Grade 2: Geometry-Shape

DMTI VARIED PRACTICE

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DMTI Varied Practice Worksheets

This ppt displays the worksheets that have varied situations (context, visual, equations, and other mathematical models) for children to work on. By completing these worksheets, children increase their foundational skills in the topic, which will help them with these standards and future mathematical topics.

1. If using a journal, have children present the worksheet and complete all the problems.

2. Or print the ‘Varied Practice Worksheet Slide’ using the link below for them to work on. Then, you can return to the ppt to look at the keys to check their work.

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Grade 2: Geometry-Shape

Materials Needed

Printed copies of the Attribute and Shape cards

Scissors

Note: *Screen resolution or the device used to print the practice sheet may adjust the shapes' appearances in ways that do not match the key. If students can use measurements to justify their answers, the answers should be considered correct even if the key says otherwise.*

Instructions

1. Print and cut out both the Attribute and Shape card sets.

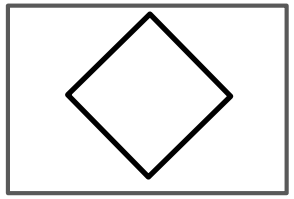
2. Lay the Attribute cards face down in a single deck and the Shape cards face up, spread out so you can see the shapes on each card.

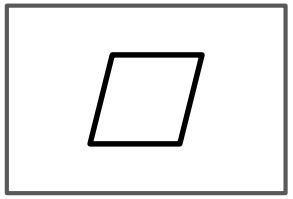
3. Select an Attribute card. Try to find all of the Shape cards that match the attribute listed.

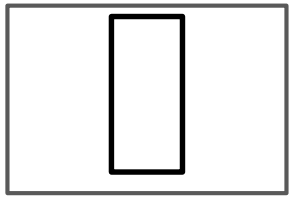
4. Lay the Attribute card to the side so you do not use it again. Replace the Shape cards.

5. Continue until all of Attribute cards have been used. You can draw copies of the shapes on the Attribute cards.

Example:







The shapes have four sides.

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Terms to Review

Square angle: It can be called a square angle because when a square is put in the corner of the shape, two sides of the square line up with the same sides of the shape-see the black square on the orange square. This term is used with younger children to make sense of what will later be referred to as a 90 degree angle. It is difficult to describe rectangles without addressing the angles.

Parallel lines: Two sides that will never touch or intersect if extended. The orange sides are the parallel sides. We can talk about these sides compared to straight railroad tracks if this is helpful. Parallel sides become important when describing trapezoids and parallelograms.

Congruent: Same size

Parallelogram: Closed 4-sided figure opposite pairs of parallel lines

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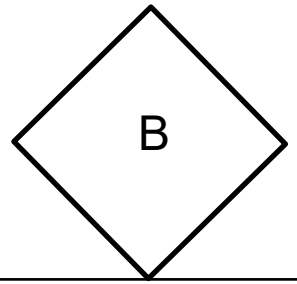
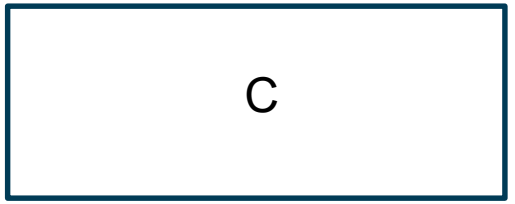
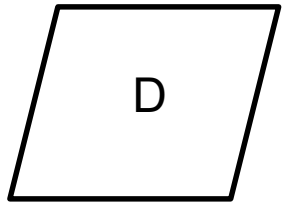
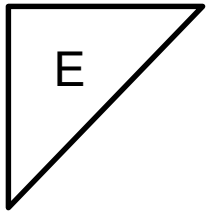
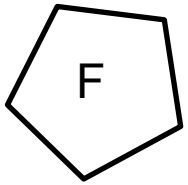
Varied Practice Worksheet 1.1: Geometry-Shape Shape Cards

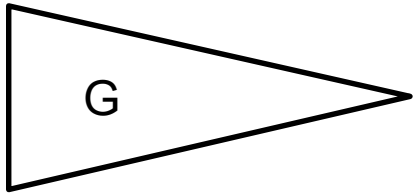


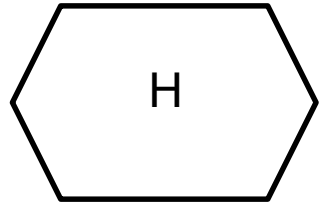


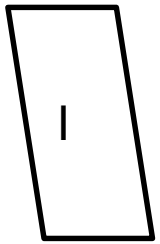


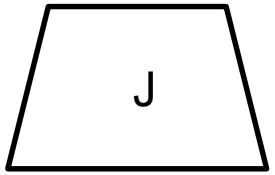


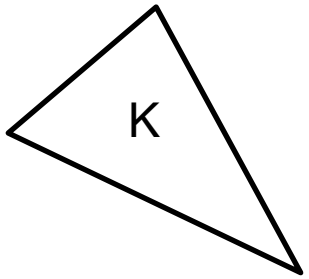


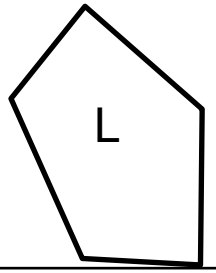


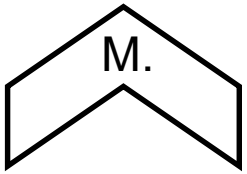


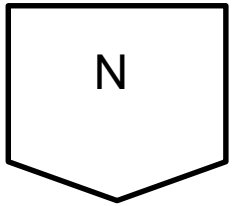


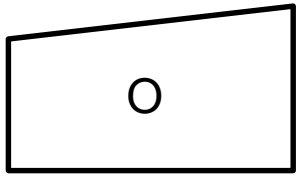


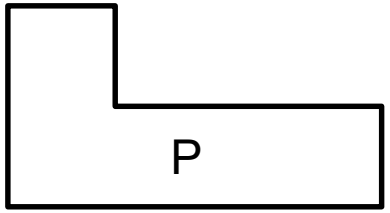












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The shapes have at least one square angle.	The shapes are triangles.
The shapes are pentagons.	The shapes are hexagons.
The shapes are rectangles.	The shapes are parallelograms.
The shapes have at least one pair of parallel sides.	The shapes have all congruent sides.

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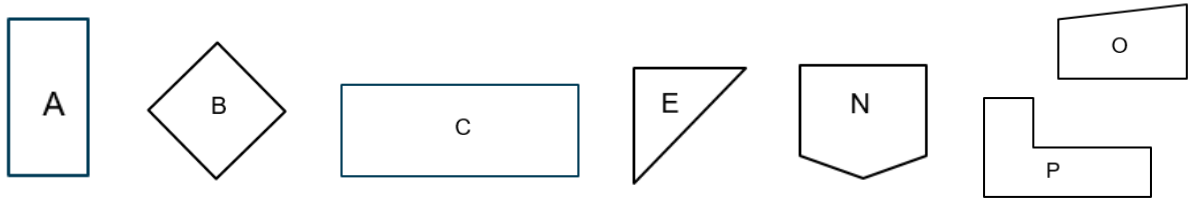
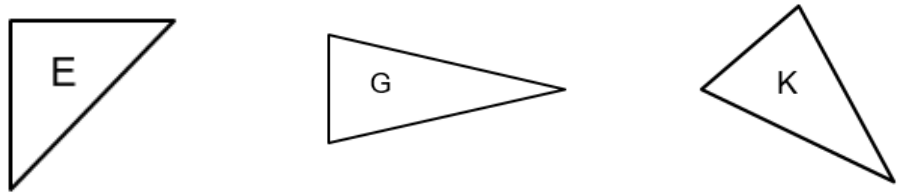
Varied Practice Worksheet : Geometry-Shape

KEY

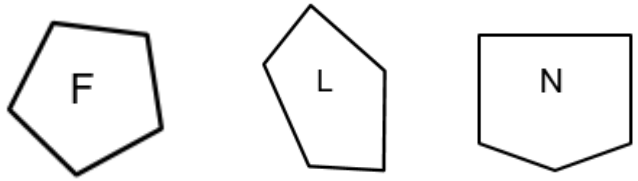
The shapes have at least one square angle.



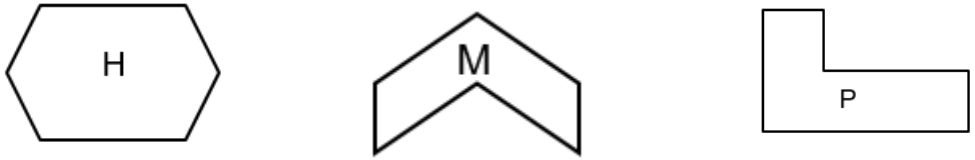
The shapes are triangles.



The shapes are pentagons.

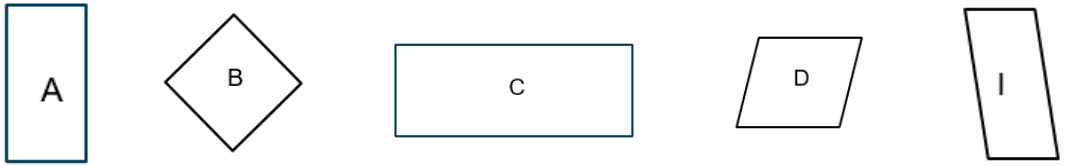


The shapes are hexagons.

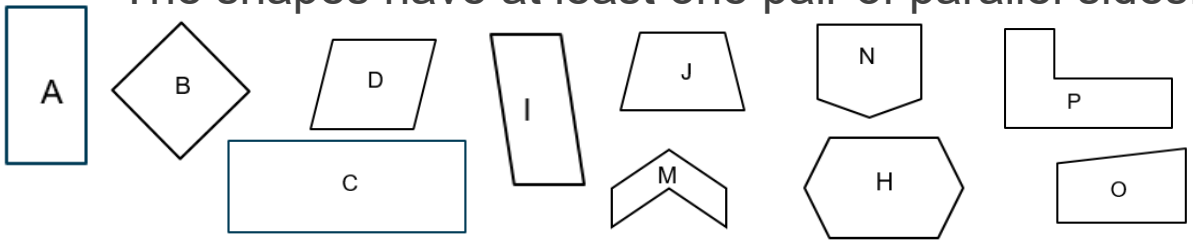


The shapes are rectangles.

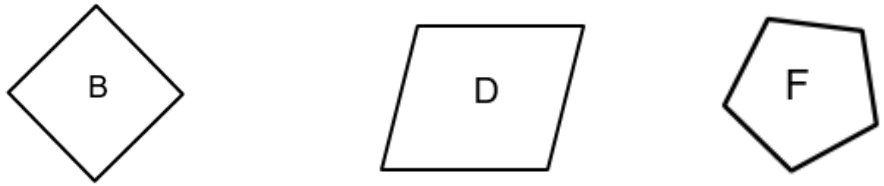
The shapes are parallelograms.



The shapes have at least one pair of parallel sides.



The shapes have all congruent sides.



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Grade 2: Geometry-Shape

Materials Needed

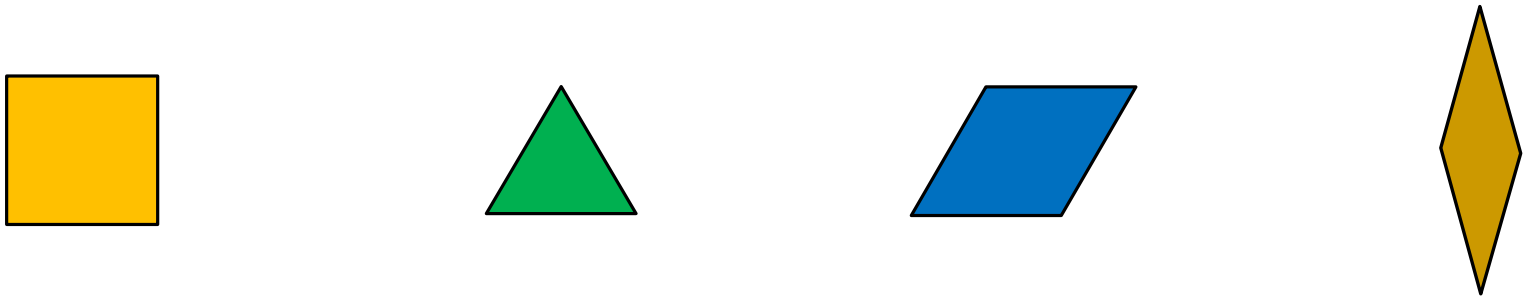
Pattern blocks [DMTI math pack] or print 2 copies of the Pattern Block Template (cut out)

Instructions

Part 2

1. Follow directions given to create special shapes with the pattern blocks.

2. For each set of directions, discuss patterns with the shapes. Predict how many shapes it would take for the next larger shape.



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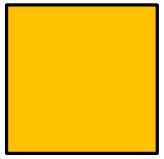
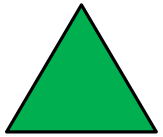
Varied Practice Worksheet 2.1: Geometry-Shape

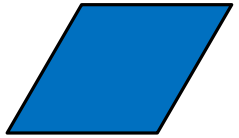
1. Can you iterate (copy) the orange square to compose a larger square? How many squares did it take? Can you compose an even larger square?



2. Can you iterate (copy) the green triangle to compose a larger triangle? How many triangles did it take? Can you compose an even larger triangle?



3. Can you iterate (copy) the blue rhombus to compose a larger rhombus? How many rhombuses did it take? Can you compose an even larger rhombus?



4. Can you iterate (copy) the tan rhombus to compose a larger rhombus? How many rhombuses did it take? Can you compose an even larger rhombus?

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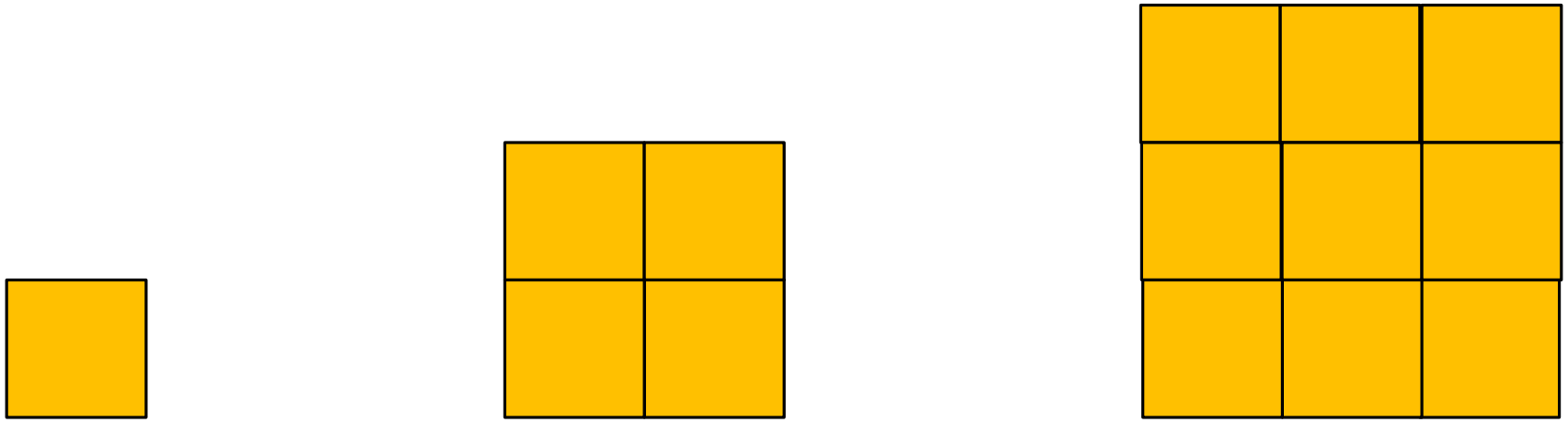
Varied Practice Worksheet 2.1: Geometry-Shape

KEY

1. Can you iterate the orange square to compose a larger square? How many squares did it take? Can you compose an even larger square?



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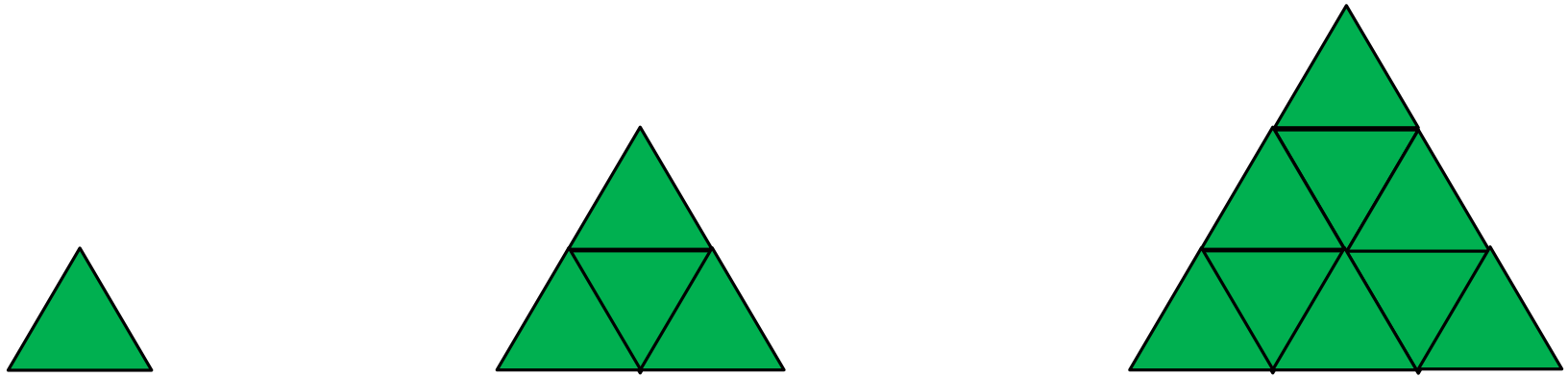
2. Can you iterate the green triangle to compose a larger triangle? How many triangles did it take? Can you compose an even larger triangle?



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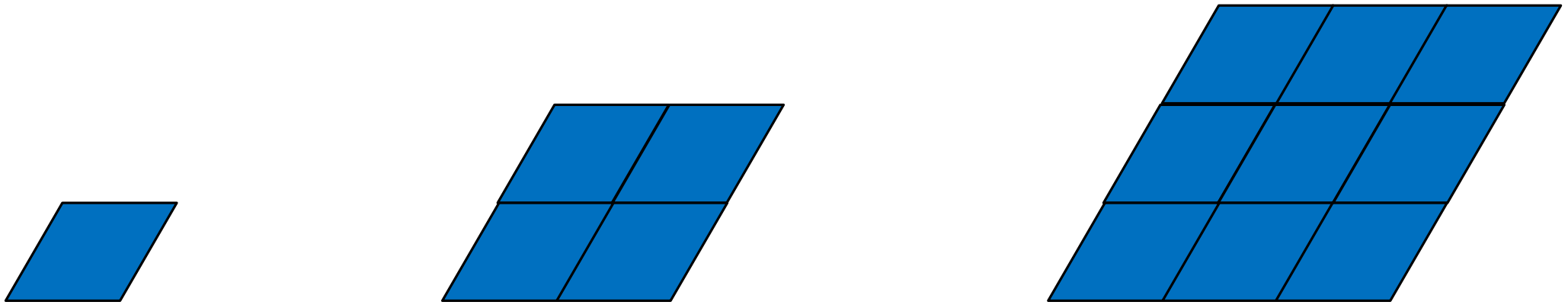
3. Can you iterate the blue rhombus to compose a larger rhombus? How many rhombuses did it take? Can you compose an even larger rhombus?



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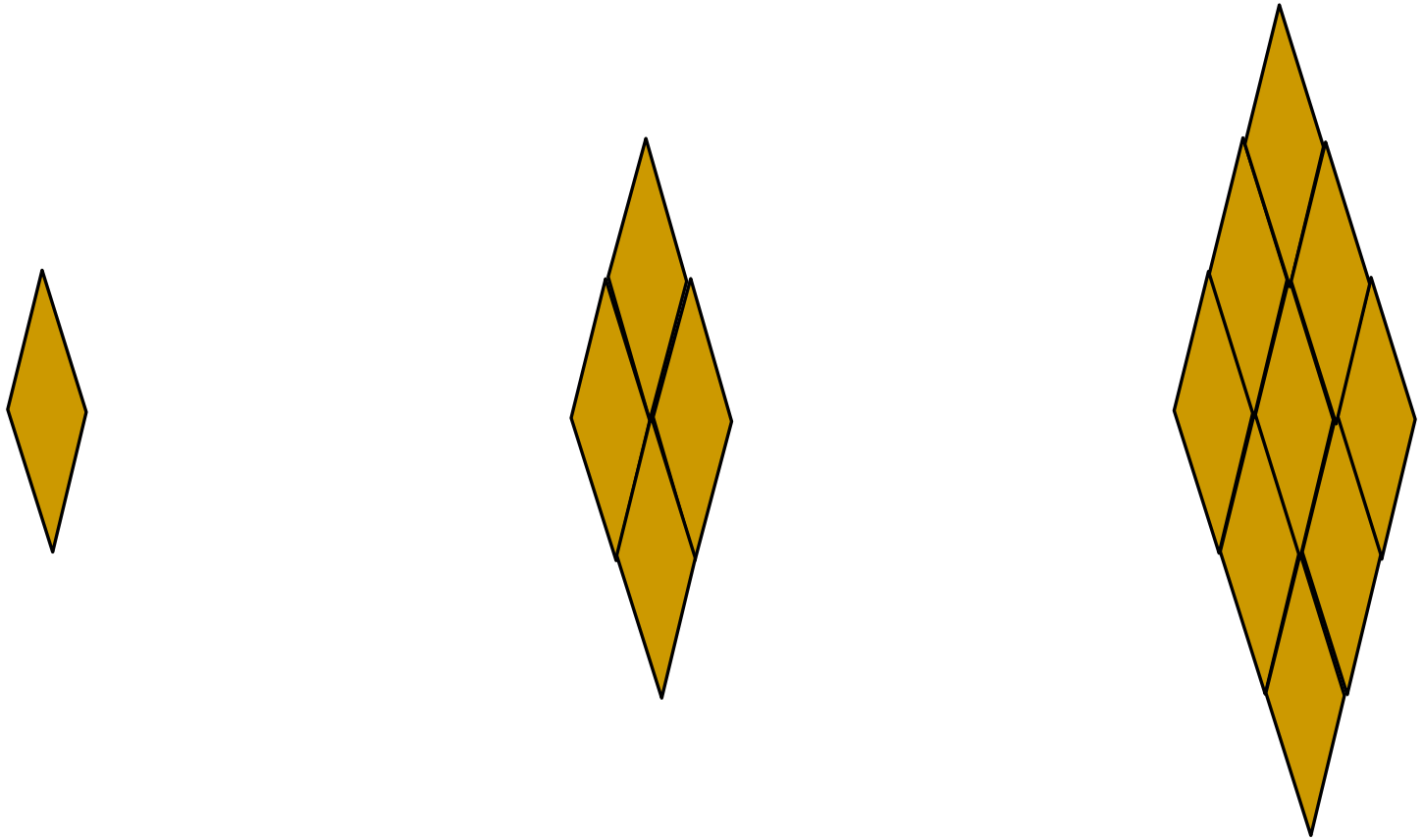
4. Can you iterate the blue rhombus to compose a larger rhombus? How many rhombuses did it take? Can you compose an even larger rhombus?



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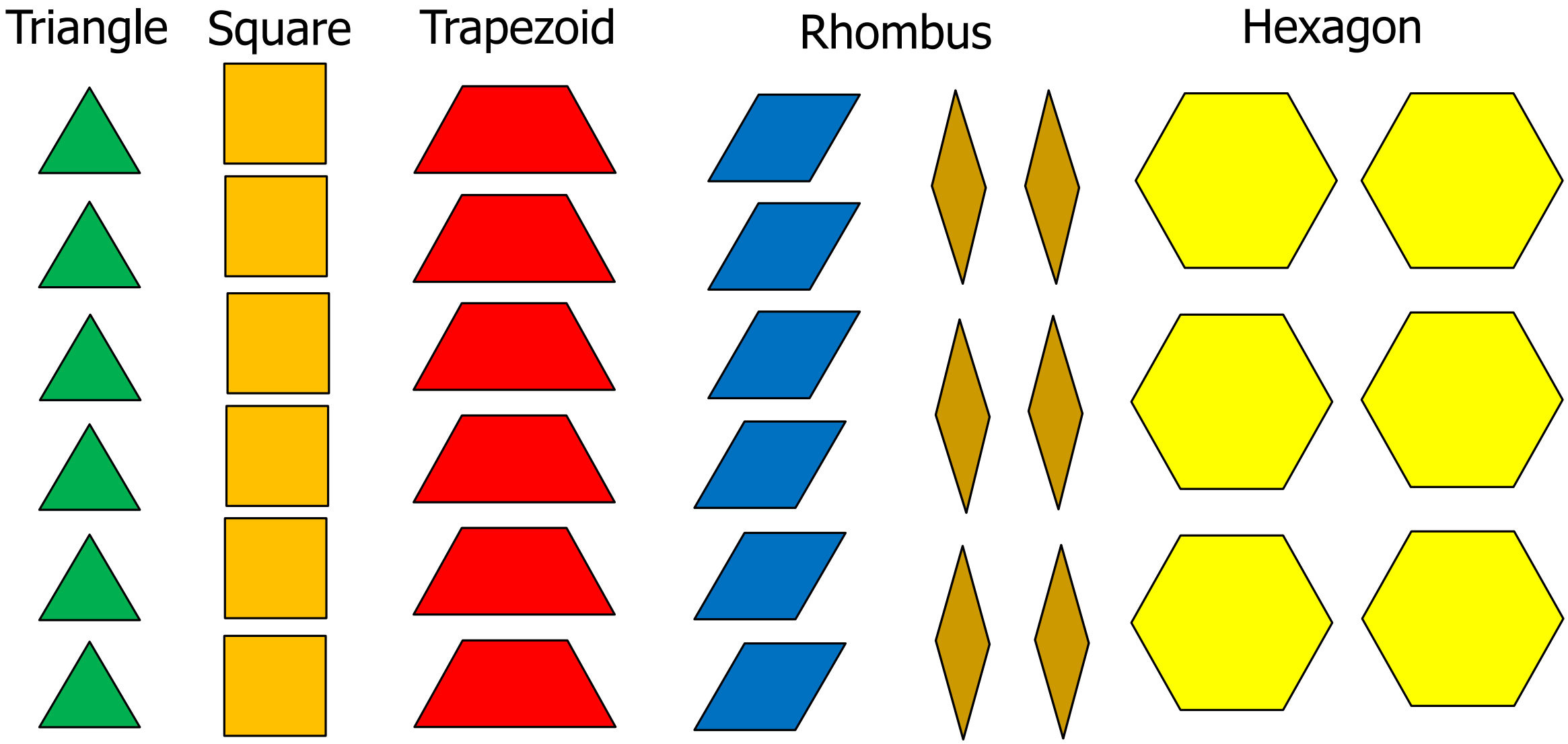
Pattern Block Template



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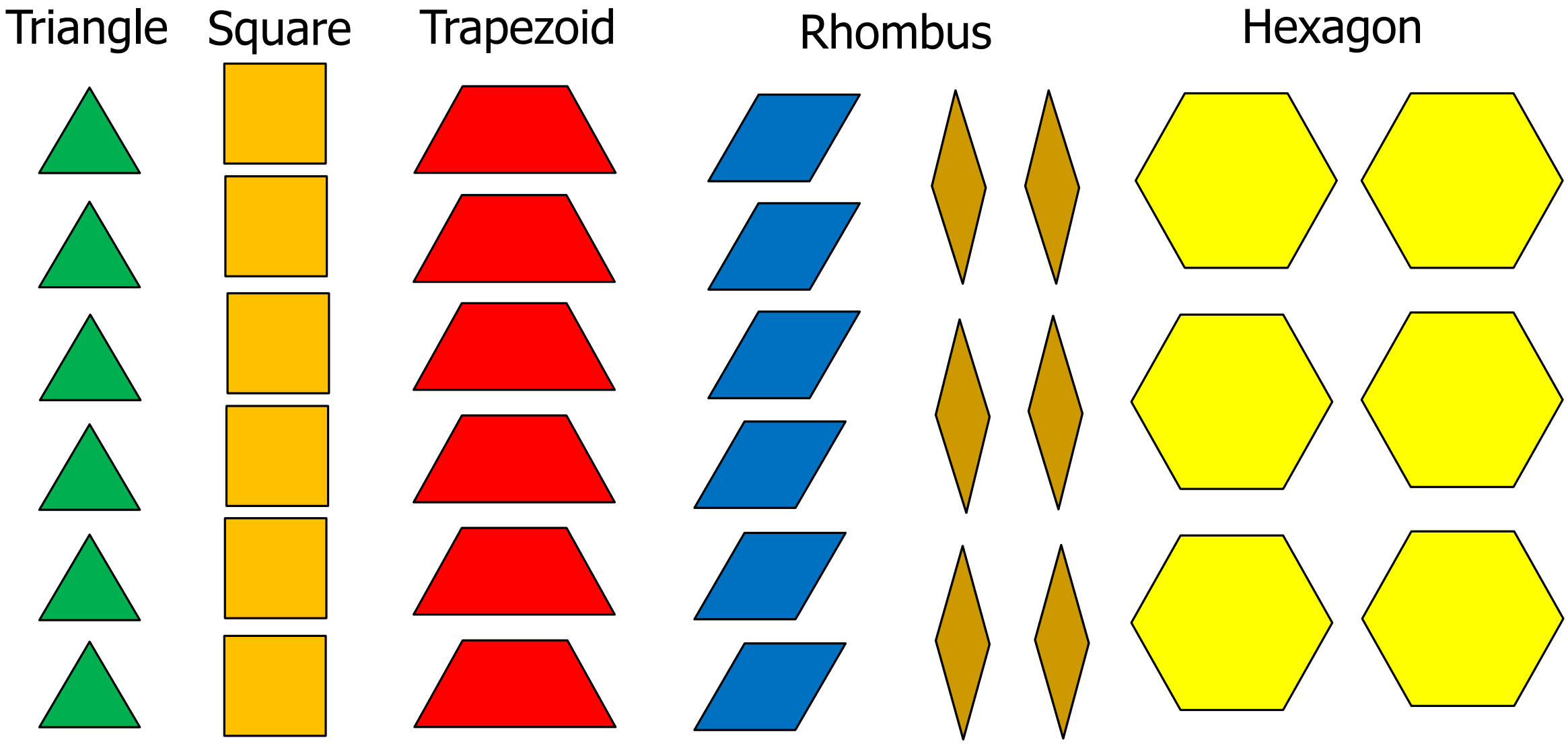
Pattern Block Template



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