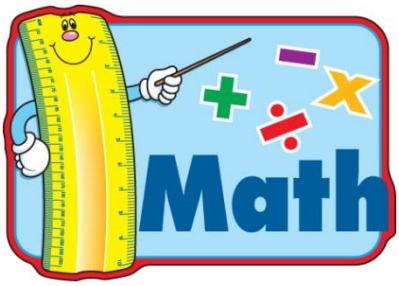
Grade 1 Math
Module 5
Identifying, Composing and Partitioning Shapes



Overview

Grade 1, Module 5 opens in **Topic A** where students identify the defining parts, or attributes, of two-and-three dimensional shapes, building on their kindergarten experiences of sorting, analyzing, comparing and creating various two-and-three dimensional shapes and objects. In **Topic B**, students combine shapes to create a new whole: a composite shape. Students identify the name of the composite shape as well as the names of each shape that forms it. Students see that another shape can be added to a composite shape so that the composite shape becomes part of an even larger whole. In **Topic C**, students relate geometric figures to equal parts and name the parts as halves and fourths (or quarters). For example, students now see that a rectangle can be partitioned into two equal triangles (whole part) and that the same triangles can be recomposed to form the original rectangle (part to whole). Students see that as they create more parts, decomposing the shares from halves to fourths, the parts get smaller. The module closes with **Topic D**, in which students apply their understanding of halves to tell time to the hour and half-hour. Students construct simple clocks and begin to understand the hour hand, then the minute hand and then both together. Throughout each lesson, students read both digital and analog clocks to tell time.

Throughout **Module 5**, students continue daily fluency with addition and subtraction, preparing for Module 6, where they will add within 100 and ensure their mastery of the grade-level fluency goal of sums and differences within 10.

Module 5 Objectives

A. Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants and non-examples.
B. Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners.
C. Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points.
D. Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes.
E. Compose a new shape from composite shapes.
F. Create a composite shape from three-dimensional shapes and describe the composite shape using shape names and positions.
G. Name and count shapes as parts of a whole, recognizing relative sizes of the parts.
H. Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.
I. Construct a paper clock by partitioning a circle and tell time to the hour.
J. Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half-hour.

Module 5 Terminology

New Terms	Definition
attributes	characteristics of an object such as color or number of sides
composite shapes	shapes composed of two or more shapes
digital clock	a clock that displays the time of day digitally
face	two-dimensional surface of a three-dimensional solid (1:05)
fourth of or fourth	1 out of 4 equal parts
half-hour	interval of time lasting 30 minutes
half of or halves	1 out of 2 equal parts
half past	expression for 30 minutes past a given hour
hour	unit for measuring time, equivalent to 60 minutes
hour hand	component on clock tracking hours
minute	unit of measuring time, equivalent to 60 seconds
minute hand	component on clock tracking minutes
o'clock	used to indicate time to a precise hour, with no additional minutes
quarter of	1 out of 4 equal parts
three dimensional shapes	a cone or rectangular prism
two-dimensional shapes	a half-circle, quarter-circle rhombus or trapezoid