

GEOMETRY HUNT

Numeracy - Key Stage 2

Resources: Access to an open space, each child will need; a white board or a clip board and paper, a ball of clay and a protractor to measure angles.

SHAPES FOUND OUTSIDE

Give the children a series of shapes to find in their outdoor space. They can write these on their white board or clip board to create their own check sheet. Start with basic shapes such as squares, triangles and circles. The natural progression is then three dimensional shapes such as cubes and cylinders.

The list could then be developed to include angles and examples of symmetry.

| Find | Location |
|--|---------------------|
| Square | |
| Circle | |
| Triangle— equilateral, isos- celes and sca- lene. | |
| Cuboid | <i>Brick</i> |
| Cylinder | <i>Twig</i> |
| Acute angle | <i>Leaning tree</i> |
| Obtuse angle | <i>Tree branch</i> |

CREATE SHAPES

Some shapes may be hard or impossible to find. Any left over on the spotter list can be made with natural materials, either as a 2D image made to look 3D..



...or as 3D shapes held together with small amounts of clay.



Encourage children to collect a set of natural materials such as twigs, leaves (from the ground) and stones before creating their shapes or angles.

These can be left on the ground once finished to allow the next child to "spot" the shape.

