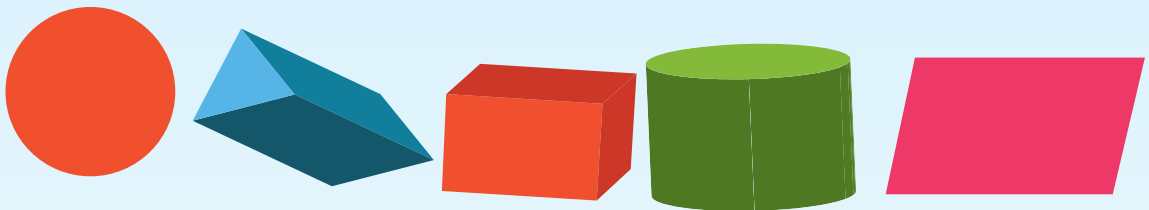




Characteristics which learners use to distinguish, describe, sort and compare shapes: straight and curved sides, number of sides.

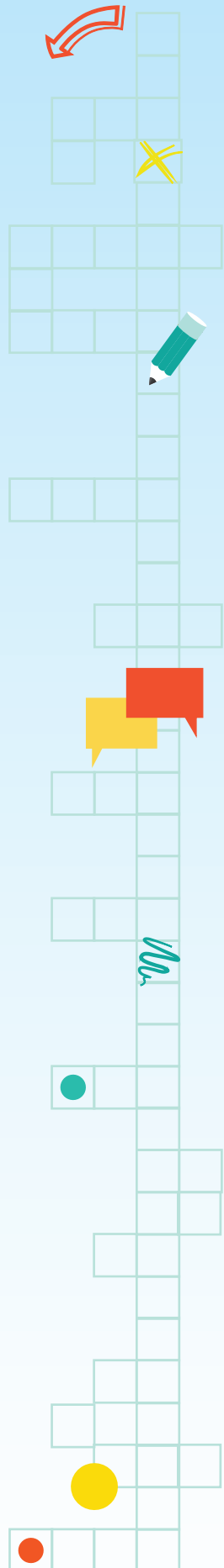
3-D shapes take up volume. They can be described using faces, edges or vertices.

Sort the shapes into 2-D and 3-D shapes by redrawing them in the correct box.
The first one has been done for you.



2-D shapes	3-D shapes
	

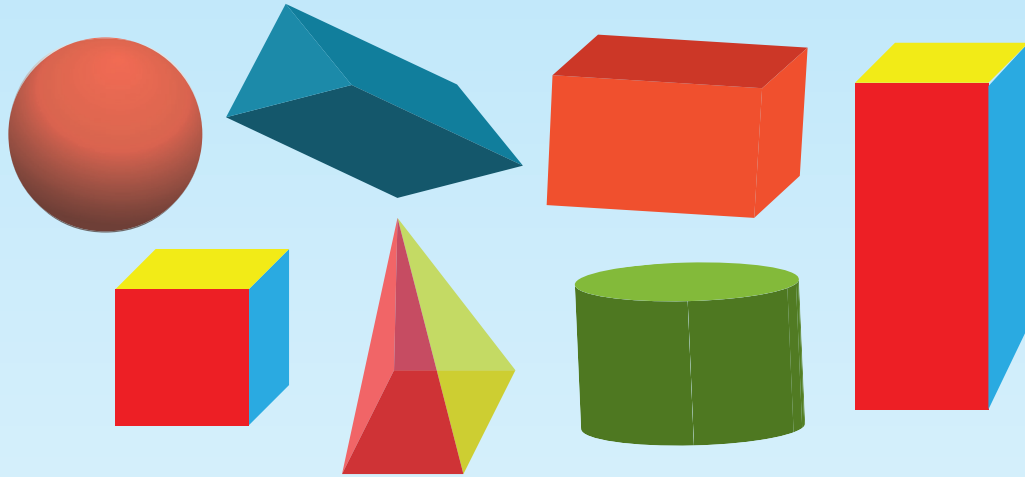
A horizontal row of seven distinct geometric shapes. From left to right, they are: an orange circle, a red square, a green rectangle, a dark green triangle, a pink hexagon, a yellow pentagon, and a teal diamond. Each shape is solid-colored and has no borders or internal details.





Activity 3

Sort the following 3-D shapes using the number of faces.

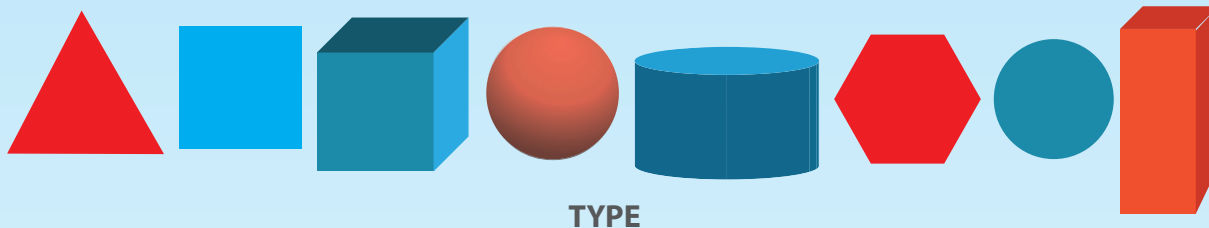


3 faces or less	More than 5 faces

TIP: Some shapes will not fit the rules (criteria) so do not draw them in the box.

Activity 4

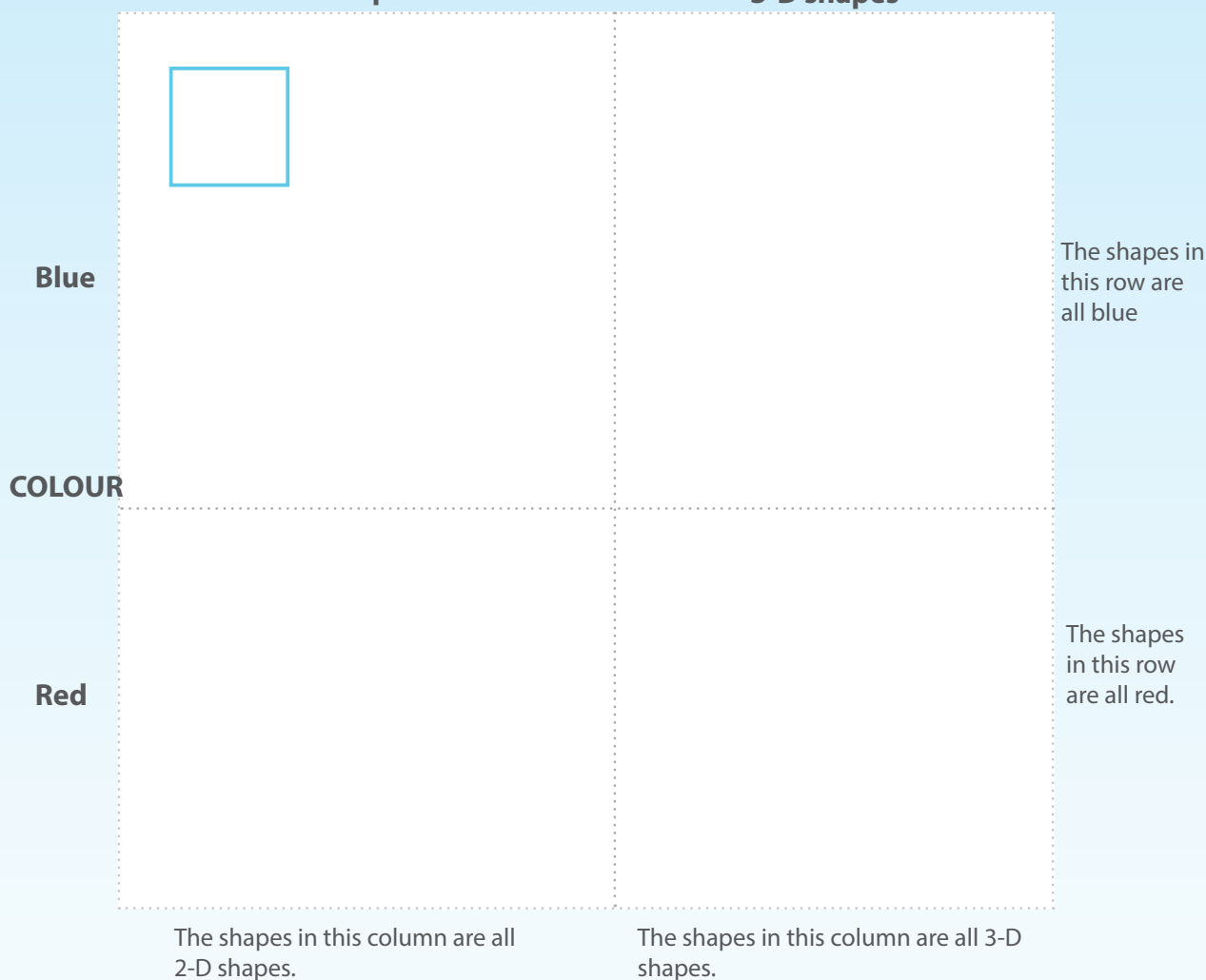
Help Themba arrange the following shapes according to 2-D and 3-D. This is a Diagram. We will use four rule (criteria) boxes to sort the shapes. The first one has been done for you.



TYPE

2-D shapes

3-D shapes



Teacher Tip



There are many different ways to distinguish shapes. One can use type of shape, colour or shape properties such as sides, corners, vertices, edges or faces. There are different ways to represent the sorted shapes. There are two types of shapes. 2-D and 3-D. We describe 2-D shapes, using sides and corners. We describe 3-D shapes using faces, edges, vertices or apex.

