children cut out the shapes and glue each one under 3 sides, 4 sides or round on sheet 2 of Shape Sort and Position Words. Then they circle every rectangle on the bottom half of sheet 2 of Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.2** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. A square turned on its corner is still a square: a child who calls it a diamond leaves it out. The rectangle question has no square in it.

Need help? Lay paper squares on top of each other, turned different ways, to see they are the same shape.

Ready for more? Count the sticks and circle the name of each shape on sheet 1 of Building Shapes with Sticks, reading the names together. Some states say a square is a special rectangle: talk about why.

GET READY

- Paper squares and rectangles in many sizes, some long and thin
- Orange pattern block squares
- Two yarn loops for sorting

WORDS TO USE

square: 4 straight sides, all the same length

rectangle: 4 straight sides, 2 long and 2 short

side: a straight edge of a shape

ASK

- How are a square and a rectangle alike?
- How are they different?
- Is it still a square when I turn it?

WATCH FOR

Calls a turned square a diamond. Turn it back while they watch: the same sides, the same shape. Then turn it again.

Calls a long, thin rectangle something else. Count its sides together: 4 sides, 2 long and 2 short.

Calls a slanted shape with 4 sides a rectangle. Fit the corner of a book into each corner: all four corners of a rectangle fit, like a door's.

ON ANIMAL MATH

- PRINTABLE — **Shape Sort and Position Words**: sheet 2: sort 3 sides, 4 sides and round
- PRINTABLE — **Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners**: sheet 2, bottom half: circle every rectangle (a 1st grade pack)
- PRINTABLE — **Building Shapes with Sticks**: the square and rectangle rows of sheet 3; sheet 1 for more
- TOOL — **Pattern Blocks**: the orange square (there is no rectangle block)
- EXIT TICKET — **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.2

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.3: Hexagons and turned shapes

GOAL Children name hexagons, and learn that a shape that is turned, bigger or smaller is still the same shape. They count sides to tell a hexagon from look-alikes.

I can name a shape that is turned, bigger or smaller.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Hold up a yellow hexagon block and count its sides together, tapping each one: 6. Then count the sides of a square and a triangle block.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Show a small, a middle and a big paper hexagon and count 6 sides on each. Turn one: still 6 sides, still a hexagon. Hold up the stop sign and count: 8 sides, so it is not a hexagon. Turn a square on its corner, then back.

   > **Say:** "Turning a shape, or making it bigger or smaller, does not change its name. I count the sides to check."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Children close their eyes while you turn a pattern block on the rug. Eyes open: what shape is it now? Then pairs turn blocks for each other and name them.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Read each question aloud while children circle yes or no for the pairs on the top half of sheet 3 of Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners. Then they build a picture with pattern blocks and name each block in it.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.3** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. The square turned on its corner is a square. The octagon and the pentagon look like hexagons until the sides are counted.

Need help? Count the sides of real pattern blocks, tapping each side, before looking at drawn shapes.

Ready for more? How many green triangles cover a yellow hexagon? Then try the Shapes quiz, Flat Shapes (it also names a trapezoid and a rhombus, 1st grade shapes).

GET READY

- Yellow pattern block hexagons, orange squares and green triangles
- Paper hexagons in three sizes, and a stop sign picture (8 sides)

WORDS TO USE

hexagon: a shape with 6 straight sides

turned: moved around, not changed

the same shape: the same kind of shape, any size, any turn

ASK

- How many sides does a hexagon have?
- I turned it. What shape is it now?
- Is a big hexagon still a hexagon?

WATCH FOR

Calls any shape with many sides a hexagon. Count the sides with a finger, starting at a dot: 6 sides is a hexagon.

Thinks a bigger shape is a different shape. Lay the small one on the big one: the same shape, another size.

Calls a turned square a diamond. Turn it back slowly: it is the same square.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners**: sheet 3, top half: are they both the same shape? (a 1st grade pack)

TOOL **Pattern Blocks**: turn the yellow hexagon; Shape to Fill Hexagon

QUIZ **Shapes Quiz**: the Flat Shapes level

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.3

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.4: Flat shapes around us

GOAL Children find circles, triangles, squares, rectangles and hexagons in the room and in pictures, and name the shape of everyday things: a clock face is a circle, a door is a rectangle.

I can name the shapes of things around me.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Play I Spy: "I spy something shaped like a circle." Children point to it and name it. Then a child gives the next clue.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Trace the edge of a paper plate: a circle. Trace a book: a rectangle. Fold a paper square corner to corner: two triangles. Then point to the clock, the door and a window, and trace each outline in the air.

   > **Say:** "I trace the edge of a thing to see its shape. The clock is round all the way, so its face is a circle."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Shape hunt: pairs carry a paper shape around the room and find three things with that outline. Back on the rug, each pair shows one and names it.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children draw two things they found for each shape. Then they count the triangles, squares and circles in the house, the rocket, the boat and the truck on sheet 4 of Building Shapes with Sticks.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.4** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. Name the three choices as you point to them. The chocolate chips and the envelope flap are not the shape: the outline is.

Need help? Lay a paper shape on a real thing to see if they match.

Ready for more? Name each piece of the house and the tree, then glue them on sheet 1 of Shape Puzzles.

GET READY

- A paper shape for each pair to carry on a shape hunt
- A paper plate, a book and a paper square to fold
- Paper and crayons for drawing what they find

WORDS TO USE

shape: what the outline of a thing looks like

outline: the edge all the way around

ASK

- What shape is the door? How do you know?
- Where else do you see a circle?
- What shapes make this house?

WATCH FOR

Names the thing, not the shape ("a clock"). Trace its edge with a finger, then ask "What shape did your finger go around?"

Calls every thing with 4 sides a square. Check the sides: a door has 2 long and 2 short sides, so it is a rectangle.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **Building Shapes with Sticks**: sheet 4: count the shapes in a house, a rocket, a boat and a truck

PRINTABLE **Shape Puzzles: Composing Shapes**: sheet 1: a house and a tree made of shapes

TOOL **Pattern Blocks**: build a picture, then name its shapes

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.4

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.5: Closed shapes, straight sides

GOAL Children tell closed shapes (the sides all join, no gaps) from open ones, and shapes with only straight sides from shapes with a curve.

I can find closed shapes and shapes with straight sides.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Arms straight up like a pencil, then curved like a rainbow. Make a closed circle with both arms, then open it with a gap.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Lay the yarn loop on the rug with a bear inside: the bear cannot get out, so the loop is closed. Open a gap: now it walks out. Build a triangle with three sticks that meet, then slide one away: open. Bend the pipe cleaner: a curve, not a straight side.

   > **Say:** "A closed shape has no gaps. A triangle, a square and a rectangle have only straight sides."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Pairs build shapes with craft sticks and dough balls, then hold up one closed shape and one open one. The class checks: could a bug get out?
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children circle yes or no for problems 1 to 6 on sheet 5 of Building Shapes with Sticks: do the sticks meet at every corner? Then they draw lines from the sticks to the shapes on sheet 2, where the curvy stick makes the circle.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.5** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. The half circle has one straight side and one curved side, so it does not have only straight sides.

Need help? Build with sticks and dough before working on paper, closing each gap with a ball.

Ready for more? Read the true or false rows 1 and 3 on sheet 3 of Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners together, or draw closed shapes with straight sides on dot paper.

GET READY

- Craft sticks and play dough balls for each pair
- A yarn loop and a toy bear
- A pipe cleaner to bend

WORDS TO USE

closed: all joined up, with no gaps

open: with a gap, like a door left open

straight: not bent, like a craft stick

curved: bent, like a smile

ASK

- Is it closed? Could a bug get out?
- Are all its sides straight?
- What would make this shape closed?

WATCH FOR

Thinks a shape with a small gap is closed. Trace it with a finger: the finger falls out at the gap.

Counts a curved side as straight. Lay a craft stick along it: a straight side touches the stick all the way.

Says a circle is not a shape. A circle is closed, so it is a shape. It is curved all the way, with no straight sides.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **Building Shapes with Sticks**: sheet 5, problems 1-6; sheet 2

PRINTABLE **Flat Shapes: Sides and Corners**: sheet 2: the shapes with a gap or a curve; sheet 3, true or false rows 1 and 3 (a 1st grade pack)

MAKER **Graph Paper**: Paper Type Square Dots, Square Size 1 Inch

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.5

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.6: Solid shapes

GOAL Children name a cube, a sphere, a cone and a cylinder of any size or turn, and find things in the world with those shapes.

I can name a cube, sphere, cone and cylinder.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Pass a ball, a can, a block and a party hat around the circle. Each child says one thing they notice: round, flat, pointy, it rolls.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Hold up each solid and name it: cube, sphere, cone, cylinder. Match each one to a real thing (a die, a ball, a party hat, a can). Lay the cylinder on its side and turn the cone over: still a cylinder, still a cone.

   > **Say:** "A sphere is round all over, like a ball. A cylinder is like a can. Turned or lying down, it is the same shape."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Feely bag: a child reaches in, feels a solid and names it before pulling it out. The class checks with a thumbs up.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children draw a line from each shape to its name on sheet 1 of 3D Shapes, as you read the names. Then they circle the thing with each shape on sheet 2 (the cube, sphere, cylinder and cone rows).
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.6** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. One cylinder lies on its side and one is short; the pyramid has a point like a cone but flat sides.

Need help? Match each real thing to the solid shape it looks like before naming them.

Ready for more? Count each shape in the castle on sheet 3 of 3D Shapes, or try the Shapes quiz, Solid Shapes.

GET READY

- A cube, a sphere, a cone and a cylinder (solid shapes or blocks)
- A ball, a can, a block or die, and a party hat
- A feely bag

WORDS TO USE

solid shape: a shape you can hold, not flat

cube: a block shape, like a die

sphere: round all over, like a ball

cone, cylinder: a party hat shape; a can shape

ASK

- What shape is this can?
- How is a cone like a cylinder? How is it different?
- Is it still a cylinder lying down?

WATCH FOR

Calls a sphere a circle. A circle is flat, on paper. A sphere is round all over and you can hold it.

Does not know a cylinder lying down. Stand it up and lay it down while they watch: the same can shape.

Mixes up a cone and a pyramid. Feel the bottoms: the cone's is round, the pyramid's has corners.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **3D Shapes**: sheets 1-2 (the rectangular prism and pyramid are extra names); sheet 3 for more

QUIZ **Shapes Quiz**: the Solid Shapes level

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.6

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.7: Flat or solid

GOAL Children sort shapes into flat (like paper, you can draw them) and solid (you can hold them and turn them), and tell a circle from a sphere and a square from a cube.

I can tell flat shapes from solid shapes.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Show a paper circle: children press their hands together flat. Show a ball: they hold a pretend ball. Then a paper square and a block.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Lay a paper square on one side of a cube: it fits that side, flat. Stand the paper up: it falls over, it is flat. Do the same with a paper circle and a can. Sort a few things into the flat and solid loops, saying why.

   > **Say:** "A flat shape is like paper. A solid shape I can hold and turn around."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Children take a shape from the basket, say "flat" or "solid", and put it in a loop. The class gives a thumbs up or helps.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children cut out the cards, name each shape, and glue it in the flat or the solid tray on sheet 1 of Shape Sort and Position Words.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.7** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. A circle sits beside a sphere and a square beside a cube: a child who circles both is looking at the outline, not at flat or solid.

Need help? Sort real paper shapes and solids first, then the cards.

Ready for more? Talk about the question on the sheet: how is a circle like a sphere? Then try the Shapes quiz, Both.

GET READY

- A basket of paper shapes and solid shapes mixed together
- Two yarn loops labeled flat and solid
- Child scissors and glue sticks

WORDS TO USE

flat: thin like paper; you can draw it

solid: you can hold it and turn it around

ASK

- Is it flat or solid? How do you know?
- How is a circle like a sphere? How is it different?
- Can you pick it up and turn it?

WATCH FOR

Calls a picture of a cube flat. It is a picture of a solid, like a photo of a ball: look for the sides you can see.

Calls a sphere a circle. Hold up both: the circle is flat paper, the ball is round all over.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **Shape Sort and Position Words**: sheet 1: flat or solid, cut and glue

QUIZ **Shapes Quiz**: the Both level

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.7

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.8: Faces of solid shapes

GOAL Children find the flat faces of solid shapes and name their shapes: a cube has square faces, a cylinder and a cone have circles, and a pyramid has triangles on its sides.

I can name the flat shape of a face.

About 35 minutes

★ Taught in Kindergarten in some states

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Pass a block around: each child pats a flat side and says "face." Then pass a ball: does it have a flat face?
2. **Teach** (10 min) Stand a cylinder on paper and trace around its bottom: a circle. Trace a side of the cube: a square. Trace the bottom of the cone, then a side of the pyramid: a triangle. Hold each drawing beside its solid.

   > **Say:** "A face is a flat side. When I trace the face of a cube, I get a square."

3. **Try it together** (5 min) Pairs press a solid into play dough (or dip it in paint and print it). The class names the flat shape it leaves.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children trace the faces of real solids and name each drawing, then circle the flat shape of each shaded face on sheet 4 of 3D Shapes.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.8** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. The gray face is the shape to name, not the whole solid: the face of the cylinder lying down is a circle.

Need help? Print faces in play dough and match each print to a paper shape.

Ready for more? Find two solids that both have a circle face, or try the face questions in the Shapes quiz, Solid Shapes.

GET READY

- A cube, a cylinder, a cone, a pyramid and a box
- Play dough, or paint and paper, to print faces
- Paper and crayons for tracing

WORDS TO USE

face: a flat side of a solid shape

trace: draw around the edge

ASK

- What shape will this face make if I trace it?
- Does a sphere have a flat face?
- Which solids have a circle face?

WATCH FOR

Names the solid, not the face. Trace the face onto paper and ask what shape the drawing is.

Thinks every face of a box is a square. Trace a long side and an end: some faces are rectangles.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **3D Shapes**: sheet 4: circle the flat shape of the shaded face

QUIZ **Shapes Quiz**: the Solid Shapes level

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.8

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.9: Position words

GOAL Children use above, below (under), beside (next to), in front of and behind to tell where things are, and put things where the words say.

I can use above, under, beside, in front of and behind.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Simon Says with position words: hands above your head, below your knees, beside your ears, in front of your nose, behind your back.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Put a bear on top of the box, then under the chair, beside the box, in front of it and behind it, saying the word each time. Then move the bear and ask the class to say where it is before you do.

   Say: "The bear is behind the box. The box hides part of it from me."
3. **Try it together** (5 min) Children put a toy where you say: above their head, under their chair, beside their shoe, in front of their knees, behind their back. Then a child gives the next direction.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children circle above or below on sheet 1 and in front of or behind on sheet 2 of Position Words, then circle the 2 beside the toy on sheet 3, problems 2 and 4.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.9** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. There are three of the same animal in each picture: say the word slowly, and let children point before they circle.

Need help? Act out each word with a toy and a box before the pictures.

Ready for more? Cut out the solids and glue each one where its clue says on sheet 5 of Shape Sort and Position Words.

GET READY

- A small toy for each child
- A box and a chair to put things around

WORDS TO USE

above, below: higher than; lower than, under

beside: next to, at the side

in front of: at the front, closer to me

behind: at the back, hidden by something

ASK

- Where is the bear? Use a position word.
- What is above the table?
- Who is beside you?

WATCH FOR

Mixes up above and below. Act it out: a hand above your head, a hand below your knees.

Mixes up in front of and behind. Line up two children: the one at the front is in front of, the one at the back is behind.

Uses beside for on top or under. Beside is at the side, next to it, not on it or under it.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **Position Words**: sheets 1-2, and sheet 3, problems 2 and 4 (beside)

PRINTABLE **Shape Sort and Position Words**: sheet 5: glue each solid where its clue says

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.9

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Flat and Solid Shapes

Lesson 5.10: Inside, outside, between

GOAL Children use inside, outside and between to tell where things are, and follow clues with position words to put things in place.

I can use inside, outside and between.

About 35 minutes

THE LESSON

1. **Warm up** (5 min) Lay a hoop on the rug. Children jump inside it, then outside it, then stand between two friends.
2. **Teach** (10 min) Put a bear inside the box, then outside it. Put it between two blocks, then beside one block: next to only one is not between. Then give a two-part clue: "Put the bear between the blocks, then inside the box."

   Say: "Between means in the middle, with one thing on each side."
3. **Try it together** (5 min) Children follow clues with a toy and the box: inside, outside, between two friends, and the words from the last lesson. Then a child gives a clue.
4. **Practice** (10 min) Children circle inside or outside on sheet 4 of Position Words and the one between on sheet 3 (the example and problems 1 and 3). Then they glue shapes where each clue says on sheet 4 of Shape Sort and Position Words, as you read the clues.
5. **Exit ticket** (5 min) Read **Exit Ticket 5.10** aloud, one question at a time. Children answer, then circle a face as you read the "I can" line. In the bushes picture two lions are beside a bush: only the one with a bush on each side is between.

Need help? Act out each clue with a toy and the box before the sheet.

Ready for more? Circle the one each sentence tells about on sheet 5 of Position Words, as you read the sentences.

GET READY

- A box, a hoop and small toys
- Two blocks to put things between
- Child scissors and glue sticks

WORDS TO USE

inside: in it, with its sides all around

outside: not in it

between: in the middle, with one thing on each side

ASK

- Is the bear inside or outside?
- What is between the two blocks?
- Where does the circle go? Listen to the clue.

WATCH FOR

Says between for anything next to one thing. Check both sides: between has something on each side.

Thinks outside means far away. Outside is anywhere not in it, even right next to it.

ON ANIMAL MATH

PRINTABLE **Position Words**: sheet 3 (between), sheet 4; sheet 5 for more

PRINTABLE **Shape Sort and Position Words**: sheet 4: follow the clues, cut and glue

EXIT TICKET **Kindergarten Flat and Solid Shapes Exit Tickets**: Exit Ticket 5.10

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