

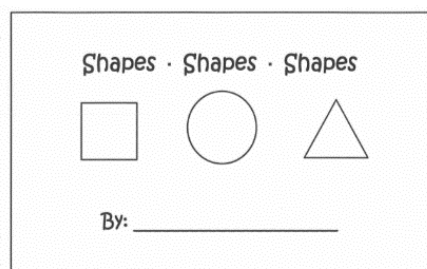
# SHAPES EXPERIENCE BOOK



Use an Experience Book to help your child improve language, while learning about math!

## THINK ABOUT . . .

Books and written products are important for helping children who are deaf or hard of hearing develop spoken language skills and expand their academic knowledge. This activity will help your child explore his or her familiar environment to find and discuss shapes and create an easy-to-make booklet that can be read again and again. This activity will focus on the concepts of shapes, but most importantly, can give parents opportunities to **expand and extend** their child's language. Parents can be a great model to help their child use longer sentences and a variety of different words.



## MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Shapes Experience Book PDF
- Scissors and Stapler
- Glue or tape
- Crayons/ markers
- Pictures

## MAKING THE BOOK

- 1- Print the Shapes Experience Book PDF
- 2- Cut the pages in half
- 3- Staple the pages on the left side to create the booklet

## VOCABULARY:

- Shape
- Square
- Circle
- Triangle
- Cube
- Cone
- Cylinder
- Sphere

## ACTIVITY

- 1- Go around the house or neighborhood on a "Shape Hunt". As you walk around your house, help your child spot all the different shapes you see. Take a picture of various objects that resemble shapes. For example, a plate can be a circle, or a can of food can be a cylinder.
- 2- Print and paste your pictures into the book and allow your child to decorate and color it any way they would like. Or, if you prefer, your child can draw objects directly onto the page. The more personal, the better.
- 3- As you are making the book ask your child questions about the pictures you are pasting or drawing. Take the answer your child gives and expand the response. For example, if your child says, "That's a triangle," you can say, "You are right! That is a triangle. It has three sides and is the color green. Do you see any other triangles?"
- 4- Keep the book in an easy to reach spot so your child can look at his or her creation often and practice identifying or talking about shapes around the house. The more you read it, the more opportunities for extending and expanding sentences!

## HELPFUL TIPS:

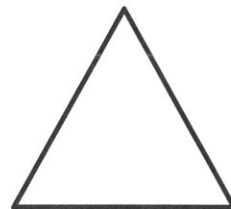
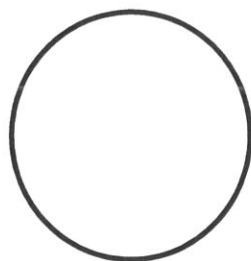
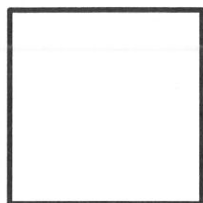
- Be sure to frequently use and point out the shapes your child sees. Give them lots of opportunities to speak. To model an example or if your child is having a hard time recognizing shapes, try using an I SPY method. For example, "Over there, on the wall, I spy a cylinder that is small and grey." Allow your child the opportunity to listen to your words, look and then connect.
- Try and get your child to help with as much of the process as possible, providing as many language opportunities as you can.
- As you are reading, practice using the vocabulary words.

Special thanks to graduate students in the Listening and Spoken Language Deaf Education graduate training program at Utah State University. These pages can be reproduced for educational purposes.

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Shapes · Shapes · Shapes



By: \_\_\_\_\_

A square can be a \_\_\_\_\_,  
it has 4 sides that are all the same or equal.

A circle can be a \_\_\_\_\_,  
it is round and has no straight sides.

A triangle can be a \_\_\_\_\_,  
it has 3 sides.

A square can be a \_\_\_\_\_,  
it has 4 sides, 2 are short and 2 are long

A cube can be a \_\_\_\_\_.

A cone can be a \_\_\_\_\_.

A cylinder can be a \_\_\_\_\_.

A sphere can be a \_\_\_\_\_.

It has no corners.

I can measure  
So many things!