

Shape Rules

Listen for shape rules, then circle and draw shapes that fit.

CCSS.Math.Content.1.G.A.1 "Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes."

NAME _____

DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 CIRCLE IT _____

a			
b			
c			

2 DRAW SHAPES _____

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read the choices and each question aloud, giving students time to look and mark. Students use defining attributes such as closed sides and number of sides, while knowing that size, color, and turning do not change a shape's name. Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 • CIRCLE IT

SAY “Look at the shapes in each row. I will say the shape names and ask a question. Circle one shape each time.”

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	These shapes are a square, a triangle, and a circle. Which shape is closed and has three straight sides? Circle it.	triangle
b	A shape can be big or small and keep its name. These shapes are a rectangle, a square, and a triangle. Which shape has four equal straight sides? Circle it.	square
c	Turning a shape does not change how many sides it has. These shapes are a diamond, a pentagon, and a hexagon. Which shape has six straight sides? Circle it.	hexagon

PART 2 • DRAW SHAPES

SAY “In the first box, draw a closed shape with three straight sides. In the second box, draw a closed shape with four equal straight sides. How will you make each shape?”

- Box 1: **triangle**
- Box 2: **square**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle answers are triangle, square, and hexagon. Accept any closed triangle with three straight sides and any closed square with four equal straight sides, regardless of size or orientation.