

# Shapes

## Home Link 8-1

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_





### Family Note

In this lesson children examined different shapes, such as triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons. They also discussed these shapes' attributes—or characteristics—such as the number of sides, the number of angles, whether the sides are parallel, and whether the angles are right angles.

Look at the various shapes shown below. Examples of these shapes can be found in objects you see every day, such as yield signs (which resemble triangles) or TV screens (quadrilaterals). As your child cuts out pictures of shapes, discuss each one. Count the number of sides and angles and try to name the shapes. Talk about how they are alike and how they are different.

*Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow or as requested by the teacher.*

- 1 Cut out pictures from newspapers and magazines that show 3-sided, 4-sided, 5-sided, and 6-sided shapes. Ask an adult for permission first.
- 2 Glue or tape each picture to a sheet of paper.
- 3 Label some of the pictures with their shape names.
- 4 Bring your pictures to school.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Triangles</b></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Quadrilaterals</b></p> 
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pentagons</b></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Hexagons</b></p> 

### Practice

Unit

Add.

5  $24 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$       6  $33 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$       7  $47 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$

214    two hundred fourteen