|  |
| --- |
| MATHS: Geometry: Properties of Shape REC to Y6 |
|  | EYFS Skills | Key Stage 1 Skills | Lower Key Stage 2 Skills | Upper Key Stage 2 Skills |
|  | End of RECExpectations | End of Year 1Expectations | End of Year 2 Expectations | End of Year 3 Expectations | End of Year 4 Expectations | End of Year 5 Expectations | End of Year 6 Expectations |
| ASPECT | Average age 5 years 6 months | Average age 6yrs 6months | Average age 7years 6 months | Average age8years 6 months | Average age 9 years 6 months | Average age 10 years 6 months | Average age 11 years 6 months |
| **Identifying Shapes and their Properties** |  | 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 Construction** |  |  |  | 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 anglesrecognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties) |
| **Comparing and Classifying** |  |  | 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 anglesdistinguish 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 turnidentify 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 angleidentify 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 | identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size  | know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex anglesidentify: * angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o)
* angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180o)
* other multiples of 90o
 | recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles |