

Year 5

This acute angle is 50°
An acute angle is less than 90°

This obtuse angle is 130°
An obtuse angle is more than 90° and less than 180°

The sum of the angles at a point on a straight line is 180°

The sum of the angles at a point is 360°

What size is the reflex angle?
A reflex angle is more than 180° and less than 360°

The acute angle is 40°
The reflex angle is $360^\circ - 40^\circ = 320^\circ$

protractor
acute
obtuse
reflex
degrees
regular

Regular polygons have all sides equal and all angles equal

Year 6

The sum of the angles at a point on a straight line is 180°

The sum of the angles at a point is 360°

Vertically opposite angles are equal

Parts of circle
circumference
radius
diameter

quadrilaterals
at least 2 lines of symmetry

	curved surface	no curved surface
prism		
not a prism		

properties
symmetry
parallel
perpendicular
prism
pyramid

The net of a cube has 6 squares that fold to make a cube

The net of a cuboid has 6 rectangles that fold to make a cuboid

The net of a pyramid has triangles and a polygon that can be folded to make a pyramid

The net of a prism has rectangles and two identical polygons that can be folded to make a prism

prism
pyramid
net
polygon

Year 5

Equilateral Triangles - 3 equal sides

Isosceles Triangles - 2 equal sides

Scalene Triangles - all sides different

parallelogram - opposite sides parallel

rectangles - 4 right angles

squares - 4 equal sides

rhombus - 4 equal sides

trapezium - exactly one pair of parallel sides

kites - 2 pairs of equal adjacent sides

trapezium
rhombus
kite
adjacent
isosceles

Year 4

The angle is the amount of turn

The angle is less than a right angle

The angle is more than a right angle

This shape has 2 right angles

This shape has 4 angles

angle
right angle
turn
quarter

One right angle makes one quarter turn

2 right angles make one half turn

3 right angles make three quarters of a turn

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An acute angle is smaller than a right angle

An obtuse angle is greater than a right angle

obtuse angle

acute angle

acute angle

obtuse angle

acute angle

obtuse angle

Smallest angle

Largest angle

The greater the amount of turn the larger the angle

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Geometry Properties of Shape

horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

horizontal
vertical
parallel
perpendicular
polygon
prism
pyramid

Polygons have all straight sides

Pyramids

face

vertex

edge

Prisms

Year 3

Rectangles are 2D shapes with 4 straight sides and 4 right angles

Squares are special rectangles with all the sides equal

Triangles are 2D shapes with 3 straight sides

Circles are 2D shapes where the distance from the centre to the edge is always the same

rectangle
triangle
square
circle
side
straight

Pentagons - 5 straight sides

Hexagons - 6 straight sides

Octagons - 8 straight sides

A vertex is the corner of a 3D shape. This cube has 8 vertices.

An edge joins 2 vertices. This cube has 12 edges.

The flat surface is a face. This cube has 6 faces.

pentagon
hexagon
octagon
vertex
edge
face

Year 1

Cuboids are 3D shapes with 6 rectangle faces

Cubes are special cuboids with 6 square faces

Pyramids have a base and triangle faces

Spheres are 3D shapes like balls

cuboid
cube
face
rectangle
square
pyramid
sphere

Year 2

A cylinder is a 3-D shape with circles at both ends

A cone is a 3-D shape with a circular base and a curved surface that meets at a point

All faces are squares

Some faces are triangles

This face is a pentagon

Clockwise

Anti-clockwise

2 right angle turns or 1 half turn anti-clockwise

1 right angle turn or 1 quarter turn clockwise

3 right angle turns or 3 quarter turns anti-clockwise

Full or whole turn clockwise

cylinder
cone
face
square
triangle
pentagon
clockwise
anti-clockwise

