**Mathology Grade 1 Correlation – Alberta**

**Master 38**

**Geometry Cluster 4: Symmetry**

**Organizing Idea:**

|  |
| --- |
| **Guiding Question:** In what ways can shape be characterized?**Learning Outcome:** Students interpret shape in two and three dimensions. |
| **Knowledge** | **Understanding** | **Skills & Procedures** | **Grade 1 Mathology** | **Mathology Little Books** |
| Familiar two-dimensionalshapes include* squares
* circles
* rectangles
* triangles

Familiar three-dimensional shapes include* cubes
* prisms
* cylinders
* spheres
* pyramids
* cones

A composite shape is composed of two or more shapes.A line of symmetry indicates the division between the matching halves of a symmetrical shape. | A shape can be modelled in various sizes and orientations.A shape is symmetrical if it can be decomposed into matching halves. | Investigate symmetry of two-dimensional shapes by folding and matching. | **Geometry Cluster 4: Symmetry**19: Finding Lines of Symmetry20: Symmetry in 2-D Shapes21: Creating Symmetrical Designs22: Consolidation | The Tailor Shop |

Geometry: Shapes are defined and related by geometric attributes.