IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THEIR PROPERTIES								
Foundation Stage 1	Foundation Stage 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Show awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment Begin to talk about shapes, everyday objects, and arrangements, and use them appropriately Begin use mathematical names for some simple 2-D shapes Show interest in shapes in the environment	Begin to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3-D shapes and 'flat' 2-D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes Identify shapes by name	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 Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius	
DRAWING AND COMPARING								
				Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in	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 Recognise, describe and	

	different orientations and describe them			build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
COMPARING AN	D CLASSIFYING			
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 Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
ANG	ILES			
	Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn 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	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 Identify: * angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) * angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn	Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

	angles are greater than or less than a right angle	(total 180°) * other multiples of 90°	
	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines		