



Ilchester Community Primary School

Maths Progression of Skills – Geometry: Properties of Shape

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Identifying Shapes and their Properties							
	Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.	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		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

			shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid].				is twice the radius.
<u>Drawing and Construction</u>							
				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 angles. Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)
<u>Comparing and Classifying</u>							
	Compose and decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it,		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.	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown

	just as numbers can.					Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.
Angles							
				<p>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of</p>	Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.	<p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p> <p>Identify: * 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.</p>	<p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles</p> <p>recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p>

				perpendicular and parallel lines.			
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