

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

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

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

One right angle makes one quarter turn

2 right angles make one half turn

3 right angles make three quarters of a turn

angle
right angle
turn
quarter

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

Geometry Properties of Shape

horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

Polygons have all straight sides

Pyramids

Prisms

face

vertex

edge

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

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.

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

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

