



Composing Hexagons

Curriculum connections

Australian:

Year 4

- Compare and describe two dimensional shapes that result from combining and splitting common shapes, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMMG088)

USA Common Core:

Kindergarten

- CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.G.B.6. Compose simple shapes to form larger shapes.

Year 1

- CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.G.A.2. Compose two-dimensional shapes or three-dimensional shapes to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.

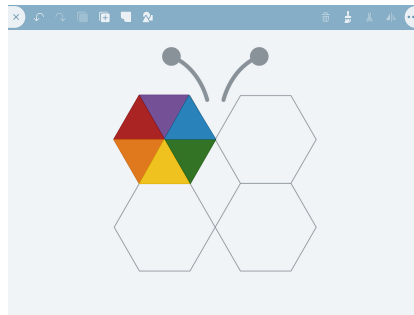
Lesson Overview

Students combine shapes to devise multiple different ways to compose a regular hexagon.

Lesson Objectives

1. Students open the hexagon worksheet in Shape Lab.
2. Explain that you are going to join shapes, without any overlapping, and discover different ways to make a hexagon.
 - Use the first hexagon as an example.

- Work with the class to create six equilateral triangles and combine them, as below.



3. Students now fill the remaining three hexagons.
 - As you walk around the classroom, note the language and methods students are using to find their combinations.
4. Meet back together as a class when students are done.
 - Which shapes did they combine to fill their hexagons?
 - Are there any shapes that couldn't be used? Which ones could not be used? Why?

Resources

- iPads with Shape Lab installed
- Hexagon background.

Extension

- What other shapes can be made from combining different shapes? Are there multiple ways to do it?