

	Identifying Shapes and their Properties
R	<ul> <li>Develop an awareness of relationships between shapes (e.g.) spot shapes within shapes</li> <li>Describe properties of shapes.</li> <li>Show an awareness of properties of shapes (e.g.) Using cylinders for wheels as they can roll.</li> <li>Shape awareness: developing shape awareness through construction.</li> </ul>
Y1	<ul> <li>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</li> <li>* 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] *</li> <li>3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].</li> </ul>
Y2	<ul> <li>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</li> <li>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> </ul>
Y3	<ul> <li>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line (Consolidation from Year 2)</li> <li>identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces (Consolidation from Year 2)</li> <li>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] (Consolidation from Year 2)</li> <li>2)</li> </ul>
Y4	• identify lines of symmetry (vertical, horizontal, diagonal) in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations
Y5	<ul> <li>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</li> </ul>
Y6	<ul> <li>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets – draw and make (appears also in Drawing and constructing)</li> <li>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</li> </ul>

## Progression in Geometry: Properties of Shapes

	Drawing and Construction	Comparing and Classifying
R		Identify similarities between shapes.
Y1		
Y2		• compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
Y3	<ul> <li>draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them (Nets made only)</li> </ul>	
Y4	<ul> <li>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</li> </ul>
Y5	<ul> <li>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> <li>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> </ul>
Y6	<ul> <li>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</li> <li>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets – draw and make (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</li> </ul>

	Angles
R	

## Progression in Geometry: Properties of Shapes

Y1	
Y2	
Y3	<ul> <li>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</li> <li>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</li> <li>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</li> </ul>
Y4	<ul> <li>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn (Consolidation from Year 3)</li> <li>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</li> </ul>
Y5	<ul> <li>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles •</li> <li>Identify:         <ul> <li>angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</li> <li>angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180) * other multiples of 90°</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Y6	• recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles