

Pick up two shapes and ask, "What do you notice about these shapes? What is the same? What is different?"



Encourage children to talk about the attributes, like the number of sides or vertices, that they will use to find a shape by feel.

Then, choose two new shapes for the children to talk about.

- 2. When children are ready, have them take turns holding the bag of shapes. Point to one of the shapes on the table, and ask the child holding the bag to find that same shape in the bag. Make sure they find the shape by feel only—no peeking!
- 3. You could say, "Okay, I put all of our extra shapes in this bag. I'm going to point to one of the shapes on the table, and I want you to think to yourself: what do you notice about that shape? Then, put your hand inside the bag and find that shape by feeling it. You can only use your hand to feel, not your eyes to look. When you think you've found it, describe it to us before you take it out. Then, you can take it out of the bag so we can all see it and talk about your shape."
- 4. Hand the bag to the next player, and choose a new shape for them to find by feel.

TIPS FOR PLAYING

- You can use lots of different types of objects to play the game, such as toys, utensils, art supplies, anything that children can touch. Ask children to describe the objects (soft, fuzzy, pointy, round).
- As children get more practice with noticing and describing the attributes, or characteristics, of shapes and objects, they will be ready to take on more challenge in this game. You might want to start with only three shapes and, as children are ready, add more shapes.

WHAT CHILDREN ARE LEARNING

- Knowing about a shape is more than just knowing the shape's name. This game helps children pay attention to the attributes, or characteristics, that define a shape.
- By describing the shapes, children are building their language and vocabulary skills. And, they are practicing an important mathematical habit of mind—giving precise descriptions of what they see using evidence.

Circle	No vertices or corners. The curve is always the same distance from a center point.
Triangle	Exactly 3 straight sides.
Rectangle	Exactly 4 straight sides and 4 right angles (like the corner of a piece of paper).
Square	Exactly 4 straight equal sides and 4 right angles.
Trapezoid	Exactly 4 straight sides. One pair of opposite sides is parallel (like train tracks).
Rhombus	Exactly 4 straight equal sides. Both pairs of opposite sides are parallel (like train tracks).
Pentagon	Exactly 5 straight sides.
Hexagon	Exactly 6 straight sides.
Octagon	Exactly 8 straight sides.

SHAPE ATTRIBUTES

* A note about the vocabulary: A vertex (plural: vertices [vur·tuh·seez]) is where two sides meet. An angle is the space between where two lines meet. Angles are usually measured in degrees. For example, a square has four vertices and four 90° angles.

MATH TOPICS

Shapes and Geometry





Watch Game Video

View the QR code in your smartphone's camera app or QR code reader to watch a video that shows how to play *Feel for Shapes*.



www.ym.edc.org



© EDC 2021