

**St Benedict's Catholic Primary School**  
**Progress in Skills: Mathematics:**  
**Geometry: Properties of Shapes and Position, Direction, Motion**



*With Jesus, we learn,  
 love and laugh*

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn Term		<p>Identify &amp; describe the properties of 2D shapes, incl. the number of sides &amp; symmetry in a vertical line.</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, incl. the number of edges, vertices and faces.</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes &amp; everyday objects.</p>	<p>Recognise angles are a property of a shape or a description of turn.</p> <p>Identify angles; recognise 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make a <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater or less than a right angle</p>		<p>Identify 3D shapes incl. cubes &amp; cuboids from 2D representations.</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts &amp; find missing lengths and angles.</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p> <p>Identify: angles at a point on a straight line and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> a turn (total <math>180^\circ</math>); angles at a point &amp; one whole turn (total <math>360^\circ</math>); other multiples of <math>90^\circ</math></p> <p>Draw any given angles &amp; measure them in degrees.</p>	
Spring Term	<p>Recognise and name some common 2D and 3D shapes incl:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2D, e.g. rectangles (incl. squares), circles, triangles</li> <li>- 3D, e.g. cuboids (incl. cubes), pyramids, spheres.</li> </ul>	<p>Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes.</p>	<p>Draw 2D shapes</p> <p>Identify horizontal &amp; vertical, &amp; pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines</p>	<p>Compare and classify geometric shapes incl. quadrilaterals and triangles based on their properties and sizes.</p> <p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to <math>180^\circ</math> by size.</p>	<p>Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation using the appropriate language, &amp; know that the shape has not changed.</p>	<p>Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions &amp; angles.</p> <p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes incl. making nets.</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes &amp;</p>

				<p>Describe positions on a 2D grid as co-ordinates in the first quadrant.</p> <p>Describe movements between positions and translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p>		<p>find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals &amp; regular polygons.</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, &amp; find missing angles.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, incl. radius &amp; diameter.</p> <p>Describe positions on the full co-ordinate grid (all 4 quadrants).</p> <p>Draw and translate simple shapes on the co-ordinate plane &amp; and reflect them in the axes.</p>
<p><b>Summer Term</b></p>	<p>Describe position, directions and movement, incl. half, quarter and three-quarter turns.</p>	<p>Order &amp; arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</p> <p>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction &amp; movement, incl. movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).</p>	<p>Make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</p>	<p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p>		<p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, incl. circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p>