

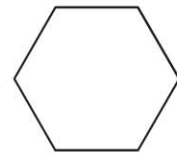
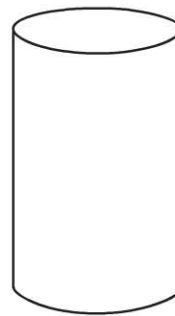
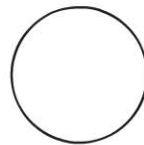
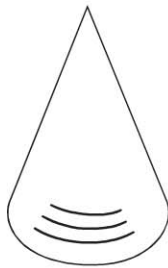
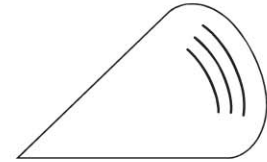
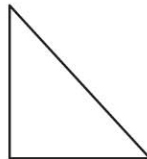
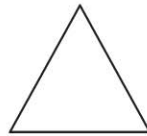
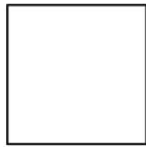
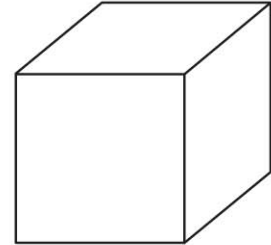
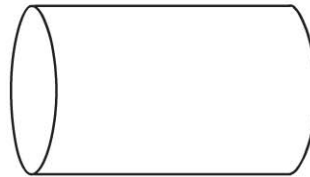
Name _____

PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 10.6

Problem Solving • Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes

COMMON CORE STANDARD CC.K.G.3

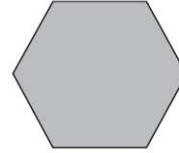
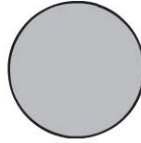
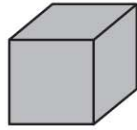
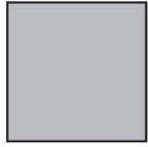
Identify and describe shapes (squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres).



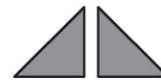
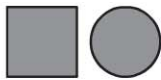
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DIRECTIONS 1. Identify the two-dimensional or flat shapes. Use red to color the flat shapes. Identify the three-dimensional or solid shapes. Use blue to color the solid shapes.

Lesson Check (CC.K.G.3)



Spiral Review (CC.K.CC.1, CC.K.G.6)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

18



19



20



21



DIRECTIONS 1. Which is a three-dimensional or solid shape? Mark under your answer. (Lesson 10.6) 2. Which shapes could you join to make the square above? Mark under your answer. (Lesson 9.12) 3. Begin with 1 and count forward to 19. What is the next number? Mark under your answer. (Lesson 8.5)

P210 two hundred ten