



## Geometry: Properties of Shapes

	IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THIER PROPERTIES							
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.	<ul> <li>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</li> <li>* 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</li> <li>* 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].</li> </ul>	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line		identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations	recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Drawing and Constructing)		
Begin to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.		identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces				illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius		
		identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]						
		DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTING						
			draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a	draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( <sup>°</sup> )	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles		





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			materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	specific line of symmetry		recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)	
EYFS	COMPARING AND CLASSIFYING       Year 1     Year 2     Year 3     Year 4     Year 5     Year 6						
		compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects		compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons	
		ļ	ANGLES			•	
			recognise angles as a property of shape or a		know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare		





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	description of a turn		acute, obtuse and reflex angles	
	identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half- turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	<ul> <li>identify:</li> <li>angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</li> <li>angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°)</li> <li>other multiples of 90°</li> </ul>	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
	identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines			