## Maths - Year 3

Geometry 1: Investigating the parts and properties of polygons and polyhedra

| Key Vocabulary |  |
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| Horizontal | A straight line parallel to the horizon. |
| Vertical | A straight line at right angles to the horizon. |
| Perpendicular | At right angles, e.g. perpendicular lines are lines <br> at right angles to each other. |
| Parallel | Lines that remain the same distance apart and <br> never touch. |
| Right angle | An angle of exactly 90 degrees. |
| identical | Exactly the same. |
| polygon | A flat, geometric shape with straight sides. |
| congruent | Identical in form. |
| polyhedron | A 3D shape with flat faces. |
| Vertex/ <br> vertices | A point where two sides meet in a flat shape, or <br> where three or more edges meet in a 3D shape. |

## Mathematical Skills

- Draw and make polygons using a variety of resources.
- identify and name perpendicular, parallel, vertical and horizontal lines. - Make skeleton polyhedra and consider the parts and properties of these shapes. - Explore the number of faces, vertices and edges in polyhedra.
- Work systematically and make an appropriate record of any findings.


## Mathematical Methods

- Exploring vertical and horizontal lines, noticing patterns e.g. lines that are parallel and perpendicular.

- Building 3D skeleton shapes, making observations and exploring patterns.

- Investigating the relationship between the number of faces, edges and vertices in any polyhedron.

| - Can you highlight the parallel lines? |
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| - Can you highlight the perpendicular |
| lines? |
| - Liam has 12 straws. What 3D skeleton shape could you make? |
| - An octahedron has 8 faces and 12 edges. Can you predict how many vertices it will have? |

