Geometry: Properties of Shapes

	IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THIER PROPERTIES					
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
recognise and name 2d shapes * circles, triangles and 4 sided shapes name some properties * curved sides, straight sides corners	recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: * 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] * 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]		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) illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
	DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTING					
explore properties of 3d shape through building, printing and junk modelling			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 (^{o})	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)

Geometry: Properties of Shapes

	COMPARING AND CLASSIFYING					
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. • Compose and decompose shapes so that children 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 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
There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.						
	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	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

Geometry: Properties of Shapes

			whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle		(total 180^{o}) * other multiples of 90^{o}	
			identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines			
	Language					
	2D and 3D Cuboid, cubes, pyramid sphere solid shapes Circle square triangle rectangle , big small	Properties sides, points vertices symmetry Line of symmetry	Clockwise anti clockwise Point angle turn Right angle 90degrees Acute obtuse horizontal, vertical, perpendicular parallel net prism apex	quadrilateral Acute angle Obtuse angles Equilateral triangle isosceles, scalene Parallelogram Rhombus, trapezium symmetrical	Reflex angle Protractor Degrees Regular and irregular polygons	Vertically opposite angles net