

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geometry: 2-D Shapes	recognise and name common 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] Autumn 3	- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line - identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] - compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects Spring 3	draw 2-D shapes Summer 3	- 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 Summer 5	- 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 Summer 2	- draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius Summer 1
Geometry: 3-D Shapes	recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] Autumn 3	- recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. - compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects Spring 3	make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them Summer 3		identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations Summer 2	recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets Summer 1

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Geometry: Angles & Lines			- 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	- identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two 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	- know angles are measured 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 (total 360°) - angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) - other multiples of 90°	- find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
			Summer 3	Summer 5	Summer 2	Summer 1

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Geometry: Position & Direction	describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns Summer 3	- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences - use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise) Spring 3 Summer 1		- 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 - plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon Summer 6	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 Summer 3	- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) - draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes Autumn 4