


Key Instant Recall Facts

Pre School – Spring Term



I can talk about 2D and 3D shapes.

	Key Vocabulary
<p>Children should be able to talk about shapes for example; circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids using informal and mathematical language.</p> 	<p>Sides Corners Straight Flat Round Pointy Curved Edges</p>

Top Tips

The secret to successfully embedding knowledge is practising it **little** and **often**. Regularly return to the skills and incorporate into simple games and other activities.

Ideas:

- Best to explore shape is through play. This is where language will naturally occur.
 - You will need to model the language lots to your child. Gradually your child should join in. Give lots of praise when they use appropriate vocabulary.
 - Focus on one word at a time, this should aid your child in building enough confidence to use for themselves. Explain that you want them to listen out for you using this word. Maybe decide on a response they give when they hear you use the word.
 - When you feel your child has established enough vocabulary pose questions to your child when looking at shapes – What is the same? What is different?
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- Building blocks – talking about the blocks you need to build walls ‘They need to be flat’. Talk about the block selected for the roof ‘I need a point at the top’. ‘I can’t use that one! It rolls away!’
 - Drawing – model drawing pictures with your child, discussing the shapes you are creating. E.g. ‘I need a curved/round shape.’ ‘Then draw some pointy ears.’
 - Hide shapes under a blanket or in a bag, so they can only be felt – ‘This one has straight sides.’ ‘It has sharp corners!’
 - Shape puzzles and/or shape sorters – talk about the shape you are looking for; ‘This one needs to be round.’ ‘It must have lots of straight edges.’
 - Make use of websites and apps:
 - <https://www.starfall.com/h/geometry/puzzles-easy/>

