



Year 3 properties of shapes

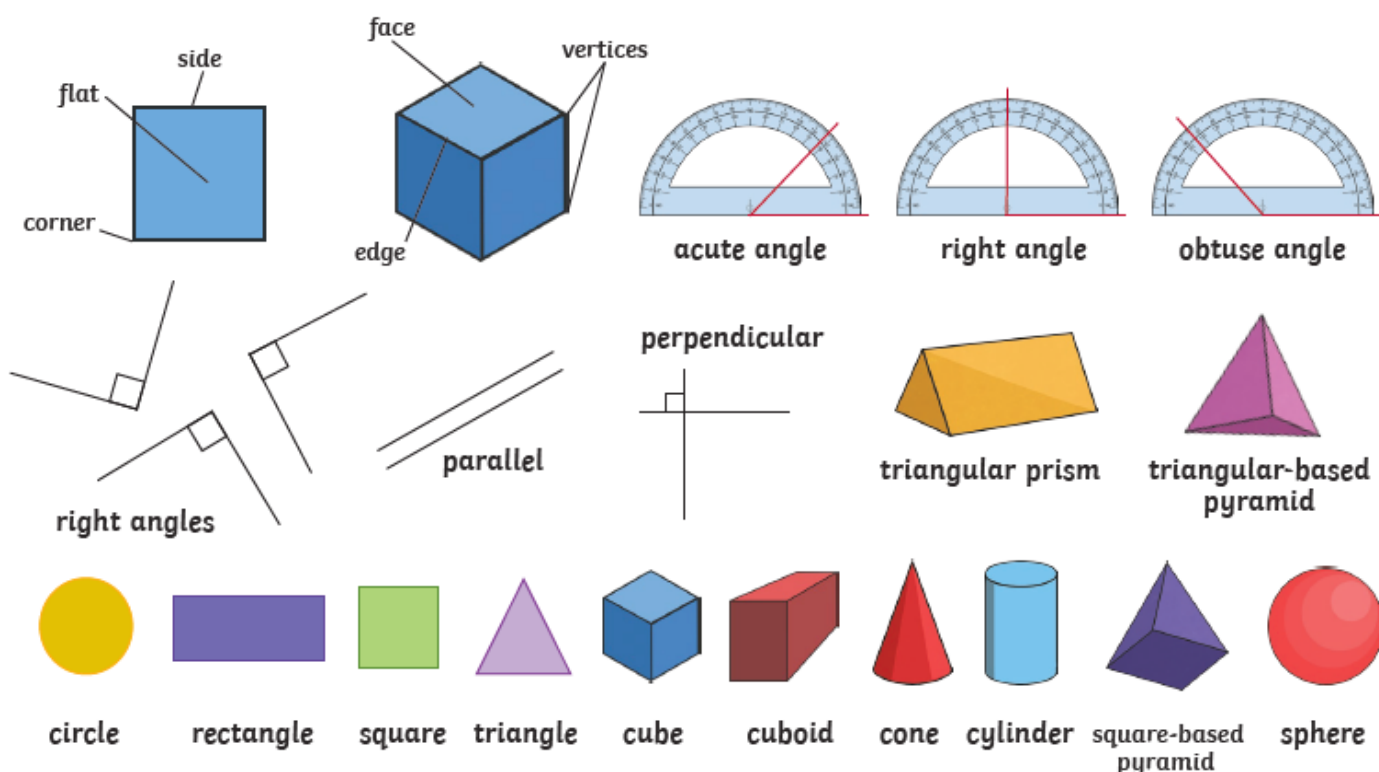
Prior Knowledge

- Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes (Y1)
- Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line (Y2)
- Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces (Y2)
- Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes (Y2)
- Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects (Y2)

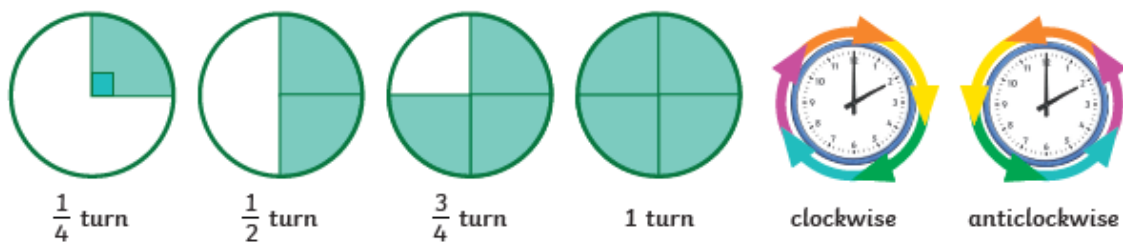
Properties of shapes		Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above
	Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them				
	Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn				
	Identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle				
	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines				
Highlights: _____ _____					



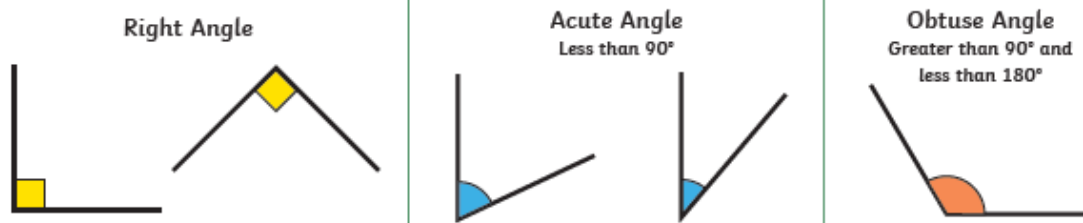
Glossary



Angles can be used as a description of a turn.



An angle is created when two straight lines meet at a point or intersect.



Type of Lines			
horizontal	vertical	parallel	perpendicular



Resources

A range of 2D and 3D shapes
modelling materials



Future Learning

Year 6

- Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
- Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
- Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
- Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
- Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles