## Eureka Math<sup>™</sup> Grade 1, Module 5

## Student File\_A

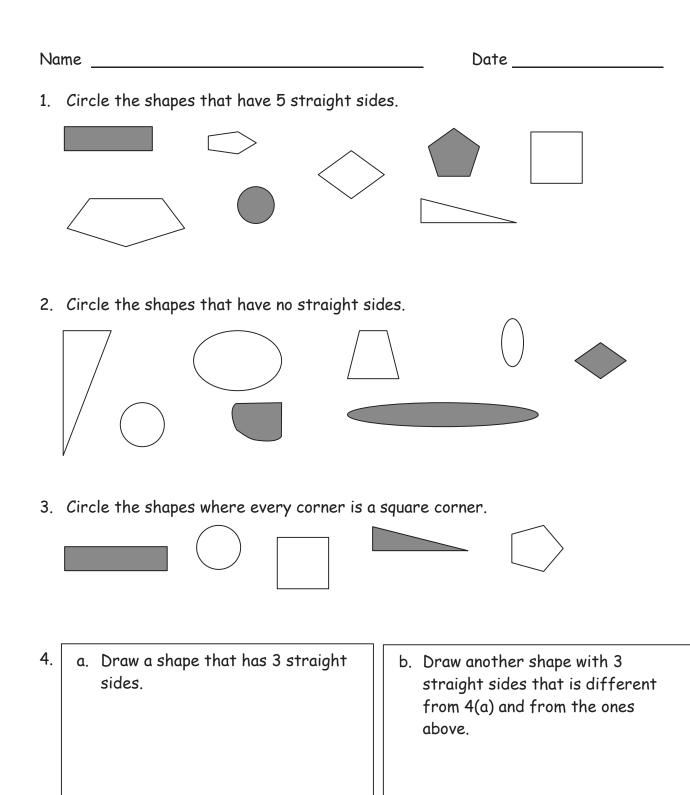
Contains copy-ready classwork and homework as well as templates (including cut outs)

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10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1





Lesson 1: Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples.

5. Which attributes, or characteristics, are the same for all of the shapes in Group A?

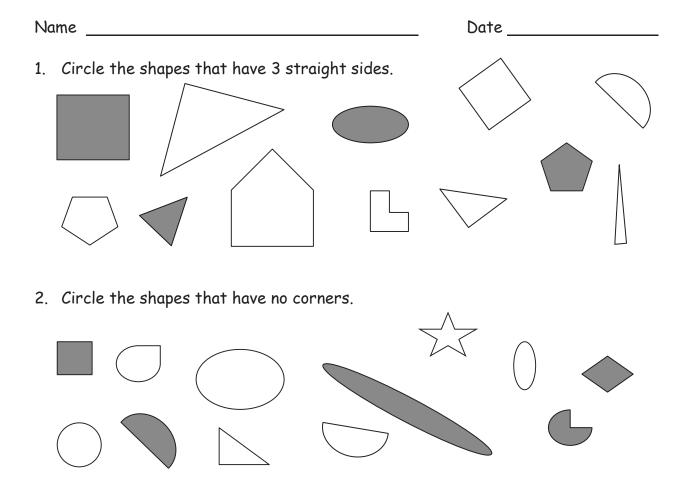
GROUP A	
They all	
They all	

6. Circle the shape that best fits with Group A.

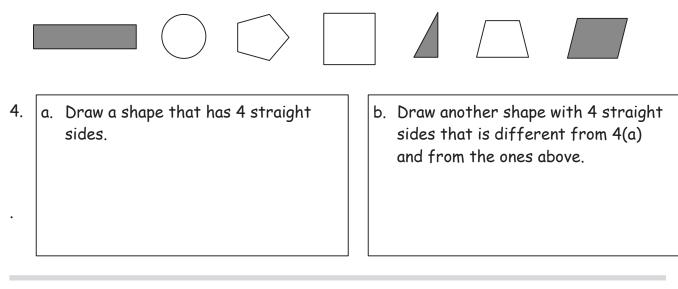
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( )		$\square$
$\langle \rangle$		
$\smile$		

7.	Draw 2 more shapes that would fit in	8.	Draw 1 shape that would <b><u>not</u></b> fit in
	Group A.		Group A.





3. Circle the shapes that have only square corners.

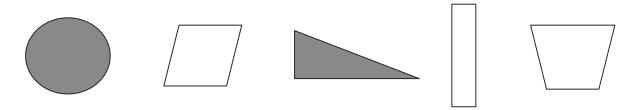




5. Which attributes, or characteristics, are the same for all of the shapes in Group A?

GROUP A		
They all		 
They all		 

6. Circle the shape that best fits with Group A.



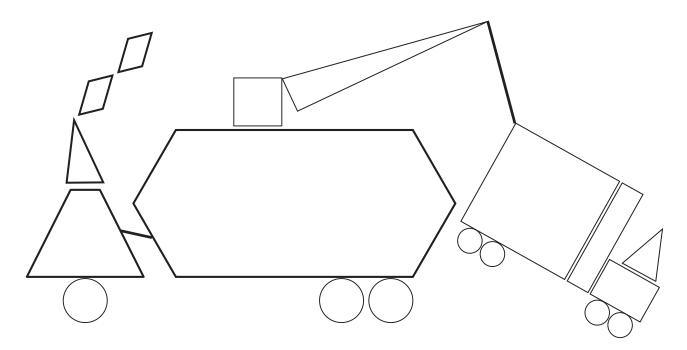
7.	Draw 2 more shapes that would fit in Group A.	8. Draw 1 shape that would <u>not</u> fit in Group A.	



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

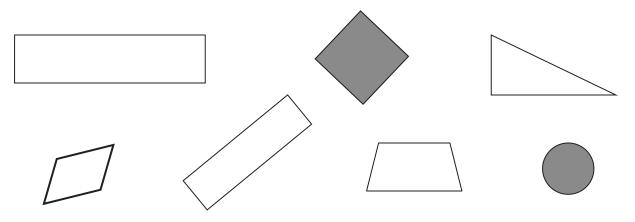
1. Use the key to color the shapes. Write how many of each shape are in the picture. Whisper the name of the shape as you work.



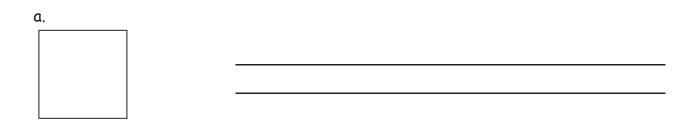
- a. RED—4-sided shapes: \_\_\_\_\_ b. GREEN—3-sided shapes: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. YELLOW—5-sided shapes: \_\_\_\_\_ d. BLACK—6-sided shapes: \_\_\_\_\_
- e. BLUE—shapes with no corners: \_\_\_\_\_

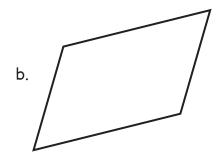


2. Circle the shapes that are rectangles.



3. Is the shape a rectangle? Explain your thinking.



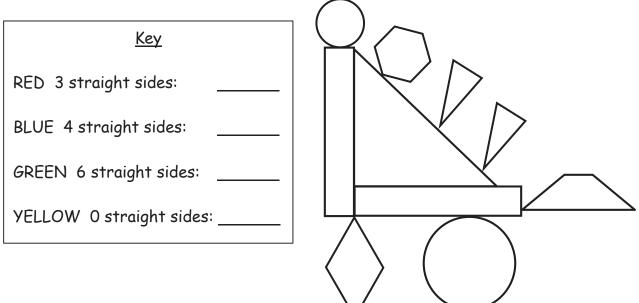




Lesson 2: Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus, and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org G1-M5-SE-1.3.0-08.2015 Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_

1. Color the shapes using the key. Write the number of shapes you colored on each line.



2.

- a. A **triangle** has \_\_\_\_\_ straight sides and \_\_\_\_\_ corners.
- b. I colored <u>triangles</u>.

3.

- a. A hexagon has \_\_\_\_\_ straight sides and \_\_\_\_\_ corners.
- b. I colored <u>hexagon</u>.

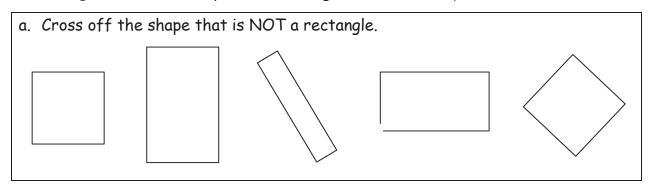
## 4.

- a. A circle has \_\_\_\_\_ straight sides and \_\_\_\_\_ corners.
- b. I colored <u>circles</u>.

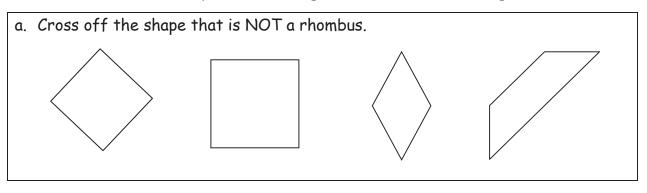


5.

- a. A **rhombus** has \_\_\_\_\_ straight sides that are equal in length and \_\_\_\_\_ corners.
- b. I colored <u>\_\_\_\_</u> rhombus.
- 6. A rectangle is a closed shape with 4 straight sides and 4 square corners.



- b. Explain your thinking:
- 7. A rhombus is a closed shape with 4 straight sides of the same length.



b. Explain your thinking: \_\_\_\_\_



Name\_\_\_\_

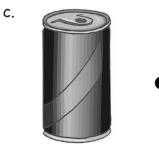
Date\_\_\_\_\_

1. On the first 4 objects, color one of the flat faces red. Match each 3-dimensional shape to its name.



Rectangular prism







Cone

Sphere





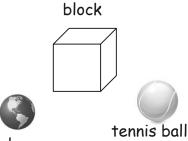
e.





Lesson 3: Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points.

2. Write the name of each object in the correct column.







globe

Cubes	Spheres	Cones	Rectangular Prisms	Cylinders

3. Circle the attributes that describe ALL spheres.

have no straight sides

can roll

4. Circle the attributes that describe ALL cubes.

have square faces

are hard

are round

have 6 faces

can bounce

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Lesson 3: Find and name three-dimensional shapes including cone and rectangular prism, based on defining attributes of faces and points.

are red

Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Go on a scavenger hunt for 3-dimensional shapes. Look for objects at home that would fit in the chart below. Try to find at least four objects for each shape.

Rectangular Prism	Cylinder	Sphere	Cone
	Rectangular Prism	Rectangular       Cylinder         Image: Cylinder       Image: Cylinder         I	Rectangular Cylinder   Prism Image: Sphere   Image: Sphere Image: Sphere     Image: Sphere Image: Sp



2. Choose one object from each column. Explain how you know that object belongs in that column. Use the word bank if needed.

		Word Bank							
		faces	5	circle		square	roll	six	
			sides	recto	-	point		r	
a.	I pu	t the				in the		n because	
b.	I pu	t the				in th	e cylinder o		
C.	I pu	t the				in th	e sphere co		
d.	I pu	t the				in th	e cone colu	mn becau	se
e.						in the			



Name	Date	

Use pattern blocks to create the following shapes. Trace or draw to record your work.

-			
1.	Use 3 triangles to make 1 trapezoid.	2.	Use 4 squares to make 1 larger square.
3.	Use 6 triangles to make 1 hexagon.	4.	Use 1 trapezoid, 1 rhombus, and 1 triangle to make 1 hexagon.



5. Make a rectangle using the squares from the pattern blocks. Trace the squares to show the rectangle you made.

6. How many squares do you see in this rectangle?

I can find \_\_\_\_\_\_ squares in this rectangle.

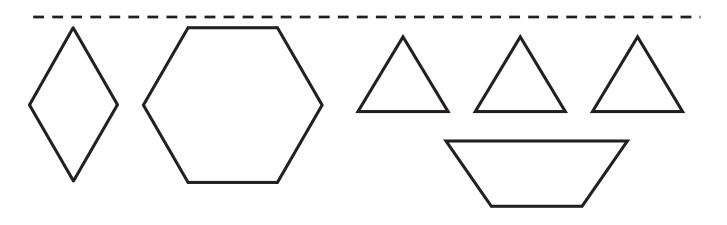
7. Use your pattern blocks to make a picture. Trace the shapes to show what you made. Tell a partner what shapes you used. Can you find any larger shapes within your picture?



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Cut out the pattern block shapes from the bottom of the page. Color them to match the key, which is different from the pattern block colors in class. Trace or draw to show what you did.

	Hexagon—red	Triangle—blue	Rhombus—yellow	Trapezoid—green
1.	Use 3 triangles to	make 1 trapezoid.		to make 1 trapezoid, trapezoid to make





**Lesson 4:** Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes.

3. How many squares do you see in this large square?

I can find \_\_\_\_\_\_ squares in this rectangle.



	A STORY OF UNITS	Lesson 5 Problem Set	1•5
	ame	Date	_
1.			
	a. How many shapes were used to m	nake this large square?	
		There are	
		shapes in this large square.	

b. What are the names of the 3 types of shapes used to make the large square?

2. Use 2 of your tangram pieces to make a square. Which 2 pieces did you use? Draw or trace the pieces to show how you made the square.

3. Use 4 of your tangram pieces to make a trapezoid. Draw or trace the pieces to show the shapes you used.



4. Use all 7 tangram pieces to complete the puzzle.

5. With a partner, make a bird or a flower using all of your pieces. Draw or trace to show the pieces you used on the back of your paper. Experiment to see what other objects you can make with your pieces. Draw or trace to show what you created on the back of your paper.



Name

Date	
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1. Cut out all of the tangram pieces from the separate piece of paper you brought home from school. It looks like this:



- 2. Tell a family member the name of each shape.
- 3. Follow the directions to make each shape below. Draw or trace to show the parts you used to make the shape.
  - a. Use 2 tangram pieces to make 1 triangle.

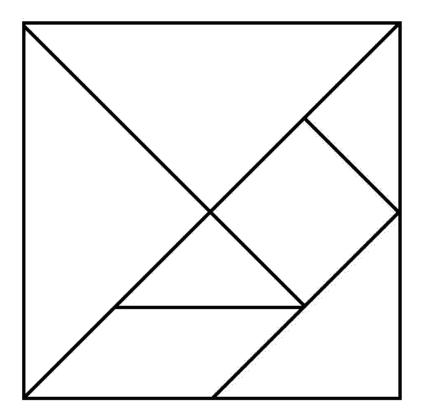
b. Use 1 square and 1 triangle to make 1 trapezoid.

c. Use one more piece to change the trapezoid into a rectangle.



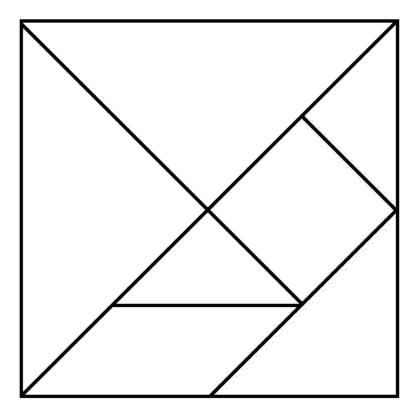
4. Make an animal with all of your pieces. Draw or trace to show the pieces you used. Label your drawing with the animal's name.





One tangram is to be used during class.

The other tangram is to be sent home with the homework.



tangram



- Work with your partner and another pair to build a structure with your 3-dimensional shapes. You can use as many of the pieces as you choose.
- 2. Complete the chart to record the number of each shape you used to make your structure.

Cubes	
Spheres	
Rectangular Prisms	
Cylinders	
Cones	

3. Which shape did you use on the bottom of your structure? Why?

4. Is there a shape you chose not to use? Why or why not?



Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use some 3-dimensional shapes to make another structure. The chart below gives you some ideas of objects you could find at home. You can use objects from the chart or other objects you may have at home.

Cube	Rectangular prism	Cylinder	Sphere	Cone
Block	Food box: Cereal, macaroni and cheese, spaghetti, cake mix, juice box	Food can: Soup, vegetables, tuna fish, peanut butter	Balls: Tennis ball, rubber band ball, basketball, soccer ball	Ice cream cone
Dice	Tissue box	Toilet paper or paper towel roll	Fruit: Orange, grapefruit, melon, plum, nectarine	Party hat
	Hardcover book	Glue stick	Marbles	Funnel
	DVD or video game box			

Ask someone at home to take a picture of your structure. If you are unable to take a picture, try to sketch your structure or write the directions on how to build your structure on the back of the paper.

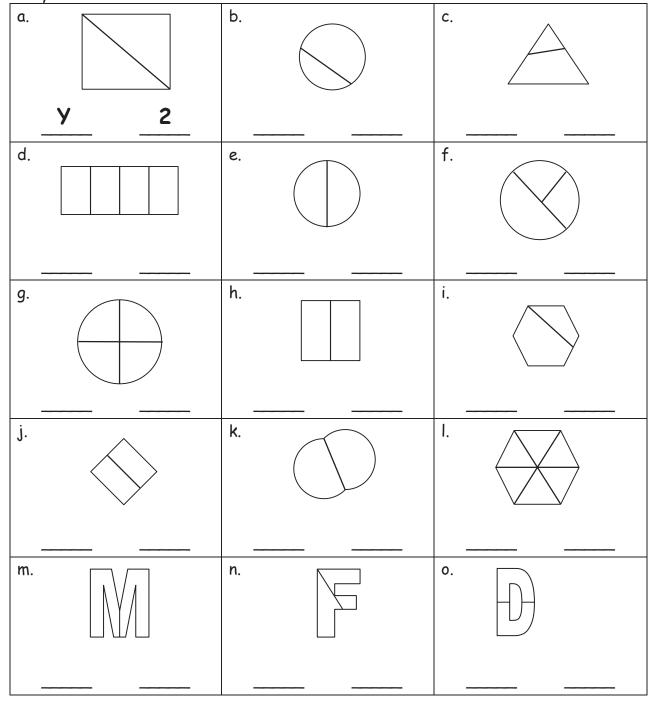


Name

Date\_\_\_\_\_

1. Are the shapes divided into equal parts? Write **Y** for yes or **N** for no. If the shape has equal parts, write how many equal parts on the line. The first one has been done for you.

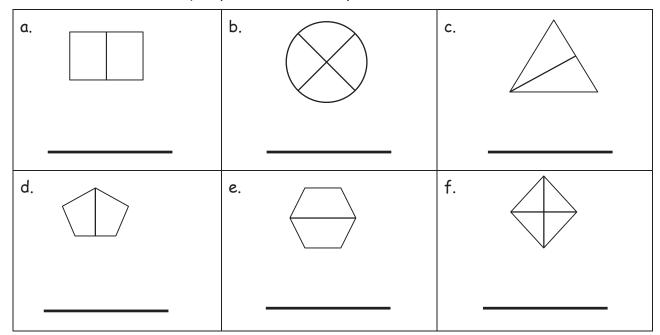
\_\_\_\_\_



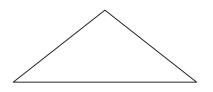


Lesson 7: Name and count shapes as parts of a whole, recognizing relative sizes of the parts.

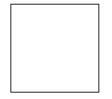
2. Write the number of equal parts in each shape.



3. Draw one line to make this triangle into 2 equal triangles.



4. Draw one line to make this square into 2 equal parts.



5. Draw two lines to make this square into 4 equal squares.

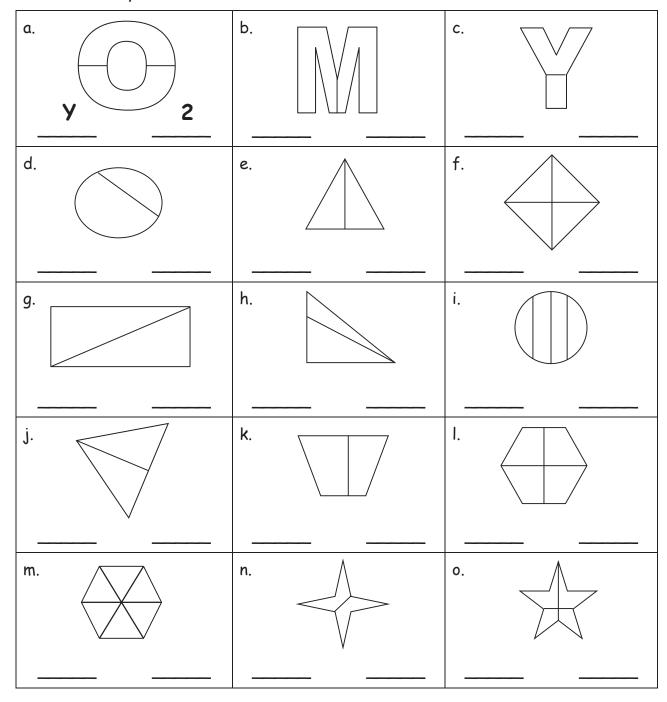


Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

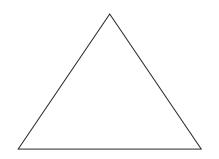
1. Are the shapes divided into equal parts? Write **Y** for yes or **N** for no. If the shape has equal parts, write how many equal parts there are on the line. The first one has been done for you.

\_\_\_\_\_



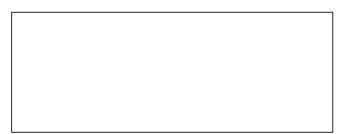


2. Draw 1 line to make 2 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



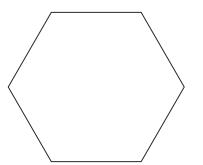
I made 2 \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Draw 2 lines to make 4 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?



I made 4 \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Draw lines to make 6 equal parts. What smaller shapes did you make?

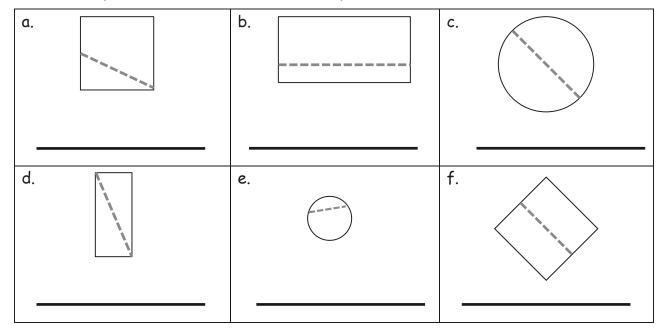


I made 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

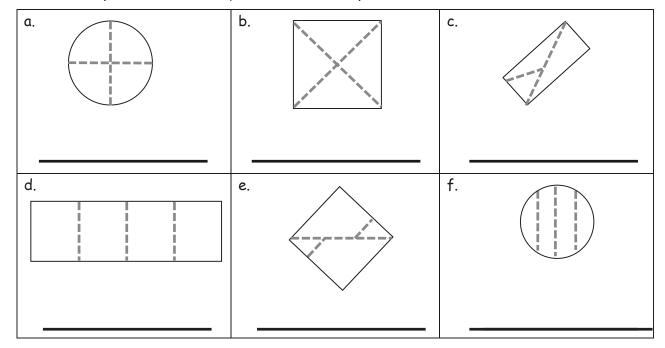


Name	 Date	

1. Are the shapes divided into halves? Write yes or no.



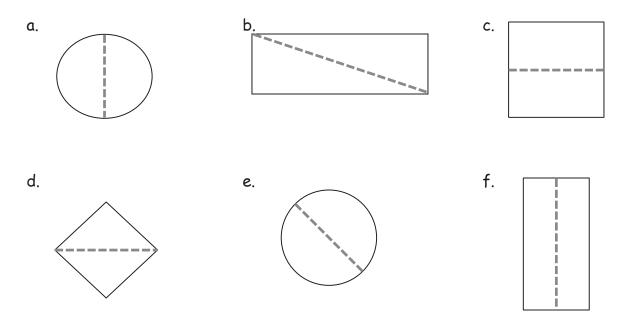
2. Are the shapes divided into quarters? Write yes or no.



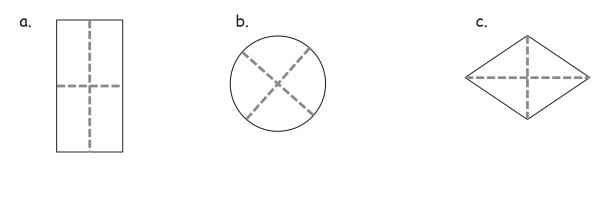


Lesson 8: Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.

3. Color half of each shape.



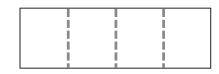
4. Color 1 fourth of each shape.



e.

d.



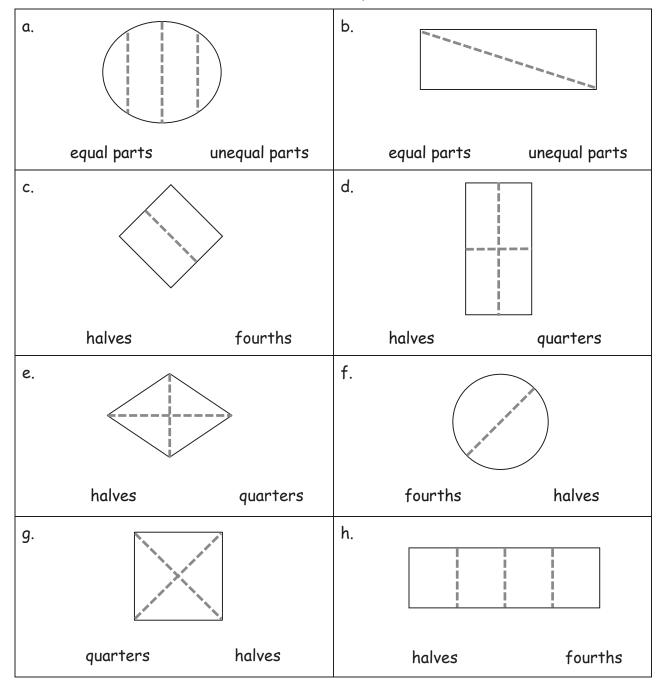




Name \_\_\_\_\_

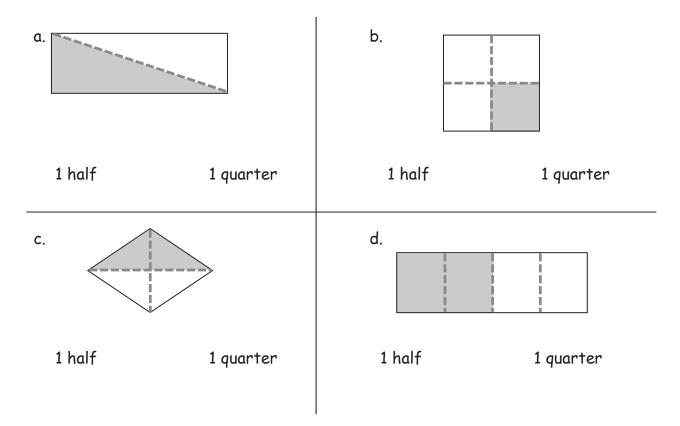
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle the correct word(s) to tell how each shape is divided.

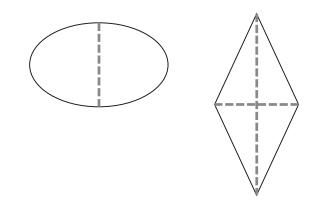




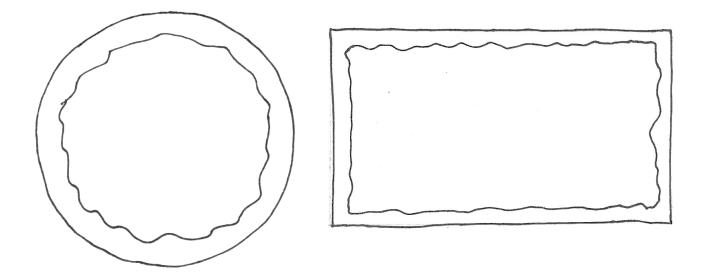
2. What part of the shape is shaded? Circle the correct answer.

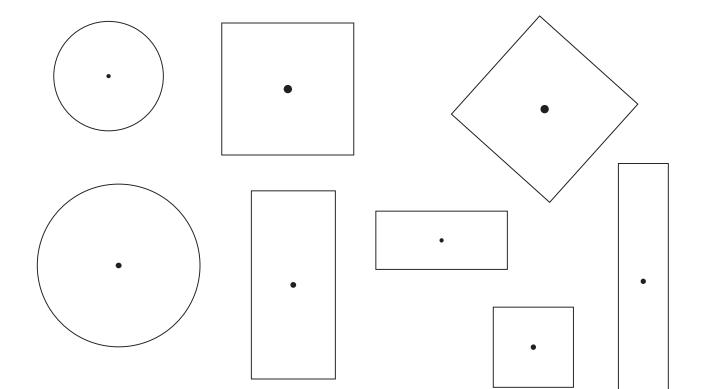


- 3. Color 1 quarter of each shape.
- 4. Color 1 half of each shape.









circles and rectangles

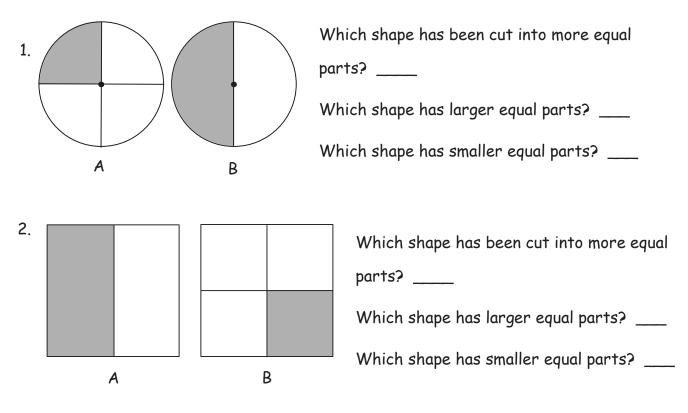


Lesson 8:

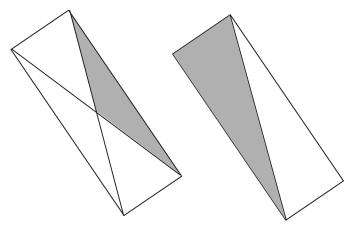
Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Label the shaded part of each picture as one half of the shape or one quarter of the shape.



3. Circle the shape that has a larger shaded part. Circle the phrase that makes the sentence true.



The larger shaded part is

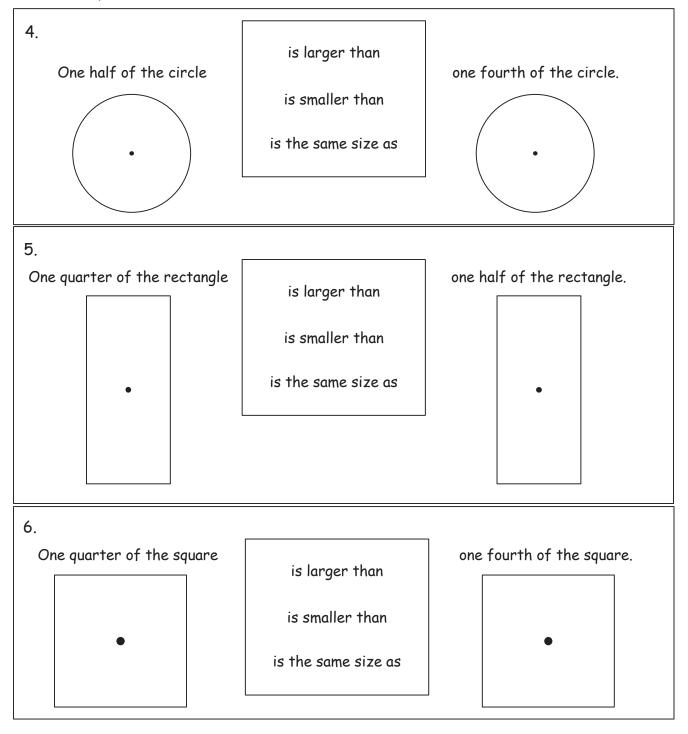
(one half of / one quarter of)

the whole shape.



Color part of the shape to match its label.

Circle the phrase that would make the statement true.





Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

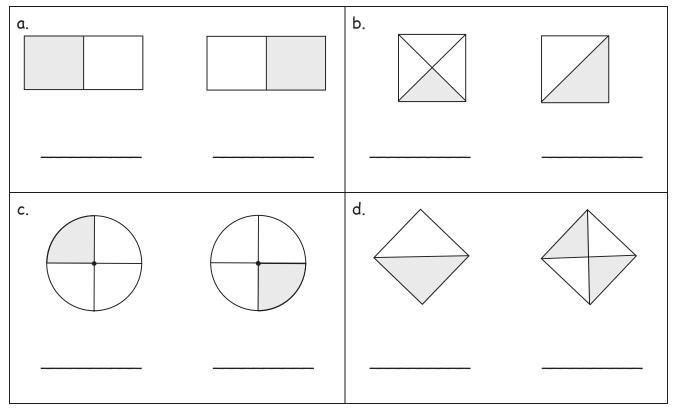
- 1. Label the shaded part of each picture as one half of the shape or one quarter of the shape.
- A

Which picture has been cut into more equal parts? \_\_\_\_\_

Which picture has larger equal parts? \_\_\_\_

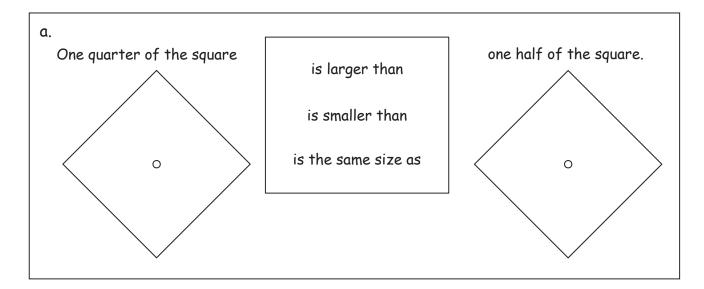
В		Which picture has smaller equal parts?

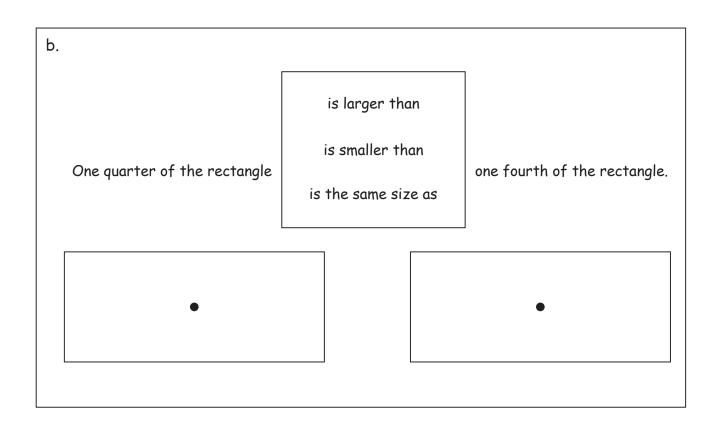
2. Write whether the shaded part of each shape is a half or a quarter.



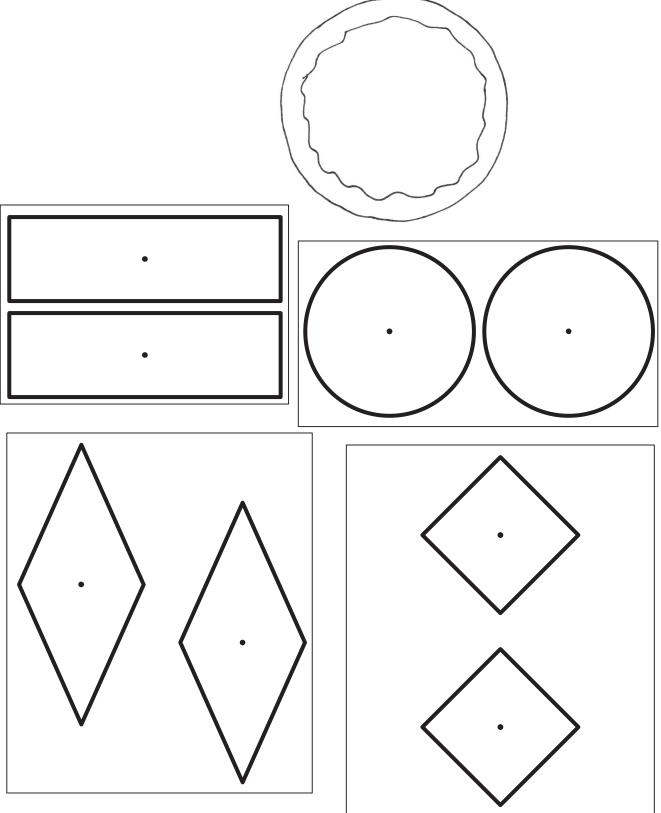


3. Color part of the shape to match its label. Circle the phrase that would make the statement true.





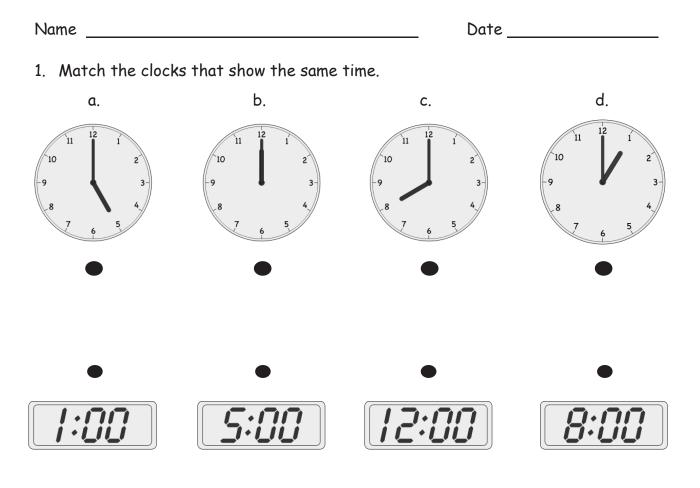




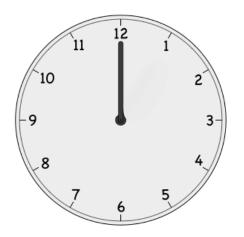
pairs of shapes



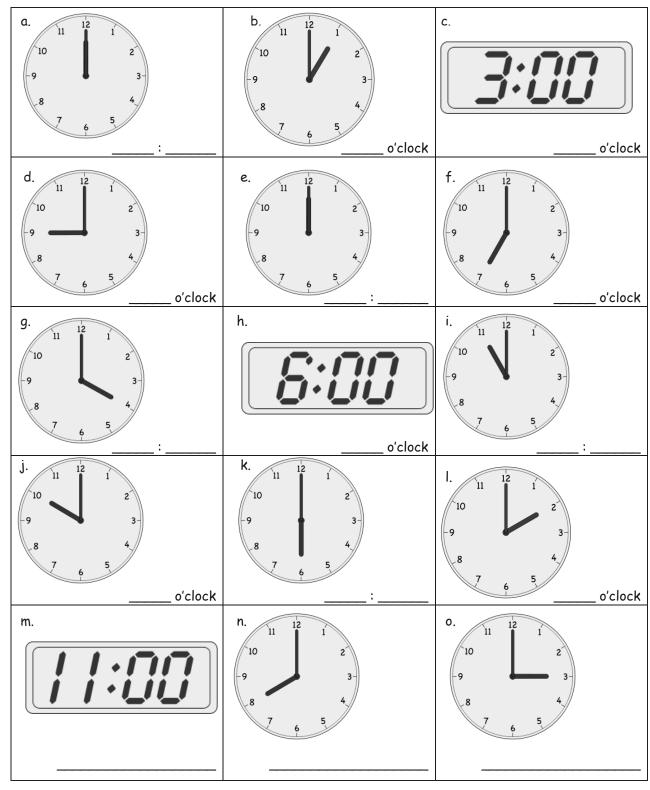
Lesson 9: Partition shapes and identify halves and quarters of circles and rectangles.



2. Put the hour hand on this clock so that the clock reads 3 o'clock.







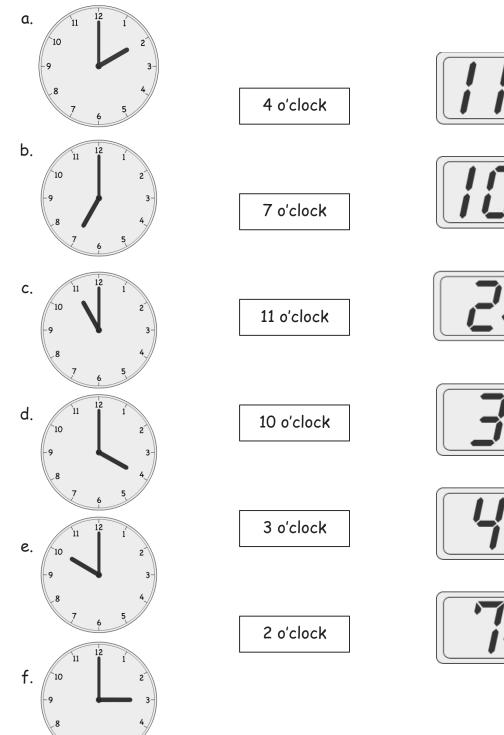
3. Write the time shown on each clock.



Name

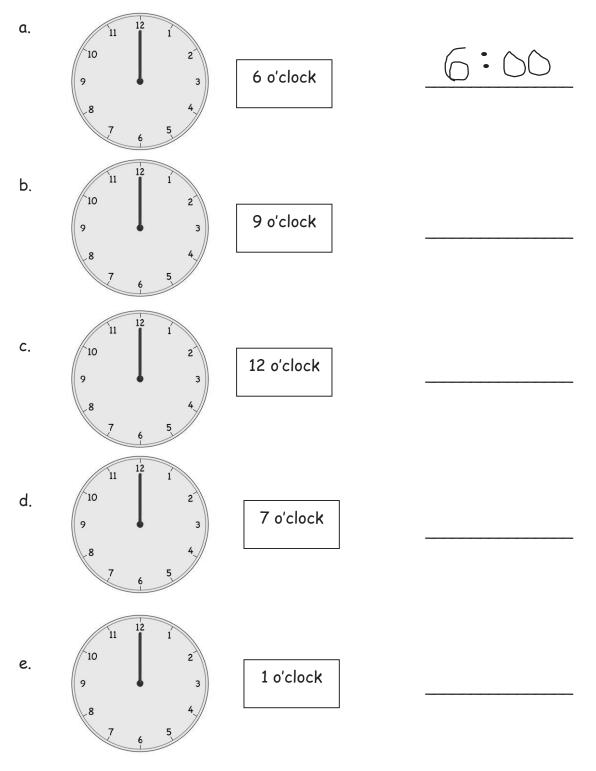
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Match each clock to the time it shows.

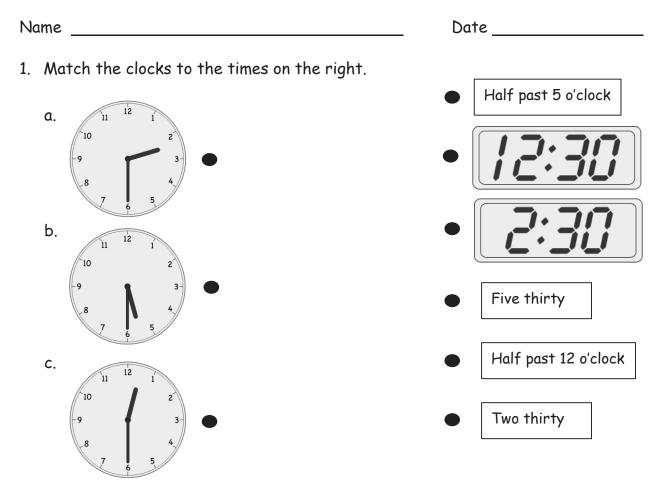




2. Put the hour hand on the clock so that the clock matches the time. Then, write the time on the line.



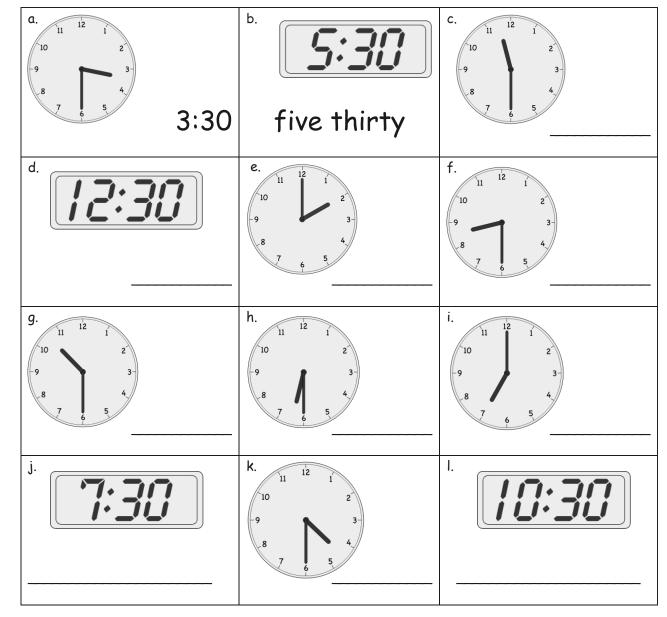




- 2. Draw the minute hand so the clock shows the time written above it.
  - a. 7 o'clock b. 8 o'clock c. 7:30 12 12 12 11 'n 'n 10 10 10 d. 1:30 f. 2 o'clock e. 2:30 12 12 12 11 11 10 10 10

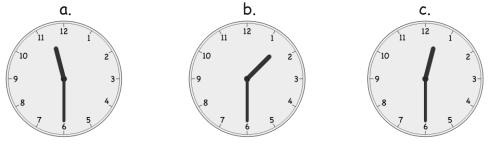


Lesson 11: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.



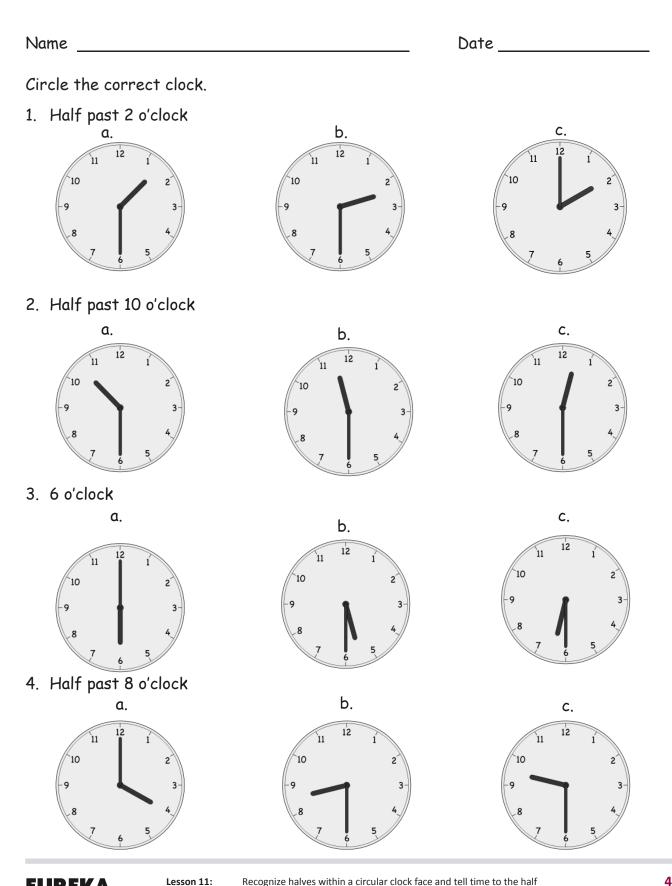
3. Write the time shown on each clock. Complete problems like the first two examples.

4. Circle the clock that shows half past 12 o'clock.



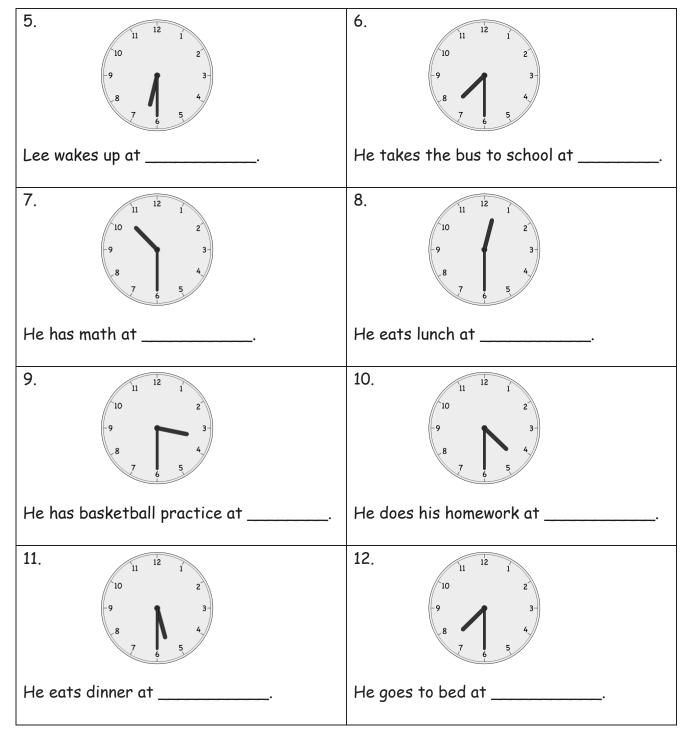


Lesson 11: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.





 Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.



Write the time shown on each clock to tell about Lee's day.

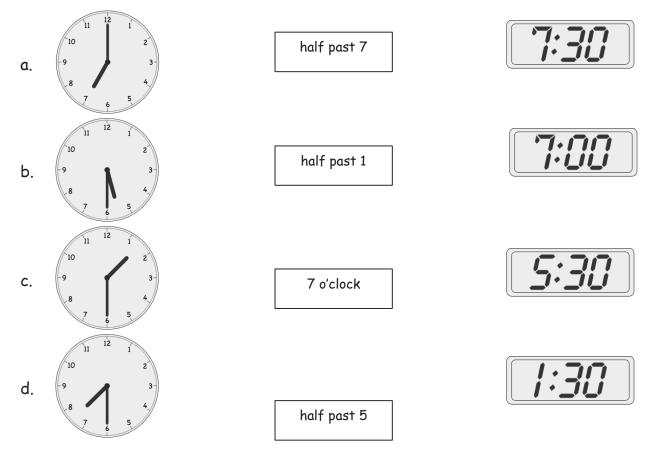


Name			Date		
Fill in the blanks.					
1.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 1^2 & 1 \\ 10 & 2 \\ -9 & 3^- \\ 8 & 4 \\ 7 & 6 & 5 \\ \hline B \end{bmatrix}$	Clock shows half past eleven.		
2.	A	B	Clock shows half past two.		
3.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	B	Clock shows 6 o'clock.		
4.	A	B	Clock shows 9:30.		
5.	A	B	Clock shows half past six.		

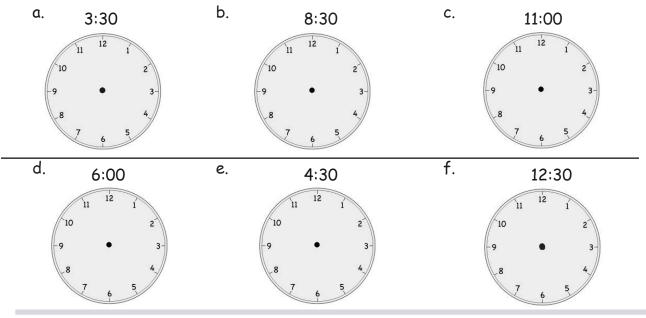


Lesson 12: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

6. Match the clocks.



7. Draw the minute and hour hands on the clocks.



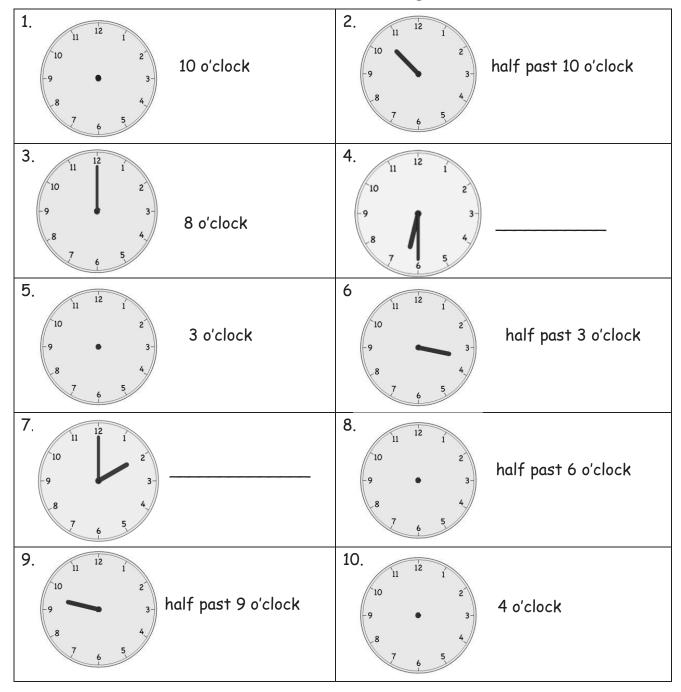


Lesson 12: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

Name \_

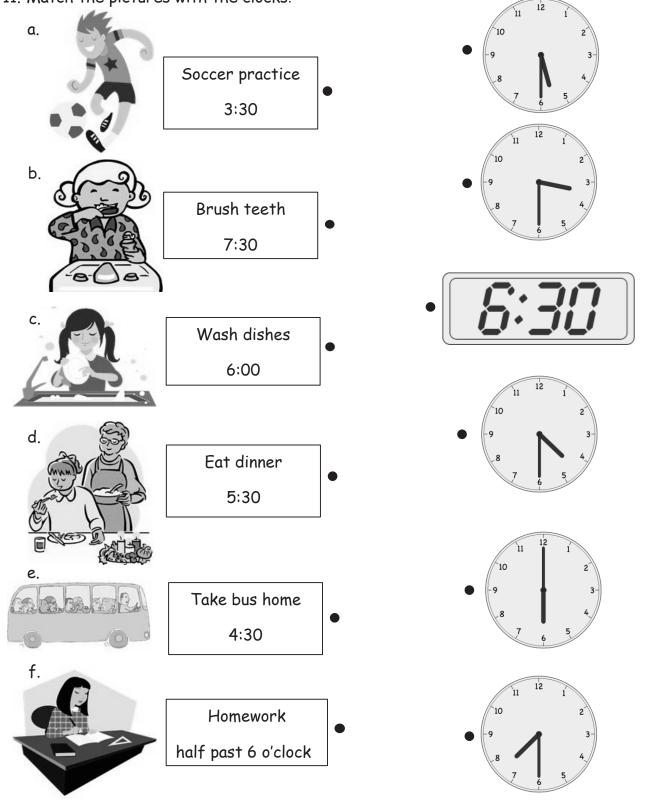
Date\_\_\_\_\_

Write the time shown on the clock, or draw the missing hand(s) on the clock.





11. Match the pictures with the clocks.



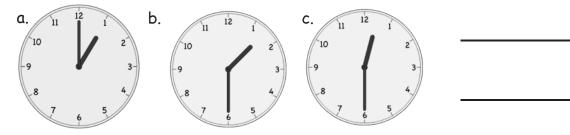


Lesson 12: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

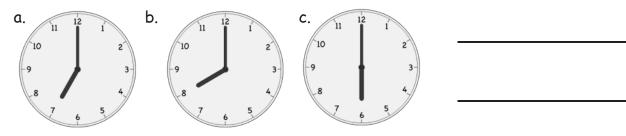
Name

Circle the correct clock. Write the times for the other two clocks on the lines.

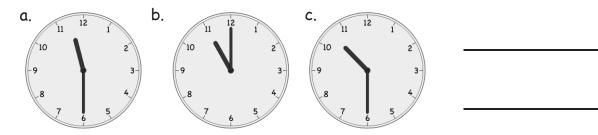
1. Circle the clock that shows half past 1 o'clock.



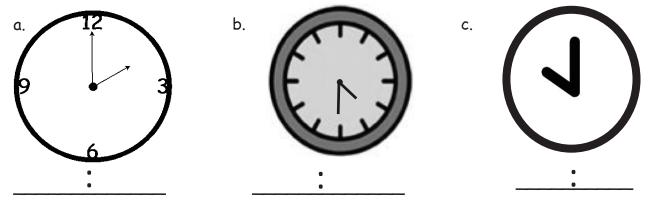
2. Circle the clock that shows 7 o'clock.



3. Circle the clock that shows half past 10 o'clock.



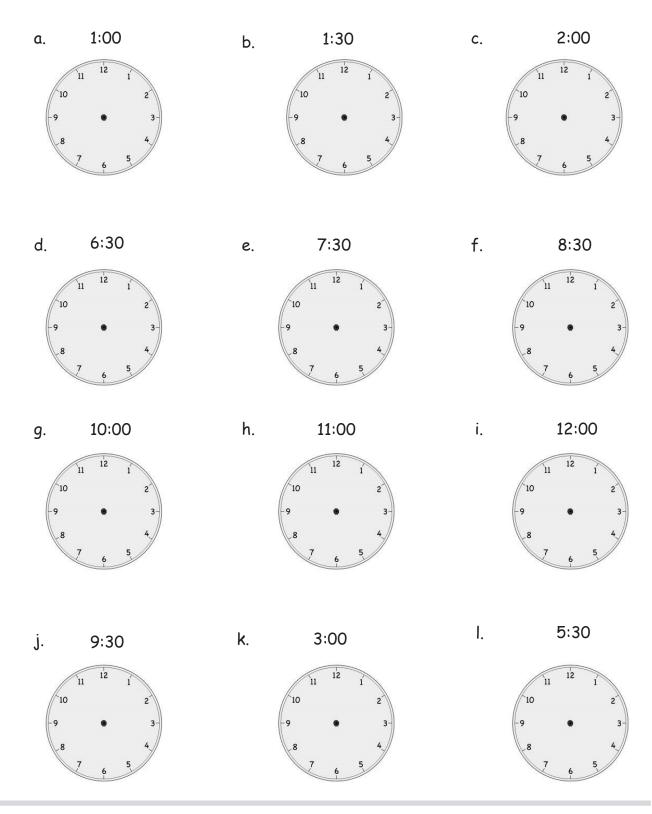
4. What time is it? Write the times on the lines.





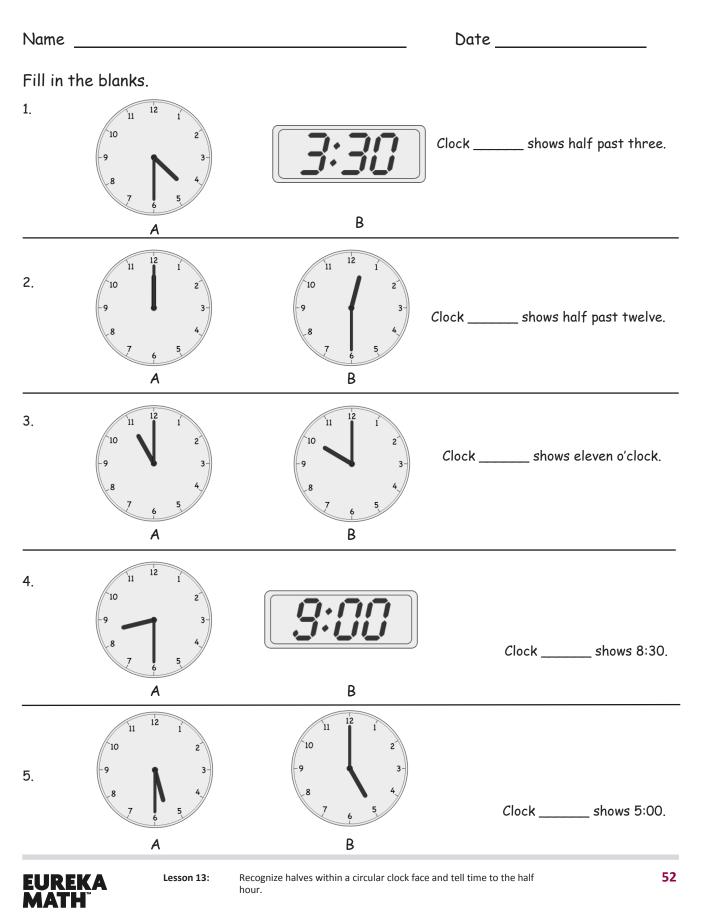
Lesson 13: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

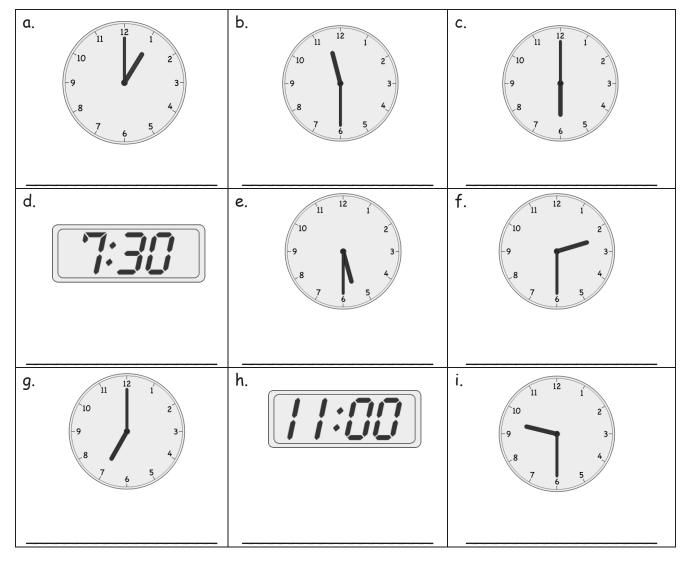
5. Draw the minute and hour hands on the clocks.





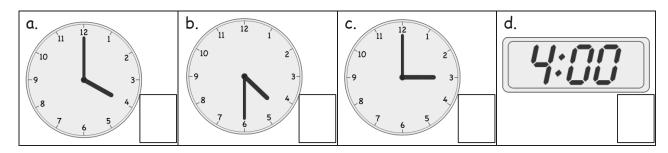
Lesson 13: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.



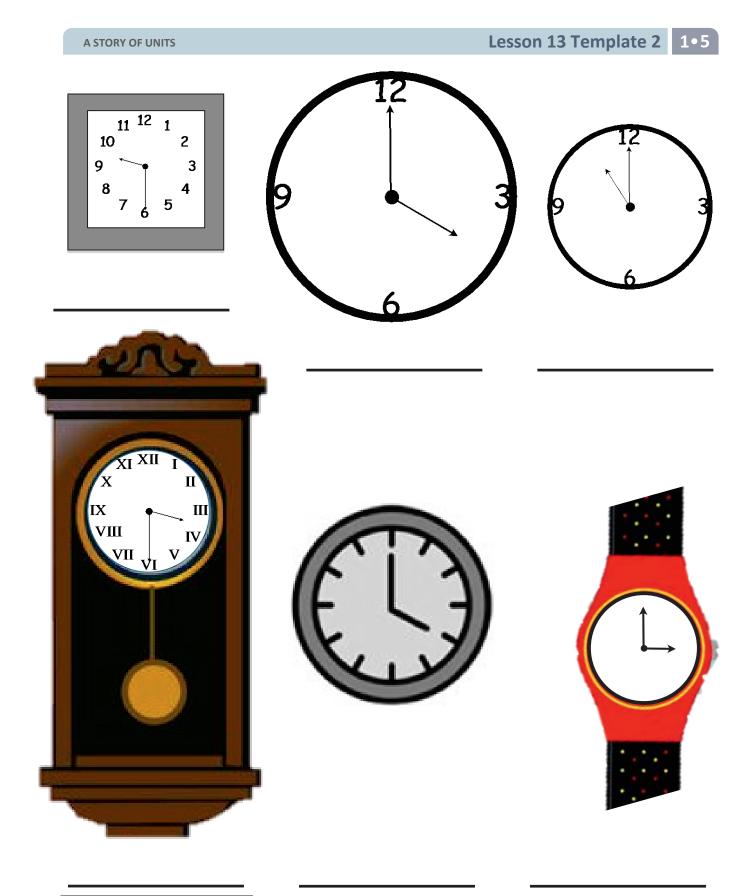


6. Write the time on the line under the clock.

7. Put a check ( $\checkmark$ ) next to the clock(s) that show 4 o'clock.







clock images



Lesson 13: Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.

## Cut Out Packet

0	1	2	3
4	5	<u>6</u>	7
8	9	10	5
	+	+	

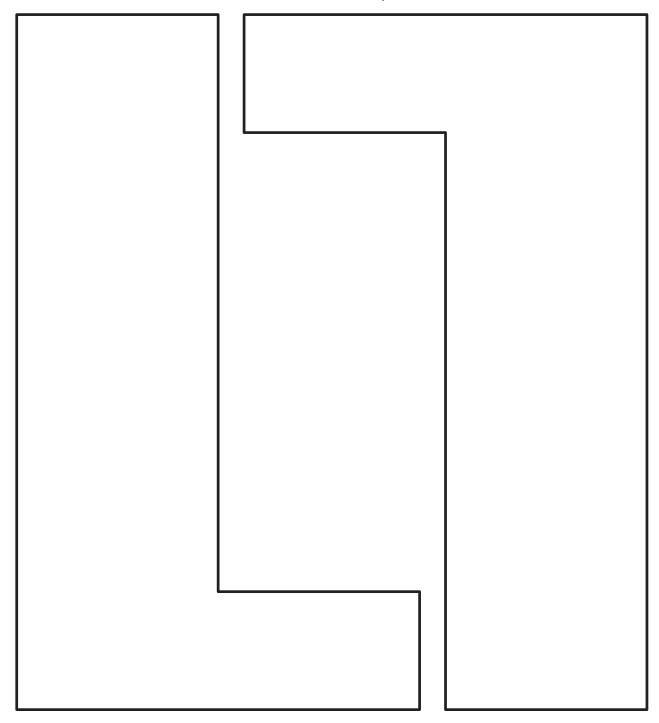
numeral cards



Lesson 1:

Classify shapes based on defining attributes using examples, variants, and non-examples.

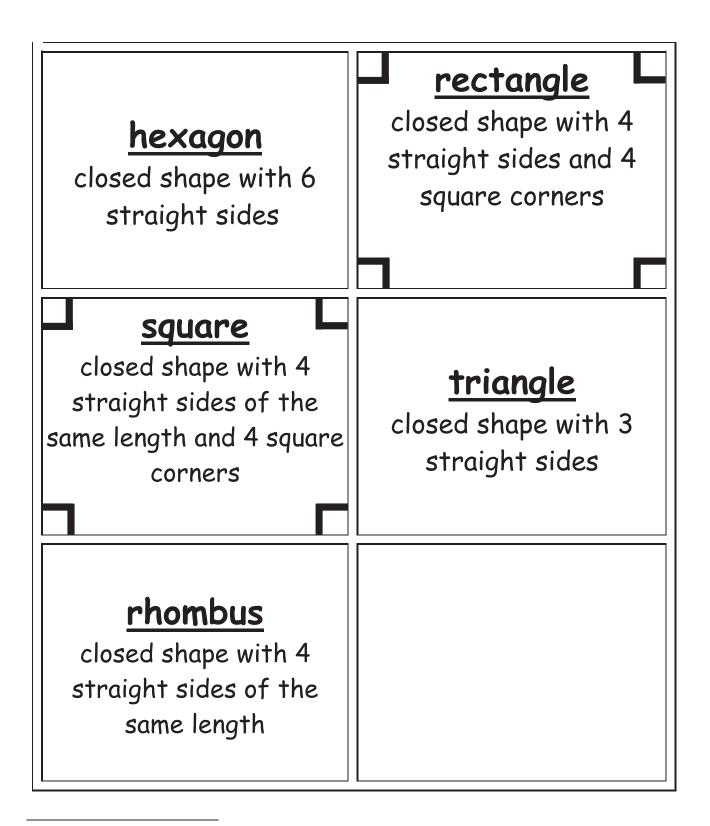
Print on cardstock, and cut out each of the two square corner testers.



square corner tester



Lesson 1:

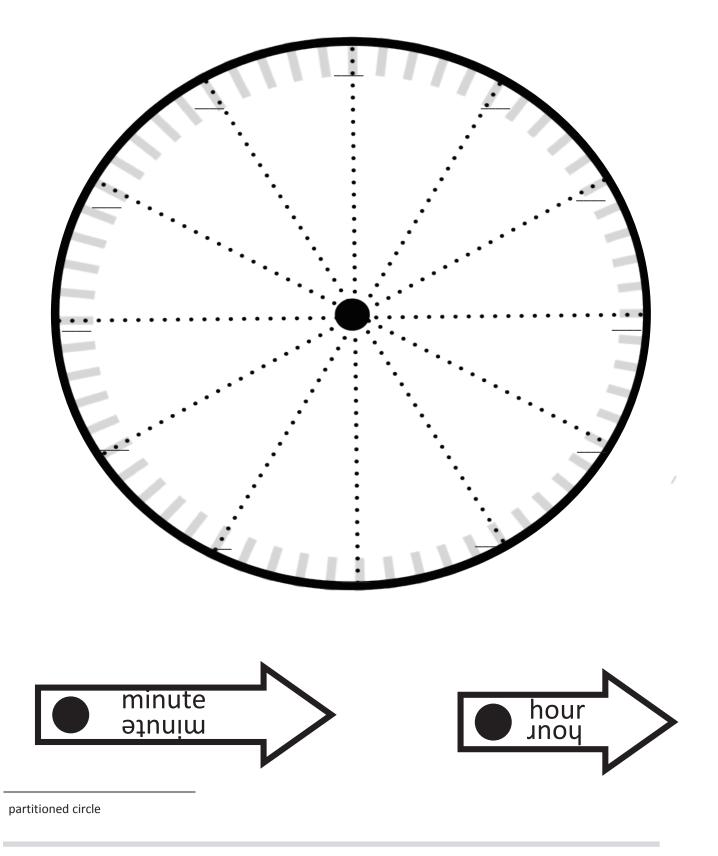


shape description cards



Lesson 2:

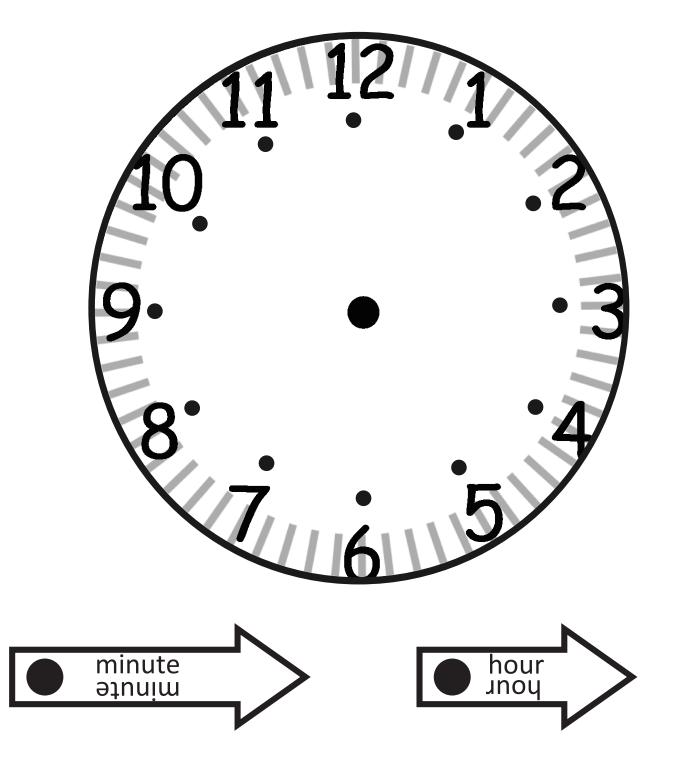
Find and name two-dimensional shapes including trapezoid, rhombus, and a square as a special rectangle, based on defining attributes of sides and corners.





Lesson 10: Construct a paper clock by partitioning a circle and tell time to the hour.

4



additional paper clock with numbers



Lesson 11:

 Recognize halves within a circular clock face and tell time to the half hour.