**Mathology Grade 2 Correlation – Alberta**

**Master 1a**

**Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes**

**Organizing Idea:**

Geometry: Shapes are defined and related by geometric attributes.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Guiding Question:** How can shape influence perception of space?  **Learning Outcome:** Students analyze and explain geometric attributes of shape. | | | | |
| **Knowledge** | **Understanding** | **Skills & Procedures** | **Grade 2 Mathology** | **Mathology Little Books** |
| Common geometric attributes include   * sides * vertices * faces or surfaces   Two-dimensional shapes may have sides that are line segments.  Three-dimensional shapes may have faces that are two-dimensional shapes. | Shapes are defined according to geometric attributes.  A shape can be visualized as a composition of other shapes. | Sort shapes according to two geometric attributes and describe the sorting rule. | **Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes**  1: Sorting 2-D Shapes  2: Exploring 2-D Shapes  3: Consolidation  **Geometry Math Every Day**  1: Comparing Shapes  **Geometry Intervention**  1: Sorting Shapes  2: Analyzing 2-D Shapes | I Spy Awesome Buildings  Sharing Our Stories |
| Create a picture or design with shapes from verbal instructions, visualization, or memory. | **Geometry Math Every Day**  1: Visualizing Shapes | I Spy Awesome Buildings  Sharing Our Stories |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A shape can change orientation or position through slides (translations), turns (rotations), or flips (reflections).  Shapes can be turned or flipped in the creation of art. | Geometric attributes do not change when a shape is translated, rotated, or reflected. | Describe geometric attributes of two- and three-dimensional shapes in various orientations. | **Geometry Cluster 1: 2-D Shapes**  1: Sorting 2-D Shapes | Grade 1  The Tailor Shop |

**Master 1b**