

Appendix

Implementing Common Core State Standards

The Common core State Standards ask students to describe the physical world in which they live using geometric concepts and vocabulary. These standards invite students to connect with the world in terms of shape, orientation, and spatial relations. The names of 2-D shapes are introduced as well 3-D shapes. Throughout the year, the vocabulary for the names of the shapes will move from everyday language of a box, ball, to more formal language using terms like cube and sphere.

This information will be used to understand how shapes are alike and different, and to describe them in terms of their orientation and position. As the students work with the concept of orientation they will understand that regardless of the size of a shapes or how a shape is turned, it is still the same shape. The location of the shapes will also be explored (beside, under, over, on).

Kindergarten students need many experiences manipulating the physical shapes and using them to construct other shapes as well as using them to build other things. Ample time must be given to provide those experiences that allow students to identify, locate, and connect the concept of shape to the world in which they live. Students must explore their own bodies and discover how they can become lines and shapes. These geometric explorations lead them to develop a command of their bodies through purposeful movement. Gymnastic skills and concepts will allow students to explore and make this connection between geometry and gymnastics.

Identify and Describe Shapes. CCSS.K.G.A.1 Describe objects in the environment using names of shapes, and describe the relative positions of these objects using terms such as *above*, *below*, *beside*, *in front of*, *behind*, and *next to*. CCSS.K.G.A.2 Correctly name shapes regardless of their orientations or overall size. CCSS.K.G.A.3 Identify shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional. Identify and describe shapes.

Analyze, compare, create, and compose shapes. CCSS.K.G.B.4 Analyze and compare two- and three-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language to describe their similarities, differences, parts and other attributes. CCSS.K.G.B.5 Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components and drawing shapes. CCSS.Math.Content.K.G.B.6 Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes

P.E. K.18- Demonstrates a variety of locomotor and combination skills in a movement pattern