

Build your dream house (Level 1)

Description	Learners will create a model of their dream house or room and learn about geometry and operations! Learners will then draw and color 2D shapes to represent different parts of the room or house, considering the totals from their tables and present their drawings to family and friends.		
Leading Question	How can we use shapes to build our dream house?		
Total Time Required	~ 3.5 hours in total over 4 days		
Supplies Required	Paper/cardboard, ruler/measuring tape, color pens, scissors, glue/tape/stapler		
Subjects	Math (geometry and operations), Engineering		
Supervision	High supervision		
Learning Outcomes	 Learners will be able to: Develop an understanding of various 2D shapes, including their sides and corners (vertices), and learn to identify and name these shapes. Practice basic addition skills within the range of numbers 1-10 Enhance their drawing and design skills by creating a blueprint or model of their dream house or room using 2D shapes. Foster creativity by designing and decorating their dream house or room with imaginative elements. Improve presentation and communication skills by sharing their design ideas and the shapes used with family members. 		
Previous Learning	Numbers 1-10		
Topics Covered and Skills Developed	 2 Dimensional (2D) shapes Construction Vocabulary – 2D shapes, sides, corners Addition within 10 Drawing and design skills Creativity skills Presentation and communication skills 		

Day 1

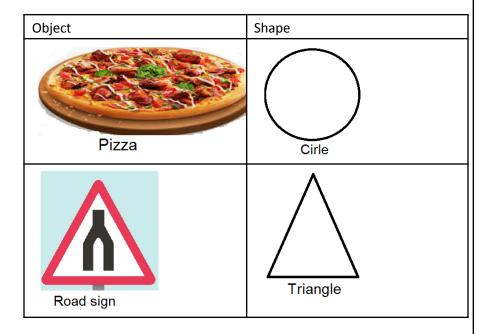
Today you will learn about creating a model of our dream house and practice some math!

Suggested	Activity and Description
Duration	



20 minutes

- Introduction: we are going to learn how to create a model of our dream house and practice some math! First, let's learn about some shapes that we can use to build our house.
- The learner will complete the following activities to better understand 2D shapes and their properties (Alternatively, learners can complete the "Beauty in Shapes" project in the IFERB resource page).
- Exploring 2D Shapes
- In this activity, learners will be introduced to the concept of shapes of objects.
- Start by helping the learner understand the concepts of shape and 2D shapes.
- Present these examples to the learners, naming in each case the shape that each object has:



Base, on the examples, think what a shape is:

Input*:

- A shape is the boundary or outline of an object
- A a shape is the surface we see
- A shape and does not depend on the size or the colour of the object
- Draw shapes of different objects in your homes. For example, they can draw the shape of a phone, cup, door, window, house roof, tree, etc.



Share the drawing with the family members who will ask questions (based on the input*) to check whether you have understood the concept of shapes of objects. 20 minutes **Properties of 2D shapes** In this activity, you will identify the number of sides and the number of vertices or corners of some basic 2D shapes 2 dimensional (2D) shapes are shapes that are completely flat. Share examples of things that are flat and things that are not flat. Basic 2D shapes include the Circle, the Triangle, the Square and the Rectangle. All 2D shapes have sides and vertices (corners) except for a circle, which is made up of a curved line with no corners. Sides are the straight lines that form the shape. Vertices are the corners that the two lines make. Here are examples: A triangle has 3 sides and 3 Vertex 1 vertices or corners Side 3 Side 1 Vertex 3 Side 2 Draw the 2D shapes below:



- Count the number of sides and corners each shapeName the 2D shapes
- Ask the learner to give 3 examples in each case of objects having the shape
- Learners should draw and complete the table below:

Shape	Number of sides	Number of corners	Name of shape	Example of objects with that shape
	0	0	Circle	Pizza, wheel, coin

Wrap up Activity 2 with

- A triangle is a 2D shape with three sides and three corners.
- A square is a 2D shape with four sides and four corners. The four sides all have equal length. A rectangle is a 2D shape with four sides and four corners. Opposite sides are of equal length.
- A circle is a 2D round shape. A circle has 0 sides but 1 curved line. All its points are of equal distance from the Center point.

20 minutes

• Drawing 2 Dimensional Shapes



- Draw some basic two dimensional shapes; the Circle, the Triangle, the Square and the Rectangle
- Let's draw each shape! Bring out your paper, pen or pencil and a ruler or any flat object with a straight side like a phone/bookmark/cardboard or fortified paper:
 - o Use a ruler to draw a square with 4 equal sides and right angles, and a rectangle with equal opposite sides and right angles. Use the corner of a mobile phone or a notebook to make sure your angle is right.
 - o Plot three points that are **not on a straight** line and join each point to the next one to draw a triangle
 - o Use a thread tied to a needle on one end and a pencil on the other. Fix the needle in one spot on a paper and move the pencil away, stretching the thread. Rotate the pencil while holding the needle in the same spot to draw a circle. You can also use a finger to pin down one end of the thread instead of a needle as shown below



Source: https://www.wikihow.com/Draw-a-Circle

10 minutes

Reflection

Reflect on the project activities you have done so far What are the three things you have learned from the project activities? What questions or wonders do you still have??



Day 2

Think about how you will design your dream house. First, you will understand how your own house or apartment was designed.

Suggested Duration	Activity and D	escription			
15 minutes	Activity 5: Explorin Walk around to walls, and in contact the second to	the house and	l try to identi	fy basic 2D shape e house.	s in ceilings,
20 minutes	 List the shapes and objects in their notebook as follows: Living room: squared wall, rectangular table, rectangular couch, etc. My bedroom: squared wall, rectangular ceiling, round window, etc. The learner will do a tally count of the total number of shapes in each room and complete the table below in her or his notebook 				
	Room	Square	Circle	Rectangle	Triangle
	e.g. living room	II	1	HH	
	e.g. kitchen	I	III	II	I
	Total • Reflection que		4	7	1
30 minutes	Draw the desi the room, the	learner can o	se on a piece Iraw the wall	of paper. Instead of one or more resor her notebook	ooms or spaces



Share your drawings with family members

Day 3

Today you will come up with ideas for their house or room blueprint.

Suggested Duration	Activity and Description
20 minutes	 Today, the learner will come up with ideas for their house or room blueprint. Prompts How do I want my house or room to look? Will the walls be square or rectangular? Can they be triangular? What other objects do you want there that you can draw? How many square, circle, rectangle, and triangle shaped objects have we listed?
10 minutes	The learner will recreate the tally table from day 2 in their notebook or piece of paper and count the total for each shape.
30 minutes	• The learner will draw and color all the shapes according to the total shown in the table. E.g. 4 rectangles of different sizes, two circles, one triangle etc. Each shape will represent part of the room – one rectangle is the wall; a circle can be glued on to the wall to represent a mirror. Another rectangle can be glued to represent a photo frame etc.

Day 4

Today you will play a treasure hunt game!

Suggested Duration	Activity and Description	
30 minutes	Today, the learner will continue decorating different walls, cutting out shapes and gluing objects onto walls, and, finally, putting the different	



	parts together. An adult will help with gluing the different parts together.
	The wall and floor can be glued as follows
	Fold the part below the dotted line and glue it underneath the floor
	Tips: Paper 2 – floor
	The learner should color walls and floors before gluing or stapling them together
	- The bottom part of the wall can be folded by an adult to go under the floor
	 The learner can also, with the help of an adult, draw different objects onto walls instead of gluing and pasting them
	 Optional: Learners can make several rooms and arrange them side by side to create a house.
10 minutes	 Present the finished house to your family and describe how you designed each wall and the shapes of different objects and what they represent.
	 Family will provide feedback to you. The feedback will include: What do you love about the dream house? Any questions you have for the learner
10 minutes	Final Reflection
	Reflect on your learning and experience in the project
	 What are the two most important things I learned from the project? What were my roadblocks/challenges in the project? Who or what helped me to overcome them?

Additional enrichment activities:	Learners can be taught the properties of some 3-dimensional shapes such as cuboids, cylinders, cones and spheres and asked to create some of these to build their house
Modifications for simplification	The learner can design the different rooms of his or her house on paper without making



	cut-outs of the different objects
ASSESSMENT	CRITERIA
A majority of my	students were able to:
Correctly activity.	y identify and name at least three different 2D shapes presented during the exploration
	trate the ability to perform basic addition within the range of numbers 1-10.compound is, and that solves some problem/serves some purpose.

☐ Display creativity in their reflections by sharing at least one unique or imaginative insight about

☐ Successfully draw basic 2D shapes, including squares, rectangles, triangles, and circles.

shapes or their learning experiences.