

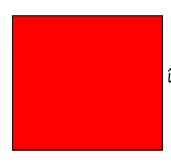




## Introducing shapes

Firstly, introduce your child to the pictures of basic shapes; introducing the names and description of the shape, using simple mathematical language and not forgetting to point out and count each side. Why not try making the shapes with your fingers!!!

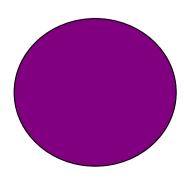
Once your child is able to say the shape names and understand which name goes with the description, play a simple game with them. Draw the basic shapes onto paper and cut them out. Ask your child if they can find a certain shape by giving clues -



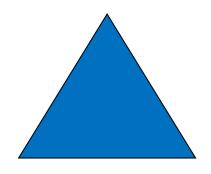
A Square - Can you find the square? I'll give you a clue, it has four sides - 1,2,3,4. They are all the same length, both in height and width. (Use your hands to show what is height and width). That's the one, you got it right!



A Rectangle - Can you find the rectangle? I'll give you a clue, there are four sides, 1,2,3,4. But two sides are long and two sides are short (Again use your hands to show what is long and short). That's the one you got it right!



A Círcle - Can you find the círcle? I'll give you a clue, it has only one side and it goes right round. (Draw a círcle in the air with your finger to show what is round). That's the one, you got it right!



A triangle - Can you find the triangle? I'll give you a clue, it has 3 sides, 1, 2, 3. They are all the same length, both in height and width. (Once again use your hands to show what is height and width). That's the one you got it right!

Once your child is comfortable with the four basic shapes, introduce further simple shapes; introduce a different designed triangle so that your child gains an understanding that triangles can change the length of it's sides and their sides can be equal or different lengths. You can then play a simple game, "find me two triangles" and then extend by asking for, "one oval and one rectangle," etc..

