

## Weaver Primary School Progression in Mathematics:

Geometry

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THEIR PROPERTIES								
<ul> <li>recognise and name</li> <li>common 2-D and 3-D</li> <li>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>	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) Ilustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius			
		DRAWING AND	CONSTRUCTING					
		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 ( $^{\circ})$	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 AN	ND 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 angles distinguish 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			

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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					
		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	<ul> <li>identify:</li> <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>	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							
	POSITION DIRECTION AND MOVEMENT								
describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three- quarter turns.	use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three- quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)		describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down	identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed	describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.				
			draw sides to complete a given polygon						
PATTERN									
	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences								