

# Maths Progression Document - East Stour Primary

## Geometry 2

SHAPE VOCABULARY						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
shape, pattern flat curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, draw size, bigger, larger, smaller symmetrical pattern, repeating pattern match	shape, pattern flat curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, draw size bigger, larger, smaller <b>symmetry,</b> symmetrical, <b>symmetrical</b> <b>pattern</b> pattern, repeating pattern match	<b>shape</b> shape, pattern flat curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, draw <b>surface</b> size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern <b>line symmetry</b> pattern, repeating pattern match	shape, pattern flat curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, draw <b>perimeter</b> surface size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry pattern, repeating pattern match	shape, pattern flat, <b>line</b> curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, <b>construct</b> , draw, <b>sketch</b> perimeter <b>centre</b> surface holds, contains container, <b>measuring cylinder, angle,</b> <b>right-angled base,</b> <b>square-based</b> size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry <b>reflect, reflection</b> pattern, repeating pattern match <b>regular, irregular</b>	shape, pattern volume full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container, measuring cylinder <b>pint,</b> <b>gallon,</b> flat, line curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, construct, draw, sketch perimeter centre, <b>radius,</b> <b>diameter</b> surface angle, right-angled <b>congruent</b> base, square-based size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry reflect, reflection <b>axis of</b> <b>symmetry, reflective</b> <b>symmetry</b> pattern, repeating pattern match regular, irregular	full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container, measuring cylinder pint, gallon, curved, straight round hollow, solid sort make, build, construct, draw, sketch perimeter centre, radius, diameter <b>circumference,</b> <b>concentric, arc net,</b> <b>open, closed</b> surface angle, right-angled congruent <b>intersecting,</b> <b>intersection plane</b> base, square-based size bigger, larger, smaller symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern line symmetry reflect, reflection axis of symmetry, reflective symmetry pattern, repeating pattern match regular,

# Maths Progression Document - East Stour Primary

## Geometry 2

						irregular
<p><b>2-D shape</b> corner, side rectangle (including square) circle triangle</p>	<p><b>2-D shape</b> corner, side <b>point, pointed</b> rectangle (including square) circle triangle</p> <p><b>3-D shape</b> face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, <b>cuboid</b> pyramid sphere cone <b>cylinder</b></p>	<p><b>2-D shape</b> corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), <b>rectangular</b> circle, <b>circular</b> triangle, <b>triangular pentagon hexagon octagon</b></p> <p><b>3-D shape</b> face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere cone cylinder</p>	<p><b>2-D shape</b> corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular circle, circular triangle, triangular pentagon, <b>pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal octagon, octagonal quadrilateral right-angled parallel, perpendicular</b></p> <p><b>3-D shape</b> face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, <b>hemisphere</b> cone cylinder <b>prism, triangular prism</b></p>	<p><b>2-D shape 2-D,</b> <b>two-dimensional</b> corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular, <b>oblong rectilinear</b> circle, circular triangle, triangular <b>equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle</b> pentagon, pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal <b>heptagon octagon, octagonal quadrilateral parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium polygon right-angled parallel, perpendicular</b></p> <p><b>3-D shape 3-D,</b> <b>three-dimensional</b> face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, hemisphere, <b>spherical</b> cone cylinder, <b>cylindrical</b> prism, triangular prism <b>tetrahedron, polyhedron</b></p>	<p><b>2-D shape 2-D,</b> two-dimensional corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular, oblong rectilinear circle, circular triangle, triangular equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle pentagon, pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal heptagon octagon, octagonal quadrilateral parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium polygon right -angled parallel, perpendicular <b>x-axis, y-axis, quadrant</b></p> <p><b>3-D shape 3-D,</b> three-dimensional face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, hemisphere, spherical cone cylinder,</p>	<p><b>2-D shape 2-D,</b> two-dimensional corner, side point, pointed rectangle (including square), rectangular, oblong rectilinear circle, circular triangle, triangular equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle pentagon, pentagonal hexagon, hexagonal heptagon octagon, octagonal quadrilateral parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium, <b>kite</b> polygon right-angled parallel, perpendicular x-axis, y-axis, quadrant</p> <p><b>3-D shape 3-D,</b> three-dimensional face, edge, vertex, vertices cube, cuboid pyramid sphere, hemisphere, spherical cone</p>

# Maths Progression Document - East Stour Primary

## Geometry 2

					cylindrical prism, triangular prism tetrahedron, polyhedron <b>octahedron</b>	cylinder, cylindrical prism, triangular prism tetrahedron, polyhedron octahedron <b>dodecahedron net,</b> <b>open, closed</b>
--	--	--	--	--	---	---

IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THEIR PROPERTIES						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</li> <li>* 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including</li> </ul>	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)

# Maths Progression Document - East Stour Primary

## Geometry 2

cubes), pyramids and spheres].	identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces				illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
	identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]				
<b>DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTING</b>					
		draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different	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

# Maths Progression Document - East Stour Primary

## Geometry 2

		orientations and describe them				recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)
	<b>COMPARING AND CLASSIFYING</b>					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

# Maths Progression Document - East Stour Primary

## Geometry 2

		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
					distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	
<b>ANGLES</b>						
			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	

# Maths Progression Document - East Stour Primary

## Geometry 2

			<p>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</p>	<p>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</p>	<p>identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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°)</li> <li>* other multiples of 90°</li> </ul>	<p>recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles</p>
			<p>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</p>			