

# Geometry: Properties of Shape

Identifying Shapes and their Properties							
Pre-school	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners', 'straight', 'flat', 'round'	Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills	<b>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</b> <b>*2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</b> <b>*3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].</b>	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)
Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for a building, a triangular pattern for a roof, etc			identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces				illustrate & name parts of circles, including radius, diameter & circumference & know that the diameter is 2x radius
Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc			identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [e.g. 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 materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles  recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)

**Comparing and Classifying**

Compose and decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can	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	compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
	<b>Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D &amp; 3D shapes, &amp; compare shapes by reasoning about similarities &amp; differences in properties.</b>			distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	

**Angles**

			<b>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</b>		know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare 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	identify: * angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^\circ$ ) * angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total $180^\circ$ ) * other multiples of $90^\circ$	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		<b>Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees (<math>^\circ</math>) and draw angles of a given size.</b>	