

Maths - Year 1

Geometry 1: Recognising and naming 2D shapes

Key Vocabulary

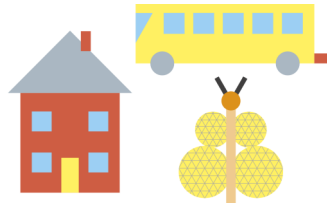
Shape names	Square, oblong, triangle, circle.
Comparative language	Small, smaller than, smallest, big, bigger than, biggest, long, longer, short, shorter.
Straight	To move in one direction only or a line that is level.
Flat	A level surface with no bumps.
Curved	A line or side with a bend.
Round	Shaped like a circle.
Sides	Lines that join together to make a shape.
Corners	Where two lines of a shape meet.
Rectangle	A shape with four straight sides and 4 right angles.

Mathematical Skills

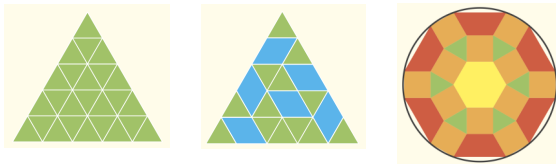
- Understand that certain parts and properties of shapes, e.g. number of corners, relative length of sides, are not dependent on the size of the shape.
- Describe everyday objects using the names of common flat geometric shapes.
- Identify and name squares, oblongs and triangles in different orientations.
- Identify a shape based on its number of sides and corners.
- Identify shapes that have square corners and classify them as rectangles.

Mathematical Methods

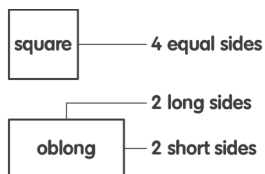
- Exploring flat geometric shapes and patterns.



- Making large shapes from smaller ones.



- Recognising common 2D shapes.



- Categorising squares and oblongs as rectangles.

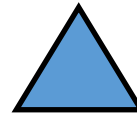


- Sorting and classifying common 2D shapes e.g. by shape name, size, number of sides/corners etc.

Can you..?

- Find four oblongs in the room.

- Tell me what is different about these two shapes.



- Sort the shapes into three different groups. Why have you sorted them this way?

