

Maths - Year 1

Geometry 3: Recognising and imagining common 3D shapes

Key Vocabulary

Comparative language	Small, smaller than, smallest, big, bigger than, biggest, long, longer, short, shorter.
Straight	To move in one direction only or a line that is level.
Flat	A level surface with no bumps.
Curved	A line or side with a bend.
Round	Shaped like a circle.
Surface	The outside part of something.
Face	A flat surface on a solid shape.
Corner	Where edges of a shape meet.
Edge	Where two faces of a 3D shape meet.
2D shapes	A shape with 2 dimensions—length and breadth
3D shapes	A shape with 3 dimensions—length, breadth and depth.
Positional language	Next to, on top of, under, above, between, left, right, top, middle, bottom.

Mathematical Skills

- Recognise and describe common solid 3D shapes.
- Recognise common solid 3D shapes irrespective of size and orientation.
- Select the solid 3D shapes required to build a specific model.

Mathematical Methods

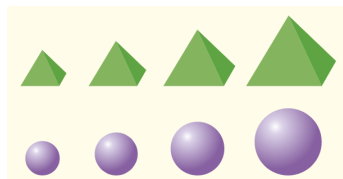
- Exploring solid 3D shapes and introducing surfaces and edges.



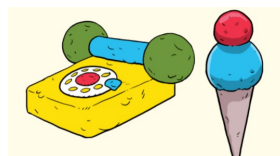
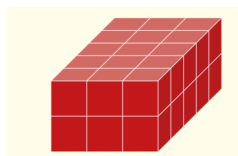
- Comparing real-life objects and solid 3D shapes.



- Identifying solid 3D shapes of different sizes.

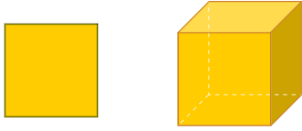


- Modelling with solid 3D shapes.



Can you..?

- How are these two shapes different? Here are some words to help you.



edge

corner

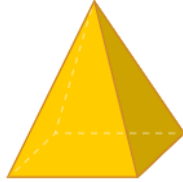
curved

flat

straight

round

- Can you name this 3D shape?



- There is a 3D shape in my bag. It has faces that are either squares or oblongs. What shape could it be?