### Canonbury Home Learning

Year 6 Maths

**Developing activity** 

Lesson 5

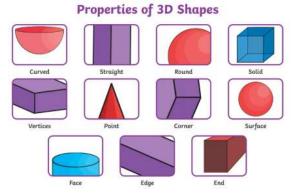
LO: TBAT describe 3D shapes.

### **Success Criteria:**

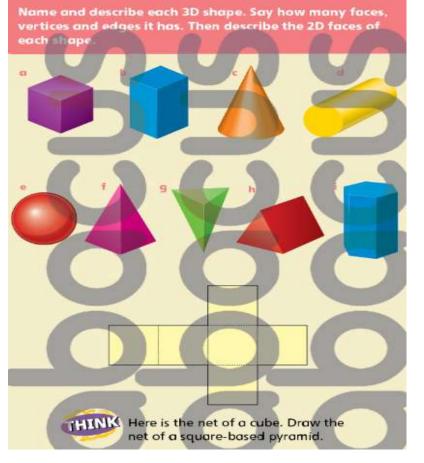
- 1. Recap shape vocabulary.
- 2. Name and describe each shape.
- 3. Describe the 2D faces of each 3D shape.

#### **Model**





## Now you try...





### Canonbury Home Learning



Year 6 Maths

**Expected/ Greater depth activity** 

Lesson 1

LO: TBAT solve problems including 3D shapes.

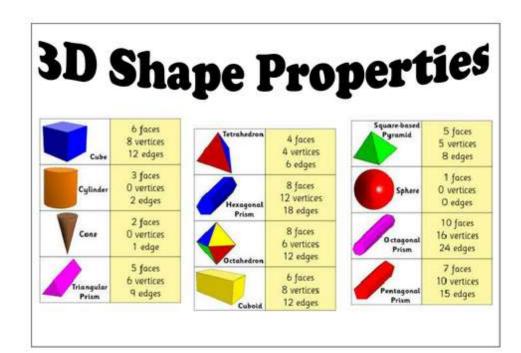
Task:

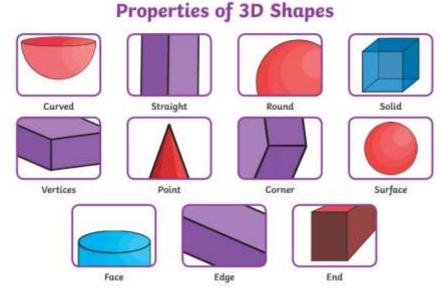
You are going apply your knowledge to solve several problems including 3D shapes.

### **Success Criteria:**

- 1. Revise your 3D shape knowledge.
- 2. Use shape properties to answer questions.
- 3. Apply your knowledge of nets to answer questions.

#### Recap:





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# Year 6 Maths

### **Main activity**

Complete at least 2 columns, more if you can!



<u>Task 1</u>	<u>Task 2</u>	<u>Task 3</u>	<u>Task 4</u>
<u>Practice</u>	<u>Arithmetic</u>	Problem Solving	<u>Reasoning</u>
Match each shape to its		Task 1	Task 1
et and name.	8 873 + 64 - 102 =	Here is a drawing of a 3-D shape.	Dora thinks that this net will fold to create
Match each 30 shape to the net drawing and to the shape name.  Square-based pyramid	9 12 × 5 × 2 =	Complete the table.	a cube.
1 1			
ale o		Number of faces Number of vertices Number of edges	Do you agree with Dora?
			Explain your answer.
triòngular	$\frac{1}{7}$ of 21 =		
abint			Task 2 Use Polydron to investigate
AAA	11 8013 - 394 =	Task 2	how many different nets can
	12 0.06 × 100 =	Mina thinks of a 3-D shape.	be made for a cube.
tetrchedron	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{?}{15}$	'It has 5 faces. Two opposite faces are triangles. The other faces are rectangles.'  What is the name of the 3-D shape?	Is there a rule you need to follow? Can you spot an arrangement that won't work before you build it? How do you know why it will or won't work? Can you record your investigation systematically?
	14 4818 ÷ 5 =		Systematically!

