

**Publisher Questions to Western and Northern Canadian Protocol
(WNCP) Mathematics Team**

1. **Since prisms are not mentioned for:**
7. **Describe, compare and construct 3-D objects, including:**
1. **cubes**
 2. **spheres**
 3. **cones**
 4. **cylinders**
 5. **pyramids.**

[C, CN, R, V]

But rectangles are included for:

8. **Describe, compare and construct 2-D shapes, including:**
1. **triangles**
 2. **squares**
 3. **rectangles**
 4. **circles.**

[C, CN, R, V]

Does this mean we deal with rectangles for 2-D and for faces of objects in the environment but do not refer to rectangular prisms until grade 4? Or does the word "including" in outcome 7 allow for rectangular prisms?

WNCP Response: Rectangular prisms are not to be included in outcome 7 as there are still lots of examples of rectangles in the environment that do not necessarily come from rectangular prisms. Leave the work with rectangular prisms to grade 4. When teachers get students to identify or describe rectangles of 3 D Objects, they will be using different terms to name these objects such as boxes, desks, etc. We don't ask them to identify the 3D shape of the desk (including the legs this would not be a rectangular prism) but we do ask them to see the rectangle that is the top of the desk.

Grade 2

2. **I just checked on the WNCP website and see that page 138 – grade 8, outcome N – 7 remains as it was when first alerted you to the fact that the answers to publisher questions of Feb 2006 (really 2007) did not match the change that had been made to the 6th Achievement Indicator for N - 7. I understood from you that this was to be returned to the original – Solve a given problem involving the multiplication of integers (2-digit by 2-digit) without the use of technology.**

WNCP Response: I want to confirm that in grade 8 students can multiply integers (2-digit by 2-digit) without the use of technology.