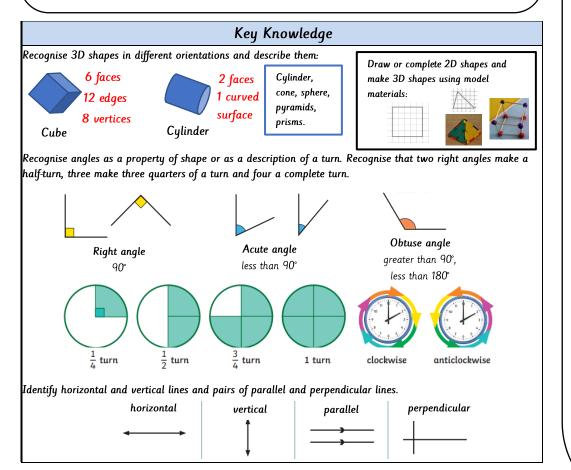
## Year 3 Maths: Geometry: Shape



## What should I already know?

- Identify and describe the properties of common 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line of symmetry in a vertical line.
- Identify and describe the properties of common 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.
- Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes e.g., circle on a cylinder.
- Compare and short common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects.



## Key Vocabulary and definitions

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edge	Where 2 faces meet on a 3D shape.
vertex	A corner point, where 2 or more sides or edges meet.
vertices	More than 1 vertex (corner point) e.g., a triangle has 3 vertices.
face	A flat surface on a 3D shape.
curved	Rounded. (A <b>sphere</b> and a <b>cylinder</b> both have 1 <b>curved surface</b> ).
regular shape	When all the sides are the same length and the angles measure the same like this regular hexagon:
irregular shape	When the sides and angles do not measure the same and the shape looks different like this irregular hexagon:
angles	When two straight lines meet at a point (right angle, acute angle, obtuse angle).
turn	Movement in a circular direction (quarter turn, half turn, three-quarter turn, one whole turn).
clockwise	A turn that moves in the same direction as the hands on a clock.
anticlockwise	The opposite direction to <b>clockwise</b> .
vertical line	A line that goes straight up e.g., people stand up straight in a vertical position.
horizontal line	A line that goes across e.g., an aeroplane glides through the sky in a <b>horizontal</b> position.
intersect	Cross e.g., when two or more lines cross or lie across each other.
parallel lines	Lines that never <b>intersect</b> e.g., run along next to each other like tracks of a train.
perpendicular lines	Lines that <b>intersect</b> one and other at <b>90°</b> ( <b>right angle</b> ).