## GEOMETRY AND ART <br> Teaching notes <br> Lesson 1: FLAT SHAPES

| $1^{\text {st }}$ session: Standard 2-D shapes |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AIMS | -To know the pupils' previous knowledge about flat <br> shapes in their mother tongue. <br> - To put students in the learning environment of the <br> topic. <br> - To show awareness of shapes in a piece of art. <br> - To develop the children's imagination. <br> RESOURCES- A computer and a data projector for the power point <br> presentation. <br> - 2-D geometrical shapes, e.g. Pattern Blocks Pieces or <br> similar, A4 paper, felt-tip pens, coloured pencils or <br> crayons. |
| - Supplementary material: (standard_flat_shapes.ppt) |  |$|$| Half class. |
| :--- | :--- |


|  | to the standard flat shapes. The teacher presents the different shapes and the pupils repeat the words. They will also pay attention to the colours of the shapes and start making sentences using adjectives and nouns Eg: What colour is the triangle? <br> The triangle is red. <br> It's a red triangle. <br> 3rd activity: Shapes and outlines <br> First, the teacher presents the tools, materials and equipment that children need for the activity. Then, children choose a shape and traces it in different orientations at random or ordered arrangement. They can use different felt-tips to trace the shape to make it more colourful. Colouring inside can be optional. At the end of the lesson, each pupil has to explain his/her own composition: name of the shape and the colours he/she has used. |
| :---: | :---: |
| LANGUAGE | - Children will show their previous knowledge in L1. <br> Key Vocabulary: <br> - Circle, triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon. <br> - Shape, felt-tip, crayons, paper. <br> Key phrases needed: <br> -What shape is it? It's a $\qquad$ <br> - What colour is it? It's $\qquad$ <br> - It's a + colour + noun. <br> - These are $\qquad$ (the name of the shape used). The colours are $\qquad$ (the colours that have been used) |
| SKILLS | Speaking, listening and creativity. |

