Mathematical Skills - Progression through the National Curriculum

Notes:

- Geometry - Shape

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Identify Shapes and their Properties	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 the radius 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 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 (o)	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
Comparing and 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
Angles			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	
			identify right angles, recognise that two right	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order	identify: * angles at a point and one whole	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight

<td style="background:yellow"></td>			angles make a halfturn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle	angles up to two right angles by size	turn (total 360 o) * angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180 o) * other multiples of 90 o	line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angle
<td style="background:yellow"></td>			identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines			

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