

	IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THEIR PROPERTIES							
Pre FS	FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	talk about		recognise and	identify and		identify lines of	identify 3-D shapes,	recognise, describe
	and explore		name common 2-	describe the		symmetry in 2-D	including cubes and	and build simple 3-
	2D and 3D		D and 3-D	properties of 2-D		shapes presented	other cuboids, from	D shapes, including
	shapes (for		shapes, including:	shapes, including		in different	2-D representations	making nets
	example,		* 2-D shapes	the number of		orientations		(appears also in
	circles,		[e.g.	sides and line				Drawing and
	rectangles,		rectangles	symmetry in a				Constructing)
	triangles and		(including	vertical line				
	cuboids)		squares),					
	using		circles and					
	informal and		triangles]					
	mathematical		* 3-D shapes					
	language:		[e.g. cuboids					
	'sides',		(including					
	'corners';		cubes),					
	'straight',		pyramids and					
	'flat', 'round'		spheres].	identificand				:IIat.oat.a.a.a.al.oa.a.a.a
				identify and describe the				illustrate and name
				properties of 3-D				parts of circles, including radius,
				shapes, including				diameter and
				the number of				circumference and
				edges, vertices				know that the
				and faces				diameter is twice
				and faces				the radius
		compose		identify 2-D				
		and		shapes on the				
		decompose		surface of 3-D				
		shapes so		shapes, [for				
		that		example, a circle				











	children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can	on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]	CONSTRUCTING			
		DRAWING AND	CONSTRUCTING		1	
build with a range of resources flat surfator for build triangular prism for roof etc. combine shapes to make near ones - area arch, a barea to combine arch, a barea to c	iately: aces ling, a ar r a		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)











	triangle etc						
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
ANGLES							
				recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn		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	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°) * angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°)	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles











whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle	* other multiples of 90°
identify horizontal and	
vertical lines and pairs	
of perpendicular and	
parallel lines	







