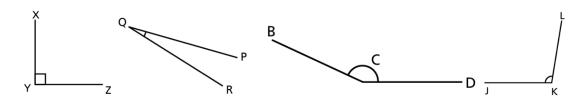
Lines and Angles

Learning Objective:

- Recognise and identify parallel and non-parallel lines.
- Recognise an angle formed by intersection of two rays.
- Differentiate acute, obtuse and right angles.

Let's Talk Math: Ask the class to volunteer any information they remember about shapes, and which shapes they can name.

Make Sure You Have: Blank paper chits



Activity: Which Angle is That?

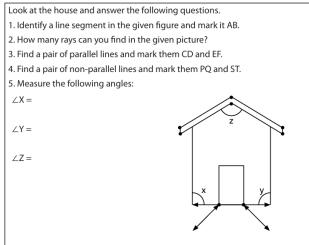
Duration: 1 Lesson

Whole Class Activity

Let's Try It:

- Distribute blank paper chits to all pupils.
- Ask each pupil to write one measure of their choice for an acute angle and one for an obtuse angle on the chit.
- Pupils fold their chits and place them in an empty basket.
- Distribute blank A4 sheets to all pupils.
- Shuffle the chits and pass the basket around.
- Each pupil draws a chit from the basket.
- Pupils draw the acute and obtuse angles written on the chit on their activity sheet.
- Spot check the measures of the angles for accuracy.
- At the end, allow pupils to peer check each other's activity sheets.

Assessment: Give the following activity sheet as a class assignment.



Perimeter, Area and Symmetry

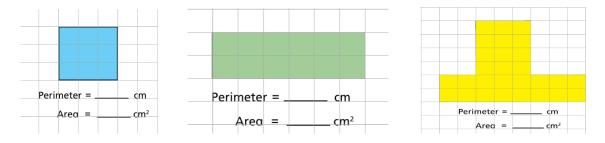
Learning Objective:

- Find perimeter of a 2-D figures on a square grid.
- Find area of 2-D figures on a square grid.
- Recognise lines of symmetry in two-dimensional (2-D) shapes.
- Complete a symmetrical figure with respect to a given line of symmetry on square grid/dot pattern.

Let's Talk Math:

- Ask pupils to look around them and spot where they find uses of geometry.
- Guide them to observe different geometrical shapes and patterns in leaves, flowers, stamps, and so on.

Make Sure You Have: Centimetre grid



Activity: Exploring Area, Perimeter, and Symmetry

Duration: 1 Lesson

Whole class activity

Let's Try It:

- Provide each pupil with a centimetre grid.
- Ask pupils to draw a square using measurements of their choice.
- Have them calculate the area and perimeter of their squares.
- Pupils compare the area and perimeter with their classmates to determine whose square has the largest area.
- Ask each pupil to prepare a question related to the use of perimeter and area in real life.
- On a sheet of paper, paste a shape and draw a line of symmetry.
- Have the pupils copy the exact shape on the other side of the line.

Assessment: Provide the pupils with tangrams made from coloured paper and ask them to make as many shapes and objects as possible.

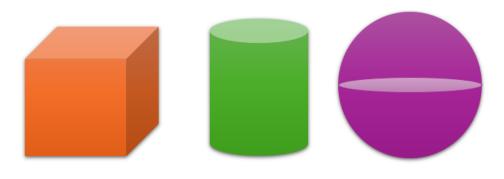
Three-dimensional (3D) Objects

Learning Objective: Compare and sort 3D objects (cubes, cuboids, pyramids, cylinder, cone, sphere).

Let's Talk Math:

- Ask pupils if they can differentiate between 2D and 3D shapes.
- Ask pupils if they can identify these shapes in their surroundings.

Make Sure You Have: Playdough



Activity: Identify the Shape Duration: 1 Lesson

Whole class activity

Let's Try It:

- Give playdough to children and ask them to make 3D objects.
- Then ask one pupil at random to show their object to the class and recall its properties.
- They must mention where do they see these objects in real-life.

Assessment: Provide the pupils with tangrams made from coloured paper and ask them to make as many shapes and objects as possible.