



Progression of Skills: Geometry: properties of shapes

Nursery	Reception	Y1	Y2
<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners', 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.</p> <p>Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for a building, a triangular pattern for a roof, etc.</p> <p>Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc.</p>	<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Begin to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.</p> <p>Select a particular named shape.</p> <p>Use familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.</p> <p>Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.</p> <p>Compose and decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.</p> <p>ELG They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them</p>	<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</p> <p>-2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] -3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]</p>	<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects</p>