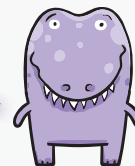
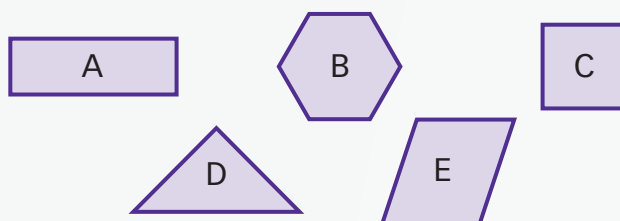


Dear Family,

**This week your child is learning to classify two-dimensional shapes.**



Shapes can be sorted into groups based on the kinds of sides they have and the kind of angles they have. Some shapes your child is classifying are triangles, quadrilaterals such as squares, rhombuses, trapezoids, and parallelograms, and hexagons.



One way to classify shapes is by the kinds of sides they have.

- Shapes A and C both have pairs of parallel sides and pairs of perpendicular sides.
- Shapes B and E have pairs of parallel sides only.

Another way to classify shapes is by the kinds of angles they have.

- Shapes A, C, and D all have at least one right angle.
- Shapes D and E each have some acute angles.
- Shape B has all obtuse angles and shape E has some obtuse angles.

Triangles can be classified by their angles and sides.

- Triangle C is a right triangle. It has a right angle.
- Triangle D is an equilateral triangle. All its sides are the same length.



Invite your child to share what he or she knows about classifying two-dimensional figures by doing the following activity together.

**NEXT**

## Describe Two-Dimensional Shapes Activity



Do an activity with your child to describe sides and angles of shapes.

- Use the grid of dots below or make a dot grid on another sheet of paper.
- One person draws a shape. The shape could be a triangle, a quadrilateral, or another kind of shape.
- The other person describes the shape. Be sure to talk about any parallel sides and perpendicular sides that the shape has. Describe the angles of the shape, too!
- Switch roles. Take turns drawing a shape and describing it.

