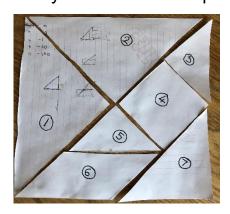


Day 1

You will need a sheet of A4 paper (it can be scrap paper), a pair of scissors, a pencil and a ruler. An adult will be needed for the first step.

Use one piece of A4 paper. Follow the video
https://earlymath.erikson.edu/tangram-puzzles-make-one-for-your-kids/ to cut out a set of tangram shapes or print and cut out the tangram shapes on the next page. Number the pieces to match the picture below. Don't worry if the cut out shapes are not perfect.

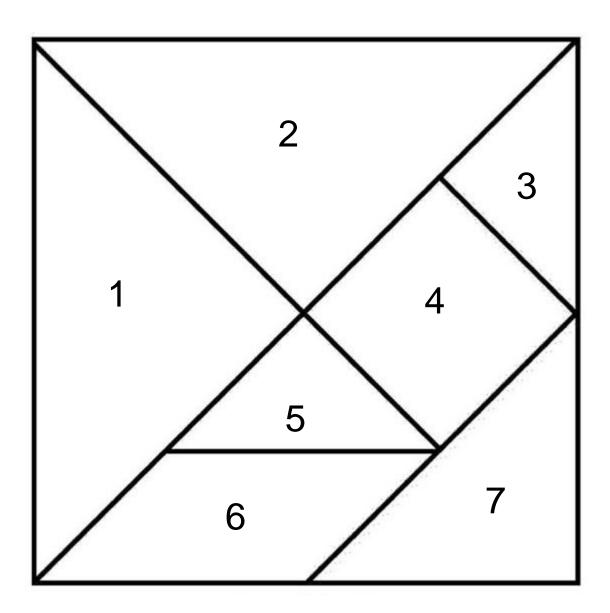


- Use your shapes to make a picture. Take a photograph of your picture or draw it.
- Now make another picture, photograph and draw it.
- Can you make a picture using 4 shapes? 5 shapes? All of your shapes?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

 Let the children take photos of their pictures and then share these photographs with other children, challenging them to make the same picture.







Day 2

Today we will use five of the tangram shapes (pieces 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7) made yesterday. Keep the two largest triangles (pieces 1 and 2) for using later in the week.

 Can you put your two small triangles (pieces 3 and 5) together to make these three shapes?



- Choose two of your five shapes. Put these two shapes together to make a new shape. Take a photograph or draw a picture of the shape you make.
- Now make another shape using two of your five shapes. And another. Photograph or draw each shape you make.
- Which new shape has the longest side?
- Which new shape has the shortest side?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

 Let the children take photos of their shapes and then share these photographs with other children, challenging them to make the same shape or to make a shape with a longer or shorter side.



Day 3

Use your two smallest triangles (pieces 3 and 5) to make a square.



- Use your two big triangles (pieces 1 and 2) to make another square.
- Take a photograph or draw a picture of your squares.
- Can you find any square shapes on things in your house? Take a photograph or draw what you find. How could you split each square into two triangles?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

• Encourage the children to find square faces on 3D objects, for example ends of boxes and storage tins. They may also find pictures of squares. Ask them to explain where the square is; it will be part of the object (a face) or part of a picture on an object etc.



Day 4

- Use your two smallest triangles (pieces 3 and 5) to make a square.
- Use this square and the tangram square (piece 4) to make a rectangle.



- Use your two big triangles (pieces 1 and 2) to make a large square.
- What do you notice about the sides of your rectangle and the sides of the large square?
- Can you make another rectangle using the large square and the rectangle? Can you make another rectangle using your tangram pieces? Take a photograph or draw a picture of your rectangles.
- Can you find any rectangle shapes on things in your house?

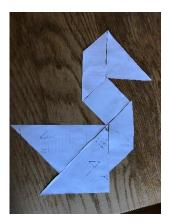
Notes for adults working with groups of children

• Encourage the children to find rectangle faces on 3D objects, for example ends of boxes and storage tins. They may also find pictures of rectangles. Ask them to explain where the rectangle is; it will be part of the object (a face) or part of a picture on an object etc.



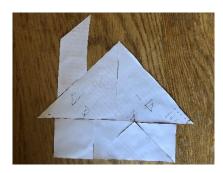
Day 5

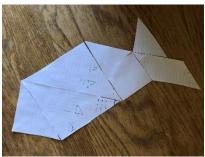
- Use your three smallest triangles (pieces 3, 5 and 7) to make a new shape.
- Take a photograph or draw a picture of you shape then make another shape with the same pieces.
- Can you use your all of your tangram shapes to make these pictures?











• Can you fit all of your pieces back together to make a square?