

Pre-School



EYFS

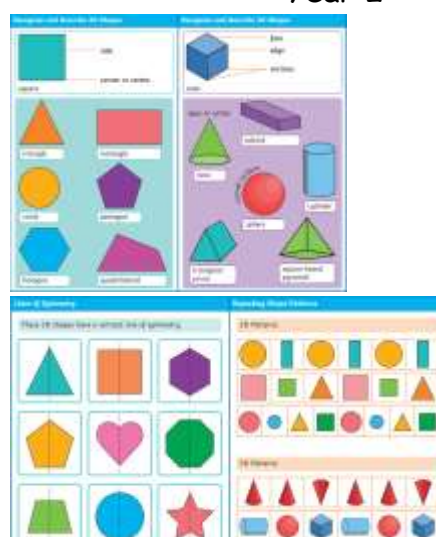


Year 1



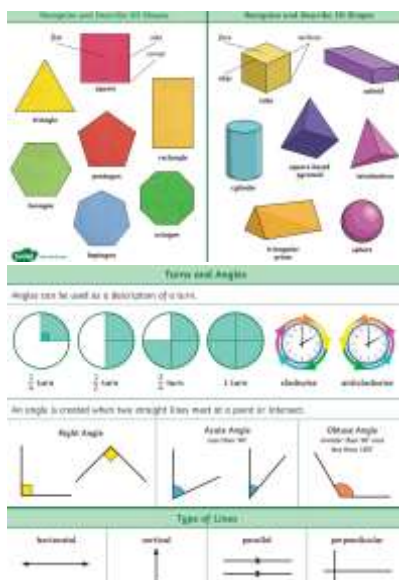
Key Vocabulary	
side	
corner	
vertices	
vertex	
curved	
face	
straight	
2D	
3D	
pattern	

Year 2



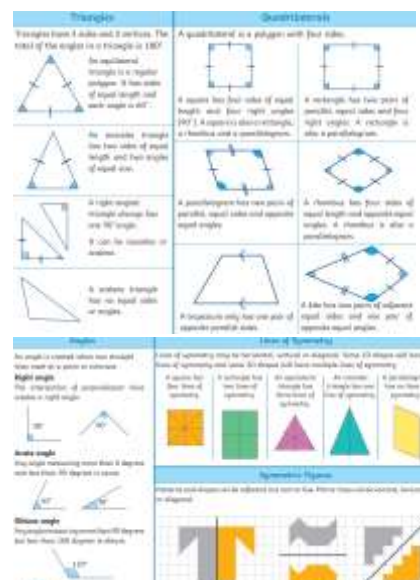
Key Vocabulary	
two-dimensional (2D)	
three-dimensional (3D)	
flat	
solid	
corner	
apex	
vertex	
vertices	
side	
edge	
face	
curved	
straight	
round	
line of symmetry	
vertical	
pattern	

Year 3



Key Vocabulary	
quarter turn	
half turn	
three-quarter turn	
angle	
right angle	
acute	
obtuse	
horizontal	
vertical	
parallel	
perpendicular	
polygon	
two-dimensional	
three-dimensional	
flat face	
curved surface	
edge	
curved edge	
vertex	
vertices	
apex	

Year 4



Key Vocabulary	
angle	
right angle	
acute	
obtuse	
horizontal	
vertical	
diagonal	
parallel	
perpendicular	
two-dimensional	
polygon	
line of symmetry	
reflection	
mirror line	
isosceles	
equilateral	
scalene	
quadrilateral	
rhombus	
parallelogram	
trapezium	

Year 5

Key Vocabulary

Acute Angles
Any angle that measures less than 90° is called an acute angle.

Obtuse Angles
Any angle that measures greater than 90° and less than 180° is called an obtuse angle.

Reflex Angles
Any angle that measures greater than 180° is called a reflex angle.

Measuring and Drawing Angles
To measure angles, use a protractor. Count carefully all the numbers on the scale until you reach the angle you want to draw. Then draw the angle.

Properties of 2D Shapes

Shape	Sides	Vertices	Angles	Diagonals	Perimeter	Area
Triangle	3	3	3	0	$2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Quadrilateral	4	4	4	2	$2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\text{base} \times \text{height}$
Pentagon	5	5	5	5	$3 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{3}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Hexagon	6	6	6	9	$4 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Heptagon	7	7	7	14	$5 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{5}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Octagon	8	8	8	20	$6 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$3 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Nonagon	9	9	9	27	$7 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{7}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Decagon	10	10	10	35	$8 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$4 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

Using Properties of Rectangles

Area = length $\times$ width
Perimeter = 2 $\times$ (length + width)

Year 6

Key Vocabulary

Acute Angles
Any angle that measures less than 90° is called an acute angle.

Obtuse Angles
Any angle that measures greater than 90° and less than 180° is called an obtuse angle.

Reflex Angles
Any angle that measures greater than 180° is called a reflex angle.

Measuring and Drawing Angles
To measure angles, use a protractor. Count carefully all the numbers on the scale until you reach the angle you want to draw. Then draw the angle.

Properties of 2D Shapes

Shape	Sides	Vertices	Angles	Diagonals	Perimeter	Area
Triangle	3	3	3	0	$2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Quadrilateral	4	4	4	2	$2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\text{base} \times \text{height}$
Pentagon	5	5	5	5	$3 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{3}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Hexagon	6	6	6	9	$4 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Heptagon	7	7	7	14	$5 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{5}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Octagon	8	8	8	20	$6 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$3 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Nonagon	9	9	9	27	$7 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{7}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
Decagon	10	10	10	35	$8 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$4 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

Using Properties of Rectangles

Area = length $\times$ width
Perimeter = 2 $\times$ (length + width)

Ideas for home

Pre-School/EYFS - Go on a shape hunt. Create 2D shape repeating patterns. Printing with biscuit cutters or cut shapes into potatoes. Make shapes with playdough. Create shape collages and pictures. Sing shape songs on YouTube.

Year 1/2 - Go on a 2D and 3D shape hunt. Play guess the shapes by putting 2D and 3D shapes in a feely bag. Explore how 3D shapes move and roll. Make/construct 3D shapes from 2D nets. Use playdough and spaghetti to build 2D and 3D shapes. Play guess the shape. Sing shape songs on YouTube.

Year 3/4 - Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials or natural materials. Go on a shape hunt to recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. Make a tally chart to show the shapes you found and create a pictogram or block graph. Spot acute and obtuse angles around the home. Identify lines of symmetry in the things you have at home or outside in nature. Look for horizontal, vertical, parallel and perpendicular lines.

Year 5/6 - Create recurring patterns using shapes in drawing or making, identify angles round the house / garden / outside and create a table of the results (acute, obtuse, right angles, reflex), identify 3D shapes around the house, garden/outside and create a chart of results (bar or pictogram), create a Top Trumps Angles game / properties of shapes game to play at home.