

NB Highlighted statements indicate those which may not be covered by WRM scheme of learning

IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] * 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] 	<p>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line * 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] 		<p>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</p>	<p>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p>	<p>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Drawing and Constructing)</p>
	<p>identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</p>				<p>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p>
	<p>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</p>				

DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTING

		draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modeling 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 ($^{\circ}$)	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
					recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)

COMPARING AND CLASSIFYING					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	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	<p>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</p>	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 turn		know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles	find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
		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	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	<p>identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) * angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) * other multiples of 90° 	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

		identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines			
--	--	--	--	--	--