



# PROGRESSION IN GEOMETRY (PROPERTIES OF SHAPE) YEAR 4

Strand	What do I already know?	What am I going to be learning?	What will I learn in Year 5?
<b>Identifying shapes and their properties</b>	Y1: recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</li> <li>3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids including cubes), pyramids and spheres].</li> </ul> Y2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</li> <li>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> </ul>	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.
<b>Drawing and constructing</b>	Y3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials</li> <li>recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> </ul>	Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( $^{\circ}$ ).
<b>Comparing and Classifying</b>	Y2 - 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.
<b>Angles</b>	Y3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</li> <li>identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn</li> <li>identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</li> <li>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</li> </ul>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>angles at a point and one whole turn (total <math>360^{\circ}</math>)</li> <li>angles at a point on a straight line and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> a turn (total <math>180^{\circ}</math>)</li> <li>other multiples of <math>90^{\circ}</math>.</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	2-D, 3-D, vertex / vertices, edge, face, flat, curved, acute, obtuse, reflex, degrees, clockwise / anticlockwise, right angle, straight line, point, vertical, horizontal, parallel, symmetrical / lines of symmetry, quadrilateral, triangle, regular / irregular, scalene, equilateral, isosceles, rhombus, parallelogram, trapezium		

