

Geometry – Properties of Shape – National Curriculum 2014

Foundation Stage	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</p>	<p>Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. 	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p>	<p>Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</p> <p>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</p> <p>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</p> <p>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</p>	<p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</p> <p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p>	<p>Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$)</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90° <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>	<p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</p> <p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p>