Lesson Counting Faces, Vertices and Edges

 Objectives Identify flat and curved faces on 3- dimensional shapes. Identify vertices and edges on 3-dimensional shapes. 	California Standards MG 2.1 : Describe and classify plane and solid geometrical shapes (e.g., circle, triangle, square, rectangle, sphere, pyramid, cube, rectangular prism) according to the number and shape of faces, edges and vertices.	
 Materials Cloth to use as blindfold Models of cubes, rectangular and triangular prisms, cylinders, cones, pyramids and spheres 	Vocabulary/PhrasesConeCubeCylinderEdgePrismPyramidRectangular prismSphereVartexVartex	

Teaching Strategies		
Illustrate curved and flat faces	Show students a variety of 3-dimensional shapes, (including <u>cones</u> , <u>cubes</u> , <u>cylinders</u> , <u>prisms</u> , <u>pyramids</u> , <u>rectangular prisms</u> and <u>spheres</u>). Call on students to identify the shapes by name and the curved and/or flat faces on each. Ask them to tell you the number of faces that are curved and/or flat.	
Identify vertices and edges on solid shapes	Have students look at Task 2, Textbook p. 119 . Point out a <u>vertex</u> and <u>edge</u> of a different object, such as <u>prism</u> . Ask students to count the vertices and edges on a variety of 3-dimensional shapes.	Textbook p. 119
Assess	Have students do Tasks 2-9, Textbook p. 119- 121.	Textbook p. 119 2. 4, 6, 12 3. Yes 4. Faces are not the same. Textbook p. 120 5. 5 faces 6. 3, 0 7. 1 vertex 8. 1, 0 Textbook p. 121 9.(a) A, B (b) C, D, F, G, H (c) E (d) D
Activity	Divide students up into groups. Provide each group with a variety of 3-dimensional objects. Students take turns being blindfolded and trying to tell how many flat and curved faces there are on one of the objects. Ask students to identify the object based on the number of flat and curved faces it has.	
	while blindfolded. Have them count the number of each, and then identify the object.	
Practice	Workbook Exercise 2, p. 172-173	