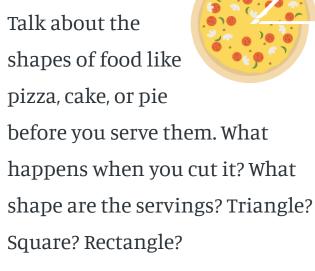
SHAPES



Learning shapes not only helps children identify and organize visual information, it also helps them learn skills in reading, math, and science.

ALL AROUND



2.3 PK.MP Mathematical Processes

I SPY

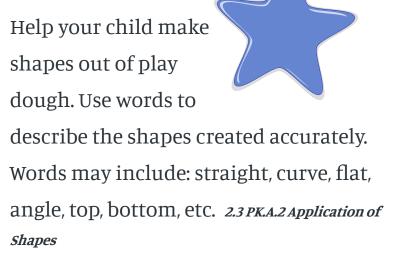
See how many circles, triangles,



squares, and

rectangles you can find around your home. How about in your yard? The store? In the car? *2.3 PK.A.1 Shape Identification*

CREATE



CONCEPTS

Playing board games, sports, or building with blocks all help children talk about shapes and practice problem solving skills.

2.2 PK.MP Mathematical Processes

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PENNSYLVANIA LEARNING STANDARDS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD: PRE-KINDERGARTEN

The Department of Education and the Office of Child Development and Early Learning use a Standards Aligned System. The Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood are designed to support learning. The key areas explored in these activities are mathematical principles such as Shape Identification, Shape Application, and Mathematical Relationships.

2.2 MATHEMATICAL THINKING AND EXPRESSION—Algebraic Concepts

Big Idea: Mathematical relationships can be represented as expressions, equations, and inequalities in mathematical situations.

• 2.2 PK.MP Use mathematical processes when representing relationships.

2.3 MATHEMATICAL THINKING AND EXPRESSION—Geometry

Big Idea: Geometric relationships can be described, analyzed, and classified based on spatial reasoning and/or visualization.

- 2.3 PK.A.1 Identify and describe shapes.
- 2.3 PK.A.2 Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes.
- 2.3 PK.MP Use mathematical processes when drawing, constructing, modeling, and representing shapes.