

# Maths - Year 3

## Geometry 3: Sorting and classifying 2D and 3D shapes

### Key Vocabulary

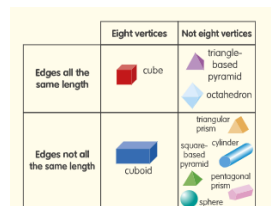
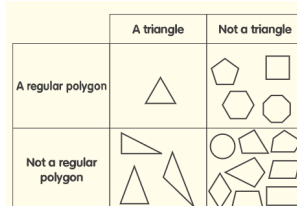
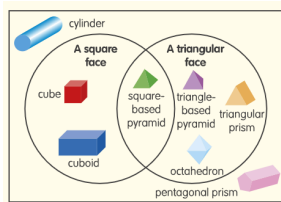
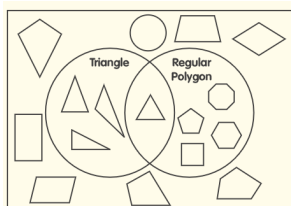
Polygon	A flat, geometric shape with straight sides.
Perpendicular	At right angles, e.g. perpendicular lines are lines at right angles to each other.
Parallel	Lines that remain the same distance apart and never touch.
Polygon	A flat, geometric shape with straight sides.
Polyhedron	A 3D shape with flat faces.
Vertex/ vertices	A point where two sides meet in a flat shape, or a point where three or more edges meet in a 3D shape.
criteria	Rules for testing or grouping something against.
intersection	Where two criteria overlap.

### Mathematical Skills

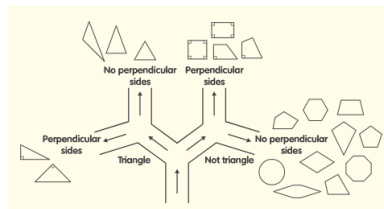
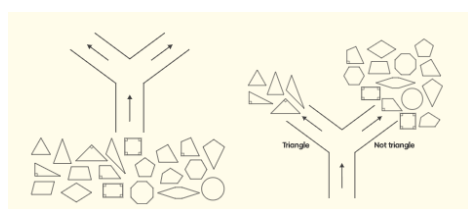
- Understand how to create and use Venn, Carroll and tree diagrams.
- Describe the parts and properties of 2D and 3D shapes using increasingly precise language.
- Use understanding of angles, parallel and perpendicular lines and symmetry to help with describing and sorting 2D shapes.
- Use knowledge and understanding of the parts and properties of 2D and 3D shapes to sort and classify them.

### Mathematical Methods

- Sorting flat geometric 2D and solid geometric 3D shapes with Venn and Carroll diagrams.



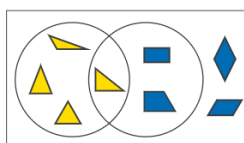
- Sorting flat geometric shapes with tree diagrams.



- Sorting flat geometric shapes based on symmetry.

### Can you..?

- Can you label the Venn diagram?



- Can you draw another shape for the diagram?

- Which two shape is in the wrong place in the Carroll diagram?

	Even flat faces	Odd flat faces
8 vertices		
Not 8 vertices		

- Can you make a sorting diagram that uses 'symmetrical' as one of the labels?