



Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Knowledge – Geometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw 2-D shapes • Make 3-D shapes modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them <p>Angles and lines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 angles are greater than or less than a right angle • Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines <p>Position and Direction</p>	<p>Knowledge – Geometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and classify geometric shapes including quadrilaterals and triangles based on their properties and sizes • Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations <p>Angles and lines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size • Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations • Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry <p>Position and Direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant • Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon 	<p>Knowledge – Geometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles • use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles • identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and cuboids, from 2-D representations <p>Angles and lines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know angles are measure in degrees, estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles • Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees • Identify angles at a point and one whole turn • Identify angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn • Other multiples of 90 degrees <p>Position and Direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Knowledge – Geometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles • compare & classify geometric shapes based on their properties & sizes • illustrate & name parts of circles including radius, diameter & circumference & know that the diameter is twice the radius • recognise, describe & build simple 3-D shapes including making nets <p>Angles and lines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons • recognise angles where they meet at a point on a straight line, or are vertically opposite and find missing angles <p>Position and Direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe positions on the full co-ordinate grid (all four quadrants) • draw & translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane & reflect them in the axes