



Yes or No (with Shapes)

Level	0 (Age group 4 – 5)					
Resources	Deck of shape cards, or piece of paper, writing tool, and scissors					
Required						
Alternate Options	To create a deck of cards, you can draw rectangular cards approximately the size					
for the Resources	of your palm with a ruler. A regular sheet of paper fits about 12 cards. We					
	recommend making at least 12 cards for this activity. On each card, draw different shapes (triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, circle, star, etc.).					
Strand Covered	Shapes and Measurements					
Targeted Skills	Recognizing shapes					
Inspired by	Third Space Learning – Emma Johnson					
Time Required	Set up time 15 minutes					
	Game time under 30 minutes					
Previous Learning	Knowledge of shapes and their properties					
Required						
Support Required	Medium supervision					

Rules of the Game:

Goal	Guess your shape.					
Rules	Every player is given a shape that they can't see. Players can ask other players questions to figure out their shape. Players can only ask yes or no questions.					
Steps	Step 1: Show players all the possible shape cards.					
	Step 2: Give each player one shape card, and have the player place the card on their forehead without looking.					
	Step 3: The teacher partners students together, or students can move around the room to find their own partners. If there is an odd number of students, create one group of 3 students.					
	Step 3: Players take turns asking each other one yes or no question (e.g. Does may shape have 3 sides?, Does it have curves?, Do you see this shape in the classroom?, etc.)					
	Step 4: After each turn, a player can choose to guess their shape.					
	Step 5: The winner is the person who guesses their shape first.					





Images or Illustrations	Examples of Shapes:						
	square	rectangle	triangle	circle	oval		
	Diamond pentagon hexagon (Rhombus)						
	cross	heart	sem	icircle	Star		
Variations of the Game	Make many different cards, or a separate deck for each pair of players. When a player guesses correctly, they draw a new card without looking, and both players continue guessing. The winner is the player who guesses the largest number of cards correctly within a given amount of time.						
Enrichment	You can make any cards you want for this game. You can use more specific or challenging shapes, like right triangles, isosceles triangles, trapezoids, heptagons, nonagons, decagons, etc. You can also use different mathematical (and non-mathematical) objects, like numbers, operations, animals, plants, toys, etc.						
Simplification	Use only simple shapes, like squares, rectangles, triangles, and circles. As students become more confident with these shapes, add in a new shape. Keep adding in new shapes until students are playing with a full deck.						