



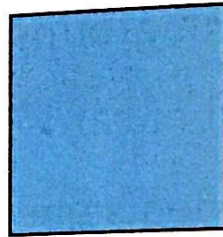
# Shapes

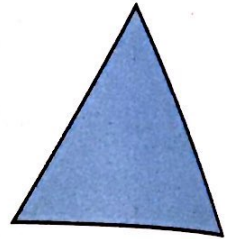
We have already learned about some basic shapes in previous classes.

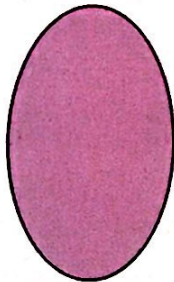


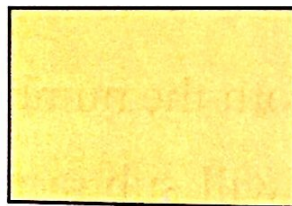
Write the name of these flat shapes.

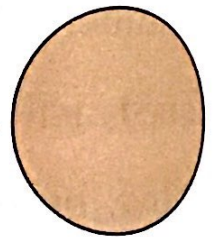




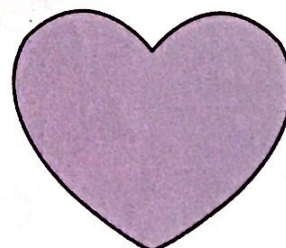








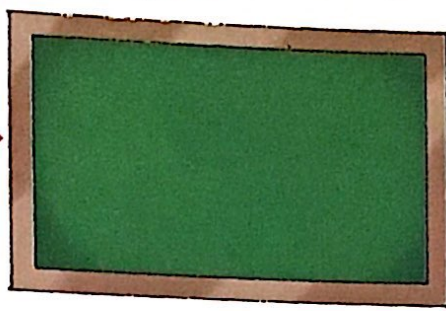










# sides and Corners of Flat Shapes

This is my side →


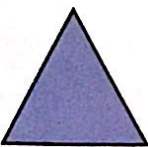




← This is my corner

Shape		Sides and Corners
Triangle		3 sides and 3 corners.
Square		4 sides and 4 corners. All sides are equal.
Rectangle		4 sides and 4 corners. Opposite sides are equal.
Circle		No side and No corner. It is round.

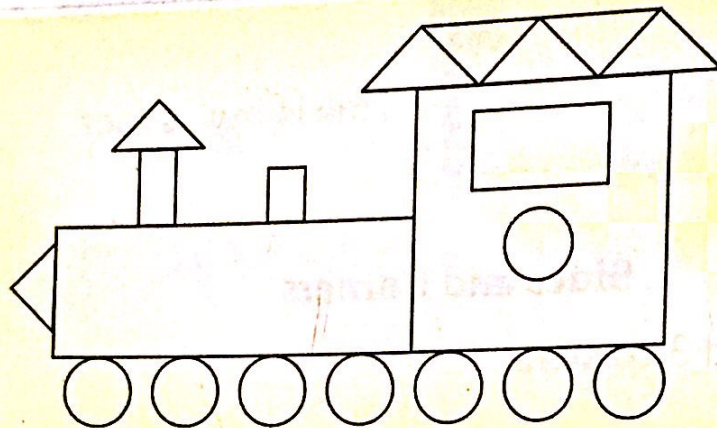


Complete the table.

Shape	Name	Number of Sides	Number of Corners
	Circle	0	0
			
	Square		
			4



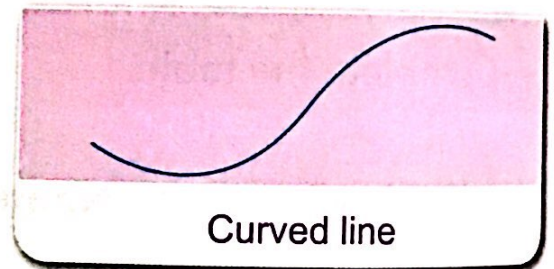
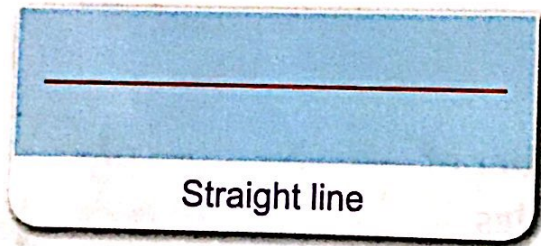
Count and write the number of each shape.



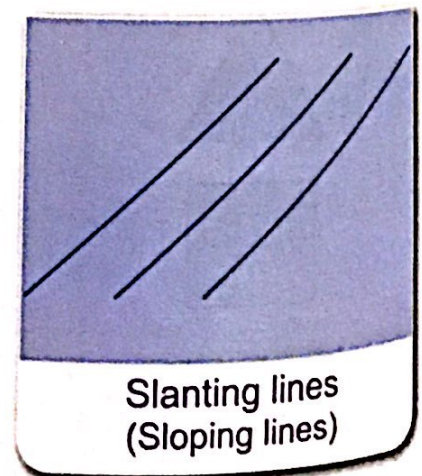
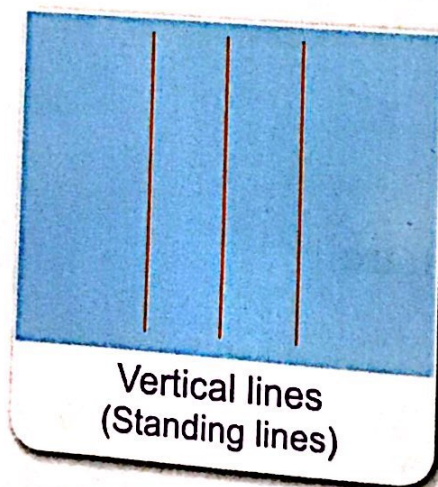
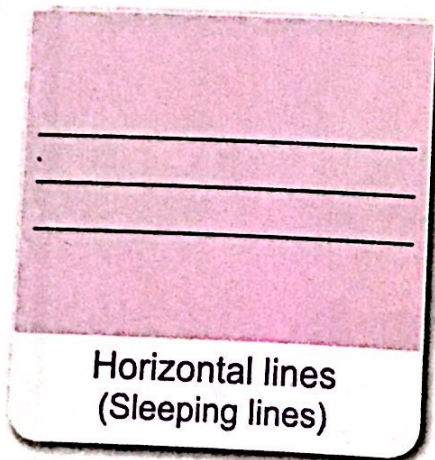
- ☐ Square \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Circle \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Triangle \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Rectangle \_\_\_\_\_

## Straight Lines and Curved Lines

We draw shapes using lines. The lines can be straight or curved.

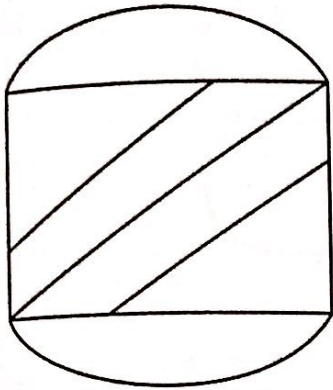


Types of straight lines



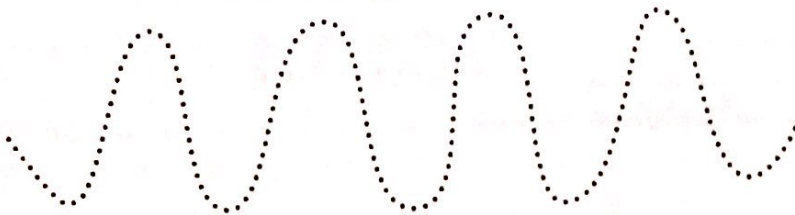
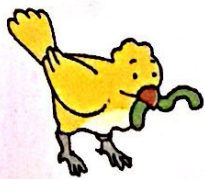
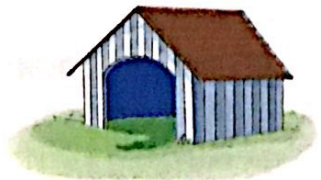


Observe the picture. Count the lines and fill in the table.



Lines	Number
Horizontal	
Vertical	
Slanting	
Curved	

Trace the lines to help the animals find their homes.





Look at the letters and count the number of lines they have.

A

Straight lines: \_\_\_\_\_

Curved lines: \_\_\_\_\_

B

Straight lines: \_\_\_\_\_

Curved lines: \_\_\_\_\_

O

Straight lines: \_\_\_\_\_

Curved lines: \_\_\_\_\_

D

Straight lines: \_\_\_\_\_

Curved lines: \_\_\_\_\_

U

Straight lines: \_\_\_\_\_

Curved lines: \_\_\_\_\_

V

Straight lines: \_\_\_\_\_

Curved lines: \_\_\_\_\_

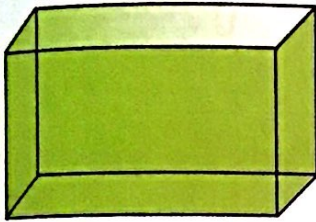


## Solid Shapes

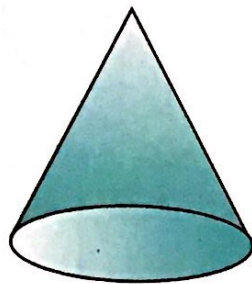
The shapes we have learned so far, are all flat shapes because they do not have any thickness.

But objects like a pencil box, ice cream cone, candle, a dice, etc. are not flat-shaped. They are solid shapes.

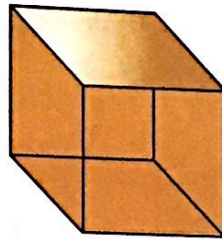
Look at these solid shapes.



Cuboid



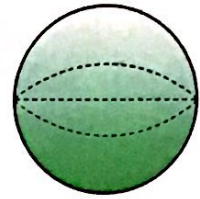
Cone



Cube



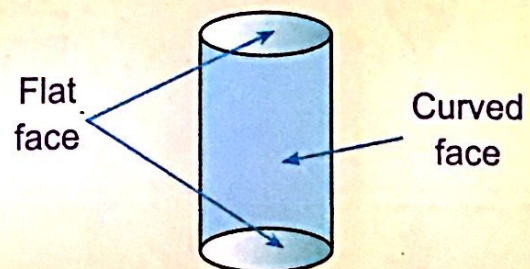
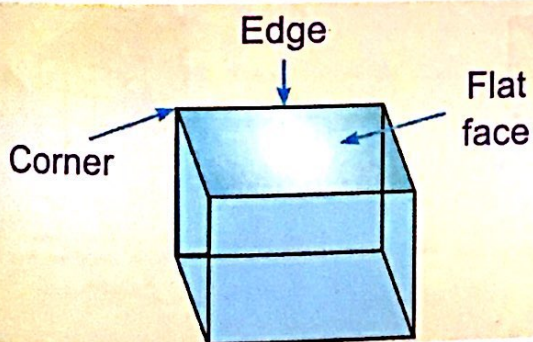
Cylinder



Sphere

### Faces, Edges and Corners of Solid Shapes

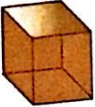
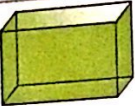



- Each surface of a solid is called a **face**.
- Two faces meet at an **edge**.
- Three edges meet at a point called **corner** or **vertex** (Plural : **vertices**).



#### NOTE FOR THE TEACHER

Teacher can tell the students that flat shapes are also called 2D shapes and solid shapes are also called 3D shapes.



Shape	Faces	Edges	Corners (vertices)
 Cube	6	12	8
 Cuboid	6	12	8
 Sphere	1	0	0
 Cone	2	1	1
 Cylinder	3	2	0

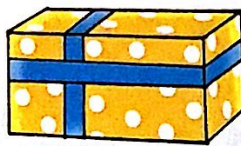


Name the shape each object looks like.

Cone



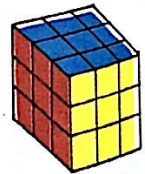

Cylinder



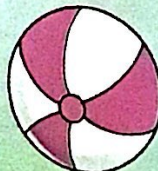

Sphere

Cube

Cuboid



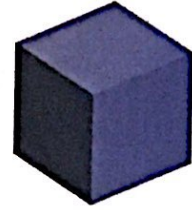
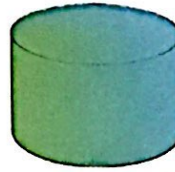
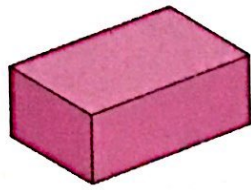








Match the shapes to its name. One has been done for you.



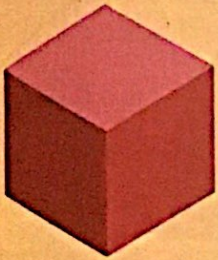
Cuboid

Sphere

Cube

Cylinder

Write the number of corners, edges and faces.



Corners = \_\_\_\_\_  
Edges = \_\_\_\_\_  
Faces = \_\_\_\_\_



Corners = \_\_\_\_\_  
Edges = \_\_\_\_\_  
Faces = \_\_\_\_\_



Corners = \_\_\_\_\_  
Edges = \_\_\_\_\_  
Faces = \_\_\_\_\_



Corners = \_\_\_\_\_  
Edges = \_\_\_\_\_  
Faces = \_\_\_\_\_

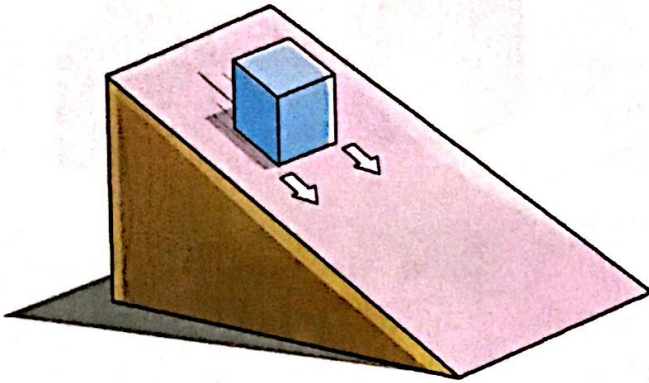


Corners = \_\_\_\_\_  
Edges = \_\_\_\_\_  
Faces = \_\_\_\_\_



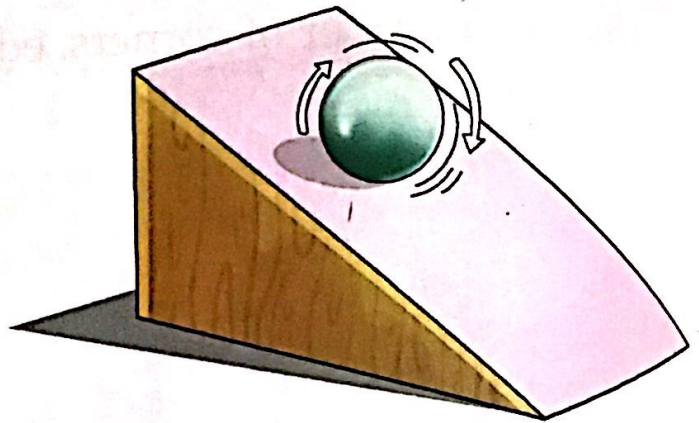
# Rolling and Sliding

We already know that solid shapes have flat and curved faces.



Solid shapes with flat faces slide on a slope.

Solid shapes with curved faces roll on a slope.

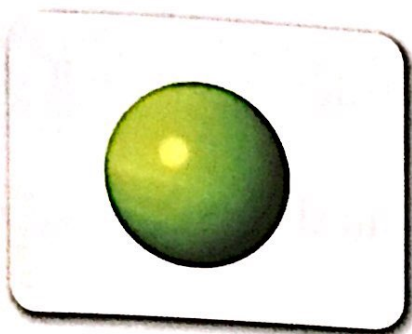


Shape	Rolls	Slides
Cube	X	✓
Cuboid	X	✓
Cylinder	✓	✓
Cone	✓	✓
Sphere	✓	X



Look at these shapes and check whether they slide or roll. Tick (✓) the correct option for each shape.

Sphere



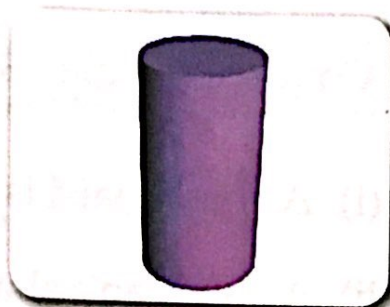
Roll

☐

Slide

☐

Cylinder



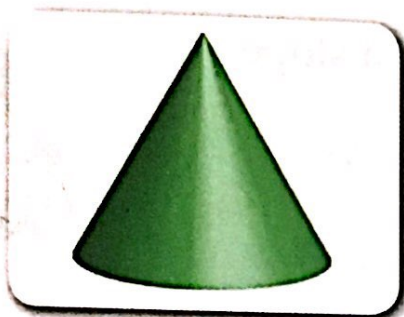
Roll

☐

Slide

☐

Cone



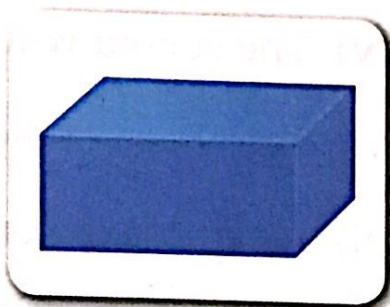
Roll

☐

Slide

☐

Cuboid



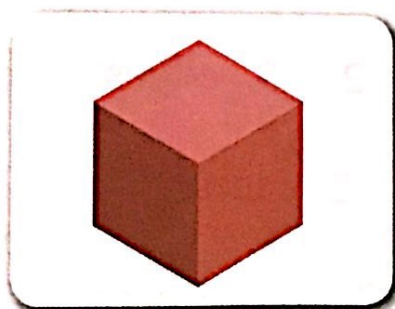
Roll

☐

Slide

☐

Cube



Roll

☐

Slide

☐



# REVIEW EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blanks.

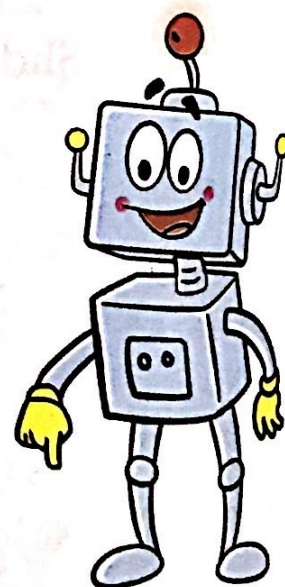
Cone Triangle Square Slide Cylinder equal roll Cube

- (i) A chessboard is \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.
- (ii) A coke can's shape is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) The shape of a birthday cap is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) The sphere will \_\_\_\_\_ on a slope.
- (v) The cuboid will \_\_\_\_\_ on a slope.
- (vi) The shape of dice is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (vii) A samosa looks like a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (viii) The opposite sides of a rectangle are \_\_\_\_\_.



B. Tick (✓) the correct number.

- (i) A cube has   edges.
- (ii) A cylinder has   edges.
- (iii) A cone has   faces.
- (iv) A cuboid has   vertices.
- (v) A sphere has   corners.





## ACTIVITY

### Objective:

To reinforce the concept of geometric shapes.

### Materials Required:

Drawing sheets, black marker, pencils, matchsticks and fevicol.

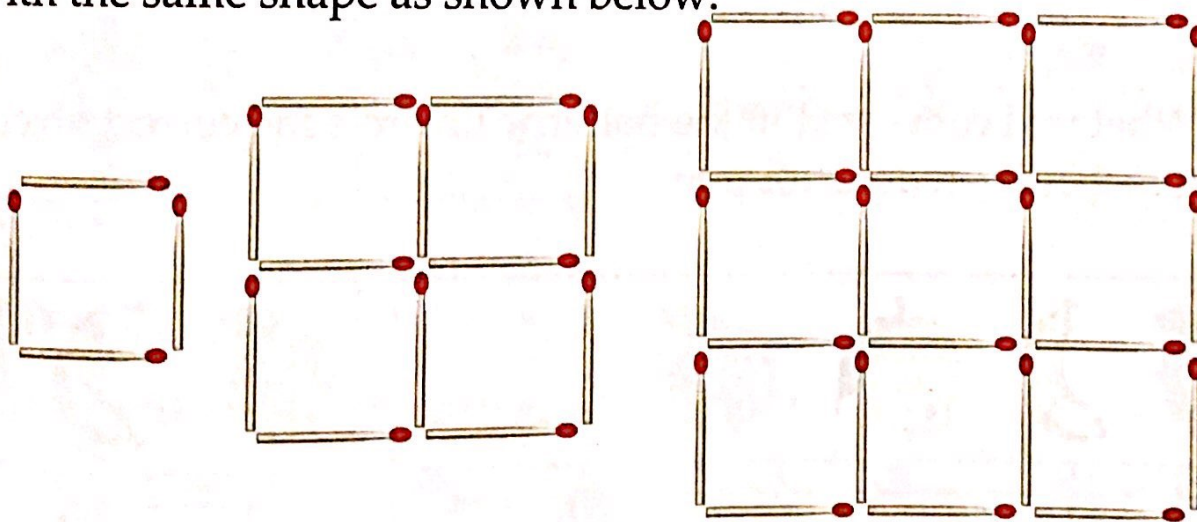
### Procedure:

1. This activity will be done in pairs.
2. The teacher will write the clues for a shape on the blackboard.
3. The students have to identify the shape and construct it using matchsticks.

**Clue:** 4 sides, 4 corners. All sides are equal. What is it?

**Answer:** Square

4. Then the students can draw patterns using matchsticks on a paper with the same shape as shown below.



5. Try it with other shapes.