3D shapes lesson plan

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION	INDEPENDENT WORK	PLENARY
	Mental: Main: Identify properties of 3-D shapes	Mental: Main: Ask children to think, pair, share the names of as many 3-D shapes as they can. Explain the difference between 2-D and 3-D shapes (2-D shapes are flat so can only be drawn on paper, whereas 3-D shapes are solid so we can hold them) Explain that we can draw 3-D shapes on paper, but they won't look 3-D. Show some examples of solid 3-D shapes with their representations on paper Explain the following, showing them on some solid 3-D shapes; • Vertex / vertices (previously called corners) - pointy bits where two edges meet • Edge - smooth part where you can run your finger along • Face – flat parts of shape that you can rub with your hand Go through PowerPoint which covers the following: • The names and properties (vertices, edges and faces) of sphere, hemisphere, cylinder, cone, cube, cuboid, prisms and pyramids (show a solid example of each as you look at the slide and a real-life example if possible e.g. a dice for a cube) • The difference between cubes and cuboids (all the faces of a cube are square, whereas at least some of the face of a cuboid are rectangular)	(Leave solid 3-D shapes with names labelled on them on each table if you can or else use the cards with the drawings of each shape and its name) LA – fill in table with the name, number of vertices, number of edges and number of faces for sphere, cylinder, cone,	Give each child a card with either the name of a shape, a solid 3-D shape and a real-life 3-D shaped object e.g. dice (if don't have enough real solid shapes and objects use the pictures of shapes or object)

To access the complete version of this lesson plan, and all of the resources needed for this lesson, visit

http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/maths/year-3/105/3d-shapes/