OE 17: describe 3D figures/ 2D shapes	OE 17: Compare, sort and classify 3D figures and 2D shapes		OE 17: build 3D figures/ 2D shapes	OE 17: describe location and movement	
CU World is composed of shapes/figures	CU Understanding properties and attributes of shapes/figures		CU Shapes can be composed and decomposed	CU use positional language	CU perspective
SE (Look Fors): 17.1 explore	SE (Look Fors): 17.1 compare	SE (Look Fors): 17.1 sort	SE (Look Fors): 17.1		

Say, Do, Represent		
Initial	Experiences	Eventual
Noticing shapes and figures in the environment Exploring properties of shapes and figures		

1

OE 17: describe 3D figures/ 2D shapes

- Our world is composed of shapes and figures that are put together in particular ways for particular purposes
- We can understand and describe our world by looking at how shapes and figures work together

17.1 explore the attributes and the properties of traditional and non-traditional 2D shapes and 3D figures and comparing a variety of triangles

17.3 - investigate the relationship between 2D Shapes and 3D Figures in objects they have made

Initial	Intentional Interactions	Eventual (from the document)
Say • "I have a shape like that at my house" • "That's looks like a roof!" Do • Building with blocks in the block centre • Experimenting with rolling figures to see which ones roll Represent • Drawing different shapes randomly on paper	• Listening to songs/ chants about shapes • Post pictures of famous structures in the block centre • Noticing and naming the attributes of shapes and figures during play • Noticing and naming the attributes of shapes and figures that are seen throughout the school day/outdoors	Say • "My castle has a triangle on the front. I know because it has three sides" • "These shapes have points and these shapes don't" • "This rectangular prism has two cubes inside of it." Do • Build elaborate structures while considering which shape/figure would be best suited for each part of the structure (e.g., rectangular prism for the door) Represent • Using a variety of shapes in drawings to add details to their pictures

OE 17: Compare, sort and classify 3D figures and 2D shapes

2

- Shapes and figures have different properties and attributes
- Many of the properties in 2D shapes can also be found in 3D figures

17.1 - sort and compare the attributes and properties of traditional and non traditional 2D shapes and 3D figures

17.3 - investigate and explain the relationship between 2D Shapes and 3D Figures in objects they have made

Initial	Intentional Interactions	Eventual (from the document)
Say ● Example (script, audio recording) Do ● Example (script, audio/video recording, picture w/ annotation) Represent ● Example (picture w/ annotation)	Describing this interactions….connect to potential tasks, annotated with student examples (from triangulations & pedagogical documentation)	Say ● Example (script, audio recording) Do ● Example (script, audio/video recording, picture w/ annotation) Represent ● Example (picture w/ annotation) ●

OE 17: Build 3D figures and 2D shapes

3

- The strategy of decomposing and recomposing is useful in all aspects of mathematical thinking and helps us think about measurement
- Our world is composed of shapes and figures that are put together in particular ways for particular purposes
- We can understand and describe our world by looking at how shapes and figures work together

17.3 - investigate and explain the relationship between 2D Shapes and 3D Figures in objects they have made

17.1 - explore, sort and compare the attributes and properties of traditional and non traditional 2D shapes and 3D figures

Initial	Intentional Interactions	Eventual (from the document)
Say ● "I'm building a house" Do ● Stacking and balancing blocks at different centres ● Exploring with pattern blocks Represent ●	Opportunities to build with 2D shapes and 3D figures throughout the classroom Post structures around the block centre for building inspiration Modelling: Think aloud while building in the block centre with the students "I think I will use the cubes for the bricks in the wall."	Say ● "I used rectangular prisms to build my house because they are longer than the cubes and they are flatter than the cylinders." Do ● Strategically placing shapes together to build detailed structures Represent ● Draw the structure they built ● Write about structures ● Label shapes in pictures of structures

4

OE 17: Describe location and movement

When an object changes its position in space, or when we change our perspective on an object, it may look different but it is still the same object

17.2 - communicate an understanding of basic spatial relationships in their conversations and play, in their predictions and visualizations and during transitions and routines.

We can use positional language to describe an object's location.

17.2 - communicate an understanding of basic spatial relationships in their conversations and play, in their predictions and visualizations and during transitions and routines.

Initial	Intentional Interactions	Eventual (from the document)
Say ● Example (script, audio recording) Do ● Example (script, audio/video recording, picture w/ annotation) Represent ● Example (picture w/ annotation) ● ●	Describing this interactions….connect to potential tasks, annotated with student examples (from triangulations & pedagogical documentation)	Say ● Example (script, audio recording) Do ● Example (script, audio/video recording, picture w/ annotation) Represent ● Example (picture w/ annotation) ●