Geometry: Properties of Shapes

			IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THIER PROPERTIES			
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	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 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 in Drawing and Constructing)* illustrate 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;	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of	draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^\circ$)	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles

Geometry: Properties of Shapes

			recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	symmetry		recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets *(appears in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)*

COMPARING AND CLASSIFYING

EYFS	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	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 angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
					distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	

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	

Geometry: Properties of Shapes

			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	identify: * 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			