

Maths - Year 1

Geometry 4: Comparing and naming common solid 3D shapes

Key Vocabulary

Shape names (2D and 3D)	Square, oblong, triangle, circle, cube, cuboid, pyramid, sphere, cylinder, cone.
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.
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

- Name common 3D shapes irrespective of size and orientation e.g. cube, cuboid, pyramid, sphere, cylinder, cone.
- Name common 2D shapes e.g. square, oblong, triangle, circle.
- Use the names of 3D shapes to describe real-life objects.
- Distinguish between 2D and 3D shapes.
- Describe the differences between a cube and a cuboid, e.g. a cube has all square surfaces/faces.

Mathematical Methods

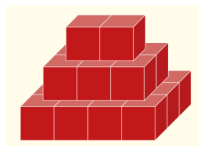
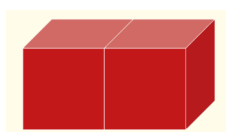
- Describing the parts and properties of solid 3D shapes.



- Naming cubes and cuboids.



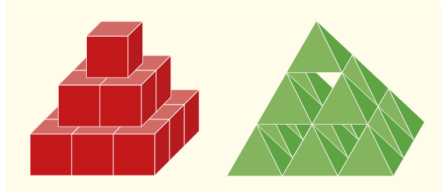
- Building with cubes and cuboids.



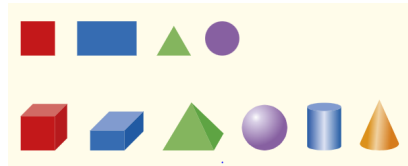
- Naming spheres, cylinders and cones.



- Building pyramids.

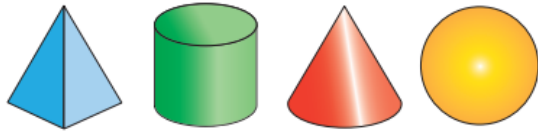


- Identifying 3D shapes from their names and comparing them to 2D shapes.



Can you..?

- Can you tell me the names of these shapes?



- How would you label the sorted shapes?

