

### ACTIVITY 7.18

#### Shape Hunts

Have students search (inside and outside or as a homework assignment) not just for triangles, circles, squares, and rectangles but also for properties of shapes. A shape hunt will be much more successful if you let students look for either one thing or for a specific list. Different groups can hunt for different things. For example:

- Parallel lines (lines “going in the same direction”)
- Right angles (“square corners”)
- Curved surfaces or curved lines
- Two or more shapes that make another shape
- Circles inside each other (concentric)
- Shapes with “dents” (concave) or without “dents” (convex)
- Solids that are like a box, a cylinder, a pyramid, a cone
- Five shapes that are alike in some way
- Shapes that have line or rotational symmetry

From Van de Walle, J. A. & Lovin, L.H. (2006). *Teaching Student-Centered Mathematics Grades K – 3*. Toronto: Pearson Education, Inc. (p. 217).