Transcript for the video:

Supporting Mathematical Development in Young Children: Introduction to Strand D

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Sudha Swaminathan, *Eastern Connecticut State University*: In many ways, geometry and spatial sense relates to some of the first experiences children have with their environment. When infants crawl and they start to reach out to their toys, when they see that the space around them and the objects that fill the space, they're forming their initial sense of space, what's in a space, how they connect to each other. So in many ways, geometry is the first mathematical concept that a young child learns. As they get older, their awareness of the space around them, the objects, starts to crystallize into specific experiences. As in, where are they in relationship to other objects, or what kinds of shapes are in their environment. What are some specific features of these shapes? How can they build these shapes? So, all of these experiences enhance their geometric thinking.

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