



**learn & play**

## Theme

Triangles, circles, squares, and rectangles

## Common Core

### Learning Standards for Math:

- The child will classify objects into given categories, count the number of objects in each category, and sort the categories by count. (CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.MD.B.3)
- The child will describe objects using names of shapes and describe the relative positions of these objects. (CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.G.A.1)

# Game: Color and Shape Bingo

## Items Needed

- 2 White boards or large pieces of paper with black, red, blue, green, purple, and orange markers
- A 5x5 bingo card for each child
- A cup with 25, small, inedible items to use as markers
- Bingo prizes such as single-wrapped oatmeal cream pies to represent circles or pencil erasers to represent rectangles
- A stack of 20 shape cards to draw from during the game
- A box or basket to hold 20 shape cards to draw from during the game

## Activity Prep:

1. Prepare a chart on one of the white boards or large pieces of paper with a black marker that has four shapes (circle, rectangle, square, and triangle) on it and a blank column next to the shapes with the heading "Number of Sides." respectively). Then ask the children what the difference is between a square and a rectangle (a square has four equal sides, and a rectangle has two long sides and two short sides). Use the black marker to create the chart to eliminate confusion of colors and shapes during the game.
2. Prepare a set of cards to draw from during the bingo game. Each of the four shapes (circles, rectangles, squares, and triangles) will be represented in each of five colors: red, blue, green, purple, and orange (20 cards total).
2. Give each child a bingo card and a cup with some small inedible items to use as markers.
3. Prepare enough bingo cards for the entire group, using a site such as <https://bingobaker.com/> to create the cards. The cards will be 5x5 with shapes of different colors on the cards.
3. Tell the children they will be playing bingo and go over the rules with them. Then the children will play a few rounds of bingo as cards are drawn out of the basket. Do not place cards back in the basket as they are used. On the unused white board or large piece of paper, draw each shape and color that is picked from the basket with a marker to help children keep track of what shapes and colors have already been chosen. Prizes will be items shaped like the four shapes that the presenters started with at the beginning of the session.
4. Also prepare cups full of 25, small, inedible items to use as markers for the bingo game.

## Activity:

1. Make sure all children in the group understand the concept of shapes by creating a "sides chart" that children can use as a reference for the remainder of classroom work with shapes. Tell the children that they will be learning about shapes today. Go through the four shapes on the "sides chart" (circle, rectangle, square, and triangle), asking how many sides each has (0, 4, 4, and 3,

## Considerations/ Modifications/ Extension Activities:

- For children that need additional assistance, seat children in groups with adults or mix children of various skill levels to help one another.



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## Theme

Problem solving

## ISBE Learning Standards for Social/Emotional Learning:

- The child will consider ethical, safety, and societal factors in making decisions. (3A)
- The child will apply decision-making skills to deal responsibly with daily academic and social situations. (3B)

## Considerations/ Modifications/ Extension Activities:

- If you know the ability level of your group, select questions that the children in your particular group can answer.
- For children that need extra help, use additional clips from Daniel Tiger's Neighborhood as further examples after watching the clip. (See <https://pbskids.org/>)
- For more adventurous children, have the children sit in groups, come up with their own ideas for solving their group's problem, and allow them to present their responses when the larger group gets back together.