

Grade 3 Geometry and Spatial Sense

Name:

Ontario Mathematics Curriculum Grades 1 to 8, 1997
Strand: Geometry and Spatial Sense
Grade: 3
© Math Wizards, 2003
All rights reserved
Developed by T. Tasker
May be photocopied for classroom use. Further replication or commercial use is strictly prohibited.

Overall Expectations:

- investigate the attributes of three-dimensional figures and two-dimensional shapes using concrete materials and drawings
- draw and build three-dimensional objects and models
- explore transformations of geometric figures
- understand key concepts in transfomational geometry using concrete materials and drawings
- describe location and movements on a grid
- use language effectively to describe geometric concepts, reasoning, and investigations


# Geometry and Spatial Sense Let's Explore Two-Dimensional Shapes 

As a class, let's read the Greedy Triangle by Marilyn Burns and Illustrated by Gordon Silveria.

While reading the Greedy Triangle, you will be asked at certain times to make shapes with your geoband on your geoboard. Let's review some of the rules of the geoboard:

1) Do NOT fling them
2) Do NOT flick them
3) Do NOT throw them
4) When the geoboard is not in use, place it on the floor in front of you.
5) IF any of the rules are broken, the geoband and geoboard will be taken away. NO second chances

Back at our desks, let's fill out the chart below:

| Shape | Name | \# of edges | \# of sides |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | triangle |  |  |
|  | square |  |  |
|  | rhombus |  |  |
|  | rectangle |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | parallelogram |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | pentagon |  |  |
|  | hexagon |  |  |
|  | heptagon |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Grade 3 GSactivity001 covers:
G10:explore and identify two-dimensional shapes using concrete materials and drawings (eg. rhombus, parallelogram)
© Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Let's Do a 2-D Shape Survey

Benjamin Broom has given a task to Merlin. Benjamin wants to know how many two-dimensional shapes can be found around the school. However, Merlin is busy getting out of some sticky business and needs your help. Work in small groups and pick a SECTION of the school to gather your data. Be sure to approve your section with your teacher. REMEMBER TO ALWAYS USE whisper voices!

Let's make a tally chart.

| Category |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Let's make a graph of the results.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

What have we learned from this graph?

Grade 3 GSactivity 002 covers:
G10:explore and identify two-dimensional shapes using concrete materials and drawings (eg. rhombus, parallelogram)
© Math Wizards, 2003

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Our Shape Book 

Merlin is still having trouble learning his shapes! Benjamin Broom thinks that if we make a picture book for Merlin it would help him remember.

Materials:

1) Flip Book
2) Pencil
3) Colouring Utensils
4) Ruler

Steps:

1) Write the title "My Shape Book" on the first page. Decorate it with lots of colourful shapes.
2) On the second page, write "Vocabulary" (make sure that you can still see the word when the first page is down). On this page, draw a square and label the edges and vertices.
3) On the third page, pick a shape (any shape) and write the name on the flap. Inside draw the shape, describe it (how many edges, how many vertices) and draw where we see the shape in the world around us.
4) Repeat step three for the next THREE pages, so that you have picked FOUR different shapes, in total, to illustrate in your shape book.

Grade 3 GSactivity003 covers:
G10:explore and identify two-dimensional shpaes using conrete materials and drawings (eg. rhombus, parallelogram) (C) Math Wizards, 2003

Geometry and Spatial Sense
Let's Sort Two-Dimensional Shapes into a Venn Diagram


Geometry and Spatial Sense
Let's Sort Two-Dimensional Shapes into a Venn Diagram


Geometry and Spatial Sense
Exploring Symmetry in 2-Dimensional Shapes
Follow Benjamin Broom's Steps:

1) VERY carefully cut out the photocopied shapes.
2) Using paper folding, find the lines of symmetry and the number of lines each shape has.

| Name | Shape | \# of lines of <br> symmetry |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



Grade 3 GSactivity006 covers:
G12:explore the concept of lines of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes (eg. discover that squares have four lines of symmetry)
G13:determine lines of symmetry for two-dimensional shapes using paper folding and reflections in a transparent mirror (eg. Mira)
© Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Mira, Mira, On The Wall

Merlin tried to create the Canadian flag using a spell, unfortunately he could only make half of the flag appear. Using a Mira, complete the rest of the flag.


Grade 3 GSactivity007 covers:
G12:explore the concept of lines of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes (eg. discover that squares have four lines of symmetry) G13:determine lines of symmetry of two-dimensional shapes using paper folding and reflections in a transparent mirror (eg. Mira) © Math Wizards, 2003

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Shape Scene 

As a class, let's read The Wing on A Flea by Ed Emberley.
We see lots of shapes in our neighbourhood. Merlin went to see your neighbourhood but got lost on the way. Benjamin Broom suggests we make a picture for Merlin of our neighbourhood. Make a picture of your neighbourhood using shapes like Ed Emberley.

Materials:

1) A variety of paper
2) Scissors
3) Glue

After you have finished, explain how you made your picture:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Grade 3 GSactivity008 covers:
G8:explain the process they followed in making a structure or a picture from three-dimensional figures or two-dimensional shapes (C) Math Wizards, 2003

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Tangram Puzzle 

Benjamin Broom has a challenge for you. In your group, take these shapes and COOPERATIVELY work together to make them into a square. Good luck and may the shapes be with you.

WHEN TIME'S UP - Answer these questions:

1) Was your group successful in making a square?
2) WHY or WHY not?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Explain the steps you followed in your group:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Grade 3 GSactivity009 covers:
G8:explain the process they followed in making a structure or a picture from three-dimensional figures or two dimensional shapes G11:solve two-dimensional geometric puzzles (eg. Pattern blocks, tangram)
© Math Wizards, 2003

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Grandfather Tang's Story 

As a class, let's read Grandfather Tang's Story by Ann Tombert and Illustrated by Robert Andrew Parker.

Cut out your own set of tangrams. Like Grandfather Tang, create animals or you may want to create other objects. Glue your favourite tangram creation below:
$\square$
Explain how you created this tangram object:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Grade 3 GSactivity 010 covers:
G8:explain the process they followed in making a structure or a picture from three-dimensional figures or two-dimensional shapes G11:solve two-dimensional geometric puzzles (eg. pattern blocks, tangram)
© Math Wizards, 2003

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Congruent Shapes 

Let's write the definition of congruent:

At the carpet, let's find congruent two-dimensional shapes.

Draw a picture of congruent shapes:

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Make a Three-Dimensional Shape 

Using paper, cut out two-dimensional shapes. Use these twodimensional shapes to make a three-dimensional shape.

## Draw what you made here:

## Explain how you made it:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Grade 3 GSactivity012 covers:
G3:use two-dimensional shapes to make a three-dimensional model using a variety of building materials (eg. cardboard, construction sets) G8:explain the process they followed in making a structure or a picture from three-dimensional figures or two-dimensional shapes © Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Naming Prisms and Pyramids

| 3-dimensional figure | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |
|  |  |

Grade 3 GSactivity013 covers:
G7:describe and name prisms and pyramids by the shape of their base (eg. square-based pyramid)
© Math Wizards, 2003

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Making Three-Dimensional Shapes 

Benjamin Broom has sent us several 3-dimensional nets. When these nets are cut out and folded they will make a three-dimensional shape. As we make them, let's fill out the chart below:

| Prediction | Actual Name | \# of vertices | \# of edges | \# of faces |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Let's draw some of the shapes here:
$\square$

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Similarities and Differences in Prisms 

What is the same in all prisms?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
What is different?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Prisms are similar but they are given different names. How do we name these prisms?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Draw and label your favourite prism here:

Grade 3 GSactivity015 covers:
G1:investigate the similarities and differences among a variety of prisms using concrete materials and drawings
© Math Wizards, 2003

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Congruent Shapes 

Let's write the definition of congruent:

At the carpet, let's find congruent three-dimensional figures.

Draw a picture of congruent shapes:

Grade 3 GSactivity016 covers:
G9:match and describe congruent (identical) three-dimensional figures and two-dimensional shapes
© Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Let's Do a 3-D Shape Survey

Benjamin Broom has given a task to Merlin. Benjamin wants to know how many THREE-dimensional figures can be found around the school. However, Merlin is busy getting out of some sticky business and needs your help. Work in small groups and pick a SECTION of the school to gather your data. Be sure to approve your section with your teacher. REMEMBER TO ALWAYS USE whisper voices!

Let's make a tally chart.

| Category |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Let's make a graph of the results.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

What have we learned from this graph?

Grade 3 GSactivity 017 covers:
G10:explore and identify two-dimensional shapes using concrete materials and drawings (eg. rhombus, parallelogram)
© Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense

## Let's Sort Three-Dimensional Shapes into a Venn Diagram



> Geometry and Spatial Sense Building with Three-Dimensional Figures

Build a structure using three-dimensional figures. Draw your structure in the box below (use your best drawing techniques).
$\square$
List the shapes that you used (remember your commas):

## Math Wizards <br> The Shape Tricks

Benjamin Broom has drawn a darker line in the middle of the chart paper below. What do we call the darker line in the middle? $\qquad$ .
A long time ago, Merlin was part of a circus called The Shape Bros. Circus Company. The shapes in the circus did AMAZING tricks, but Merlin lost his list of all the tricks. Let's help Merlin create a new list of tricks.


At the circus they have to keep their tricks secret so they call them transformations. They also have special secret symbols so no one else can read or steal their routines. Let's fill out this chart to make sure we understand the special symbols.

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Transformations <br> (the trick) |  |  |  |
| Secret symbol |  |  |  |

[^0]
## Geometry and Spatial Sense Practising Flips, Turns and Slides

With your new decagon manipulative, practice some flips, turns and slides. Start from different positions. Record your best transformations on the chart paper below!

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Merlin has a Problem!

How many different sized squares can you find in this diagram?


Grade 3 GSactivity021 covers:
G14:identify transformations, such as flips, slides, and turns (reflections, translations and rotations), using concrete materials and drawings. © Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Choreographer

Merlin had a circus accident and broke his arm! It's up to you to choreograph a new routine for your decagon manipulative for this evening's performance! The routine requires at least three flips, three turns and three slides, in a random and creative order.

| 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^1]G14:identify transformations, such as flips, slides, and turns (reflections, translations, and rotations), using concrete materials and drawings © Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense <br> Turns

Cut out the transformational geometry manipulatives, fold them in half and glue the two halves together. Use the manipulatives to practice the various turns below.

Let's practice doing turns!


Grade 3 GSactivity023 covers:
G15:perform rotations using concrete materials (eg. quarter turn, half turn, three-quarter turn)
© Math Wizards, 2003

Practice your turns, flips and slides altogether using your transformational geometry manipulatives.

| START | TRANSFORMATIONS | FINISH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1) Slide <br> 2) $1 / 4$ turn <br> 3) Flip Right |  |
|  | 1) $3 / 4$ turn |  |
|  | 1) Flip Left <br> 2) Slide |  |
|  | 1) $1 / 2$ Turn <br> 2) Flip Left <br> 3) $1 / 4 \mathrm{Turn}$ |  |
|  | 1) Flip Right <br> 2) Slide |  |
|  | 1) $1 / 2$ Turn <br> 2) Flip Right |  |

## Geometry and Spatial Sense More Transformations

Practice your turns, flips and slides altogether using your transformational geometry manipulatives.


## Geometry and Spatial Sense Your Turns

Make up your own transformational routines using turns, flips and slides.


## Merlin has a Problem!

How many rectangles of different sizes can you find in this figure?


Grade 3 GSactivity026 covers:
G15:perform rotations using concrete materials (eg. quarter turn, half turn, three-quarter turn)
© Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Math Camp

Last summer, Merlin went to math summer camp. He had so much fun! One of his assignments was to draw a map of the camp. Each square has a special symbol to represent something on the camp grounds. To read what each symbol means you need to look at the legend below:
Legend:

|  | Forest | Lake |  | Beach |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Field |  |  | Walkways | 38 |
|  | Buildings |  |  |  | Boat House |

The buildings have math symbols on them. Those math symbols are the buildings' names. Merlin stayed in the circle building. The coordinates of the circle building are B2. Coordinate is a fancy word to describe where something is on a map. With coordinates the letter comes first and the number comes second.

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | * | 4 | 8 | 8 | $\div$ | 8 | 8 | 8 | $\times$ | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\square$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 4 |
| 2 | $*$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| 3 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ! |  | + |  |  | 1/3 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| 4 | * | $\underline{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2/3 | * |
| 5 |  |  | Ú |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $88$ |  |  | ? | 8 |
| 6 | - | 8 | 8 | 1 |  | N |  | \$ |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 | 1 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | $120$ | 2 | $6 \Omega$ |  |  | $\mathrm{RO}$ | $k_{2}$ |  |  | R |  |  | $22$ | $12$ | $\sqrt{2}$ |

One day Merlin lost his map and he couldn't find anything without it. Help Merlin by providing him with directions of how to get to certain buildings from others by following the paths.

| Start | Coordinates | How | Finish | Coordinates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $!$ |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| $1 / 3$ |  |  | $\hat{l}$ |  |
| $■$ |  |  | $\times$ |  |
| $\div$ |  |  | $\$$ |  |
| Ú |  |  |  |  |
| $\times$ |  |  | $2 / 3$ |  |
| $\%$ |  |  | Ú |  |

G16:describe how to get from one point to another on a grid (eg. two squares right followed by one square up)
(C) Math Wizards, 2003

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Design Your Own Math Camp

The school of Math Wizards is going to build a new Math Camp and they're having a contest for the best grid. Design your math camp and enter it into the contest!

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Legend:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Geometry and Spatial Sense Directions at Your Math Camp

Provide directions to and from various buildings at your math camp:

| Start | Coordinates | How | Coordinates | Finish |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Give the perimeter and area of some buildings and places at your math camp:

| Object | Perimeter | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Grade 3 GSactivity029 covers:
G16:describe how to get form one point to another on a grid (eg. two squares right followed by one square up)
© Math Wizards, 2001

# Geometry and Spatial Sense Mapping Our World 

As a class, let's read Mapping Penny's World by Loreen Leedy.
In groups of about 4 or 5 , you will be creating a 3-D map of an area of your choice. This area could be real or made up. This will take several days.

TASK ONE: On a piece of large chart paper (with grid lines) plan out your map.
TASK TWO: On a large piece of poster board (this could be several pieces taped together), create your 3-D map using a variety of recycled materials, paint, markers, junk from the junk box, glue, tape and whatever else is handy.

TASK THREE: Give a presentation of your 3-D map describing all of the geometry components.

|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communication of <br> Geometric Concepts | - The group was <br> unable to describe <br> the geometric <br> concepts used to <br> create their map <br> - Limited geometric <br> vocabulary was <br> used | - The group used <br> and described <br> simple geometric <br> concepts to create <br> their map | - Simple geometric <br> vocabulary was <br> used | - The group <br> described the <br> geometric concepts <br> used to create their <br> map <br> -Geometric <br> vocabulary was <br> used |
| 3-D Map | - Simple geometric <br> figures and shapes <br> sere used to make a <br> geometric concepts <br> in detail to create <br> their map <br> - Geometric <br> lasic map that | - Simple geometric <br> figures and shapes <br> were used to make a <br> basic map with <br> some detail | - Geometric shapes <br> and figures were <br> effectively used to <br> create an interesting <br> map | - Creative ways of <br> using a variety of <br> geometric shapes <br> and figures was <br> used to create a <br> unique map |
| Overall Appearance | Needs Improvement | Satisfactory | Good |  |

Grade 3 GSactivity030 covers:

- a variety of overall and specific expectations
© Math Wizards, 2003


[^0]:    Grade 3 GSactivity020 covers:
    G14:identify transformations, such as flips, slides, and turns (reflections, translations, and rotations), using concrete materials and drawings
    © Math Wizards, 2003

[^1]:    Grade 3 GSactivity022 covers:

