## **TEACHING OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To use mathematical names for common 2Dshapes.
- 2. To identify 2-D shapes and its properties.
- 3. To transfer the knowledge and create shapes with their body and other materials.
- 4. To predict and compare results
- 5. To present their own shape creations

I	EARNING O	UTCOMES children	will be able to	
COGNITIVE SKILLS		CONTENT		CULTURE
<ul> <li>Memorise the mathematical names of shapes</li> <li>Apply the knowledge learnt to draw shapes using different sorts of material: dotted paper, body and geoboards.</li> <li>Predict the shapes involved in a tangram picture. Compare them.</li> <li>Make choices to invent pictures with a tangram</li> <li>Report the conclusions and present new pictures and shapes involved</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The names and features of the 2d shapes</li> <li>The description of shapes</li> <li>The construction of shapes using geoboards, papers and own body (shape and space) (decision making)</li> <li>The comparison and report of their own work</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Interest in discovering shapes around us</li> <li>Respect towards other people's work</li> </ul>
snapes involved	(	COMMUNICATION		
LANGUAGE OF LEARNING	LANGUAGE FOR LEAF		RNING	LANG THROUGH LEARNING
Vocabulary of the topic  The same and also others such as flat, straight, round, dotted paper, geoboard, elastic bands	• Structures for communication We can draw because havesides /corners we needpeople altogether I think we can use / we could use First we thought we needed () but in fact we need () This is a () / I used ()		<ul> <li>Language support</li> <li>(ss5, ss6, ss7, ss8)</li> <li>Classroom L.</li> <li>Draw a shape with ()</li> <li>How many sides ()?</li> <li>Listen carefully</li> <li>Congratulating vocabulary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dictionary skills</li> <li>Questions that come across throughout the lessons.</li> </ul>