



QADIMS LUMIÈRE

Montessori to Matric O & A Level
School & College

To make a geometrical shapes project, here are step-by-step instructions for students:

Choose a specific geometrical shape: Select a geometrical shape for your project. It can be a basic shape like a square, triangle, circle, or a more complex shape like a pentagon, hexagon, or octagon.

Necessary materials: Collect the materials you will need for your project. This may include paper, cardboard, colored pencils or markers, rulers, compasses, scissors, glue, and any other relevant materials.

Research the shape: Learn about the properties, characteristics, and mathematical concepts related to your chosen shape. Understand its definitions, angles, lines, vertices, and other relevant features. Research real-life applications of the shape to gain a deeper understanding.

Shape Construction: To construct the selected shapes use paper, cardboard, or any other suitable materials. You can use rulers, compasses, or protractors to ensure accurate measurements and shapes.

Calculation: To calculate the area of each shape use the appropriate formulas and measurements.

Square: The area of a square is calculated by multiplying the length of one side by itself. The length of one side (s), you can calculate the area (A) using the formula: $A = s \times s$ or $A = s^2$. For example, if the length of one side of a square is 5 centimeters, the area would be $5 \times 5 = 25$ square centimeters.

Rectangle: The area of a rectangle is calculated by multiplying the length and width of the shape. The length (L) and width (W) of a rectangle, you can calculate the area (A) using the formula: $A = L \times W$.

Triangle: The area of a triangle can be calculated using formula on the given information:
Formula: $\text{Area} = (1/2) \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

To check angles, you can use protractor

A protractor is a specialized measuring tool used to measure angles. Place the protractor on a flat surface, align the baseline of the protractor with one side of the angle, and read the measurement on the scale of the protractor. Ensure that the vertex of the angle is located at the center of the protractor.

Plan your project: Before you start creating your project, plan how you want it to look. Decide on the size, colors, and any additional elements you may want to include. Sketch out your design or create a blueprint to guide you during the construction phase.

Create the shape: Depending on the shape you have chosen, follow one of the following methods to create it:

1. Paper-based project: Use construction paper or cardboard to cut out and assemble the shape. Measure and draw the necessary lines and angles accurately. You can also color or decorate the shape to make it visually appealing.
2. Drawing project: Use a piece of paper or a drawing board to draw the shape accurately. Use a ruler, compass, or protractor to ensure the lines and angles are precise. Color or shade the shape to make it visually interesting.

