

Content domain – geometry: properties of shape

EYFS Birth to 5 Matters Range 5 Range 6 ELG







- Responds to both informal language and common shape names
- Shows awareness of shape similarities and differences between objects
- Enjoys partitioning and combining shapes to make new shapes with 2D and 3D shapes
- Attempts to create arches and enclosures when building, using trial and improvement to select blocks
- Uses informal language and analogies, (e.g. heart-shaped and hand-shaped leaves), as well as mathematical terms to describe shapes
- Enjoys composing and decomposing shapes, learning which shapes combine to make other shapes
- Uses own ideas to make models of increasing complexity, selecting blocks needed, solving problems and visualising what they will build

Strand	National Curriculum reference Year 1	National Curriculum reference Year 2	National Curriculum reference Year 3	National Curriculum reference Year 4	National Curriculum reference Year 5	National Curriculum reference Year 6
G1 Recognise and name common shapes	1G1a Recognise and name common 2-D shapes [e.g.: rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]	2G1a Compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects				
	1G1b Recognise and name common 3-D shapes [e.g.: cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]	2G1b Compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects				
G2 Describe properties and classify shapes		2G2a Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line	3G2 Identify horizontal, vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines	4G2a Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles based on their properties and sizes	5G2a Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles	6G2a Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes
		2G2b Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes including the number of edges, vertices and faces		4G2b Identify lines of symmetry in 2–D shapes presented in different orientations	5G2b Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	6G2b Describe simple 3–D shapes
				4G2c Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of		



			symmetry		
G3 Draw and make shapes and relate 2-D to 3-D shapes (including nets)	2G3 Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [e.g.: a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]	3G3a Draw 2-D shapes			6G3a Draw 2–D shapes using given dimensions and angles
	and a mange on a pyramaj	3G3b Make 3–D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3–D shapes in different orientations and describe them		5G3b Identify 3–D shapes including cubes and other cuboids, from 2–D representations	6G3b Recognise and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets
		3G4a Recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn	Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles	6G4a Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons
G4 Angles – measuring and properties [KS2]		3G4b 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		 5G4b 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
		- C		5G4c Draw given angles and measure them in degrees (°)	
G5 Circles [KS2]					6G5 Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius

