

Sorting and Grouping Objects

Chapter 1: Finding the Furry Cat! · Topic 2

Key Concept

When we sort, we first choose a rule - like 'colour' or 'size' - and then we group things that follow that rule. For example, if we sort by colour, all red things go together and all blue things go together.

If we sort the same objects by size instead of colour, the groups would look completely different, showing that the same group of objects can be sorted in many different ways depending on the rule we choose.

Sorting helps us organise our belongings, like keeping toys, clothes, or books in neat groups, which makes it easier to find things later.

After sorting, we often count how many objects are in each group, which connects sorting with counting and helps us compare which group has more or fewer objects.

Quick Revision Notes

- Sorting means grouping things that share something in common.
- We can sort by colour, size, shape, or use.
- The same objects can be sorted differently depending on the rule chosen.
- Sorting helps us organise and understand things better.
- After sorting, we can count each group.
- Sorting connects to counting and comparing.
- A sorting rule could be colour, size or shape.
- Sorting keeps our belongings neat and easy to find.

Practice Questions

- 1 Sort your pencils or crayons by colour.
- 2 Group five toys into big and small.
- 3 Sort a group of objects by shape.
- 4 Count how many objects are in each sorted group.
- 5 Name one more way you could sort your toys, besides colour and size.
- 6 Sort your books by size and count each group.