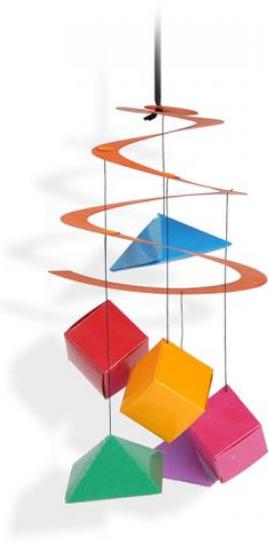


Fun Cubed Spiral



10036

Overview

Create a spiral that showcases solid shapes.

The teacher can reinforce counting by changing the number of solids on the mobile. The teacher can reinforce attributes of solids by labeling the shapes on the mobile and having students identify similar real-world examples.

Challenge students to create their own mobiles using a variety of solids to classify according to shape, color or possibly paper pattern. Students can also draw the solids and label drawings for further study.

Grade Level: **Pre-K-K, 1-2, 3-5**

Curriculum: **Fine Arts & Crafts, Math, STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art & Math), Common Core**

Students will use mobiles to associate numbers with quantities of objects, and classify shapes according to their attributes.

Products Used

Sizzix Bigz Die - Cube 3-D, 1" #A10348

Sizzix Bigz Die - Pyramid 3-D, Square Base 1 3/4" #A10350

Ellison SureCut Die Set - 3-D Geometrics (4 Die Set) - Large #17504-LG

Sizzix Bigz Die - Pyramid 3-D, Triangle Base 2" #A10351

Sizzix Bigz Die - Spiral #A10693

Standards

Mathematics, Grade K: Counting & Cardinality

K.CC 4a. Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality. When counting objects, say the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object.

Mathematics, Grade 5: Measurement & Data

5.MD 3a. Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement. A cube with side length 1 unit, called a unit cube, is said to have one cubic unit of volume, and can be used to measure volume.

Source: Common Core State Standards - Math Content

Math: Geometry

Pre-K-5: Instructional programs from Pre-Kindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to use visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric modeling to solve problems.

In Pre-Kindergarten through grade 2, all students should recognize and represent shapes from different perspectives.

In grades 3-5, all students should identify and build a three-dimensional object from two-dimensional representations of that object.

Standards are listed with permission from Principles and Standards for School Mathematics, copyright 2000 by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM). NCTM does not endorse the content or validity of these alignments.

Source: Principles and Standards for School Mathematics

Instructions

Supplies Used: Cardstock, Fishing Line or Kite String, Ribbon, Stickers, Hand Punch, Glue or Tape (Double-Sided), Tag Board

The teacher will die-cut the materials for student use prior to the lesson.

1. Die-cut a Spiral from tag board. Punch five or six evenly spaced holes on the Spiral for hanging
the spiral on a wall. Use a 1/4" hand punch.

three-dimensional shapes using a 1/16" hand punch.

2. Cut an 8" length of ribbon. Fold the ribbon in half and make a large knot with the two ends. Pull the ribbon from the underneath, through the center hole in the Spiral until the knot is tight against the Spiral. Use the ribbon to hang the mobile (Figure A).
3. Die-cut shapes from construction paper or cardstock. Paper may be laminated prior to cutting for durability (Figures B).
4. Cut various lengths of fishing line, kite string or heavy thread. Tape one end of each piece of string to each shape. Fold each shape along perforated lines.
5. Adhere tabs of each shape with glue or double-sided tape, securing the string in place (Figures C).
6. Pull the other end of the string through a hole in the Spiral. Place a sticker over the string and hole to secure the string in place (See Main Photo).



Figure A

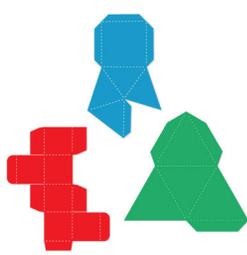


Figure B

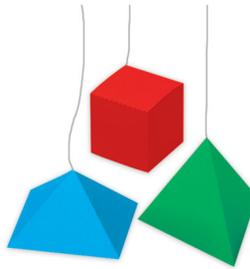


Figure C

Other Lessons Like This



Beginning Sounds Train Border

Item: #4931

[View Lesson](#)



Student Desk I.D.

Item: #12096

[View Lesson](#)



No Bullying Door

Item: #10123

[View Lesson](#)