



GEOMETRY							
IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THEIR PROPERTIES							
Early Learning Goal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Shape, Space and Measure ELG: They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.	recognise and name common 2-D [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line		identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations			
		Recognise and name common 3D shapes and identify their properties, including the number of edges, vertices and faces			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)	
	Recognise and name common 3D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]			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; 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 (°)

draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles

derive and illustrate properties [for example, equal lengths and angles] of triangles, quadrilaterals, and other plane figures using appropriate language and technologies

recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties)



COMPARING AND CLASSIFYING							
Early Learning Goal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
		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	describe, sketch and draw: points, lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, right angles, regular polygons, and other polygons that are reflectively and rotationally symmetric; use conventional terms and notations, such as using 'dashes' to indicate equal lengths and (multiple) arrows to indicate parallel lines
					distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles		use the standard conventions for labelling the sides and angles of triangle ABC



ANGLES							
Early Learning Goal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
			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	identify: * angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) * angles at a point on a straight line and ½ 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	apply the properties of angles at a point, angles at a point on a straight line, vertically opposite angles
			identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines				



GEOMETRY							
POSITION, DIRECTION AND MOVEMENT							
Early Learning Goal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Shape, Space and Measure ELG: Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position , distance , time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.	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	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)	
				describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down		draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	



				plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon			
PATTERN							
Shape, Space and Measure ELG: They recognise, create and describe patterns.		order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences					