

Straight and curved and Carroll diagrams lesson plan

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION	INDEPENDENT WORK	PLENARY
	<p>Mental:</p> <p>Main: Know the difference between straight and curved</p>	<p>Mental:</p> <p>Main: Explain that today we will be learning how to sort shapes in to a Carroll diagram. Explain the words straight (does not bend) and curved (does bend), including how orientation of a straight line does not matter e.g. if it is diagonal, it is still straight Revise how a 2-D flat shape can only be drawn on paper, whereas a 3-D shape can be held in your hand (although we can draw a 3-D shape on paper) and look at some examples (have solid 3-D shapes to show children) Give each child a shape (solid 3-D shapes if possible). Say a property (curved / straight, 2-D / 3-D, flat / solid). Children to hold up their shape if it matches the property you call out</p>	<p>Lower ability – sort shapes in to a Carroll diagram with 2 sections entitled ‘Straight sides / edges’ and ‘Curved sides / edges’</p> <p>Higher ability – sort shapes in to a Carroll diagram with 4 sections entitled ‘Straight sides / edges’ / ‘Curved sides / edges’ and ‘2-D shape’ or ‘3-D shape’</p> <p>Extension – draw own shapes in Carroll diagram</p>	<p>Create a giant Carroll diagram on the carpet / in the playground using ropes / cones etc. Give each child a shape (for 3-D shapes ideally give them a solid shape, otherwise give them a picture of a 3-D shape). Children need to go and stand in the right section of the Carroll diagram. Children to check if everyone is in the right section of the Carroll diagram. Children to come out of the Carroll diagram, swap shapes and repeat</p>