

## Shape, position and movement

Foundation Phase - range	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	KS2 - range	Year 3	Year 4
<p><b>Play with shapes, make models and pictures</b></p> <p><b>Recognise shapes in the environment</b></p> <p><b>Understand and use the properties of shapes:</b></p> <p><i>Recognise similarities and differences of 2D and 3D shapes; know the names of more common 3D and 2D shapes</i></p> <p><i>make increasingly more complex or accurate models and patterns of shapes</i></p> <p><i>sort shapes according to one or more criteria</i></p>	<p>Use 3D shapes in play activities.</p> <p>Match and recognise square, triangle and circle.</p> <p>Match shapes by recognising similarities</p> <p>Use 2D shapes to make patterns and pictures.</p> <p>Sort shapes using one criterion</p>	<p>Use everyday language to describe positions and properties of regular 2D and 3D shapes in practical contexts.</p> <p>Recognise and begin to use mathematical names for 3D and 2D shapes.</p> <p>Talk about, recognise and copy simple repeating patterns and sequences.</p> <p>Begin to sort and classify shapes. Recognise when a shape is different and does not belong to a category.</p>	<p>Use everyday language to describe positions and properties of regular 2D and 3D shapes.</p> <p>Visualise and name common 2D shapes and 3D solids.</p> <p>Recognise, use and make repeating patterns</p> <p>Sort and classify shapes demonstrating the criterion used.</p>	<p>Understand, use and begin to read mathematical vocabulary associated with shape.</p> <p>Name and classify shapes and describe some of their features.</p> <p>Make models, shapes and patterns and describe their features.</p> <p>Sort and classify shapes using more than one criterion.</p>	<p><b>Understand and use the properties of shapes</b></p> <p><i>understand the congruence of 2D shapes</i></p> <p><i>know and use the properties of 2D (polygon) and common 3D (polyhedron) shapes</i></p> <p><i>make 2D and 3D shapes and patterns with increasing accuracy</i></p> <p><i>name and classify 2D shapes according to side and angle properties</i></p>	<p>Use, read and begin to write vocabulary associated with shape.</p> <p>Name and describe some properties of 2D and 3D shapes</p> <p>Classify shapes in various ways – e.g. quadrilaterals, number of faces, edges, vertices; types of faces</p>	<p>Use, read and write the vocabulary associated with shape.</p> <p>Construct models, shapes and patterns with increasing accuracy</p> <p>Make patterns by repeatedly translating a shape</p> <p>Classify shapes in various ways e.g. number of right angles, regular / irregular, symmetry, properties.</p>
<p><b>Understand and use the properties of position and movement</b></p> <p><i>fit together and move shapes and solids in various ways</i></p> <p><i>develop an awareness of position and movement during their own physical activities.</i></p> <p><i>follow instructions and give directions for simple movements</i></p> <p><i>Fit together and move shapes and solids in various ways</i></p> <p><i>recognise translations and rotations as movements and combine them in simple ways</i></p> <p><i>begin to understand angle as a measure of turn and recognise whole, half and quarter turns</i></p>	<p>Demonstrate interest in position and the relationship between objects.</p> <p>In practical contexts show understanding of words, signs and symbols that describe size and position and direction</p>	<p>Use the language of size and order objects in practical contexts.</p> <p>Find items from positional or directional clues. Use everyday words to describe position, movement and direction. Place objects in given positions in relation to each other.</p> <p>Show awareness of symmetry</p> <p>In practical contexts understand the language of turns. Move in given directions in relation to a starting point.</p>	<p>Fit together common 2D and 3D shapes and talk about the patterns and models they have created.</p> <p>Use everyday language to describe position, direction and movement e.g. above, below, beside, left, right, forwards, backwards, up and down.</p> <p>Make symmetrical patterns by folding and cutting.</p> <p>Recognise, make and talk about whole turns and half turns.</p>	<p>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement e.g. follow and give instructions for moving along a route in straight lines and round corners.</p> <p>Begin to recognise line symmetry by sketching the reflection of a simple shape in a mirror line.</p> <p>Recognise half-turns and quarter turns. Know that a right angle is a measure of a quarter turn and recognise right angles in turns, squares and rectangles. Distinguish between straight and turning movements. Recognise clockwise and anticlockwise turns.</p>	<p><b>Understand and use the properties of position and movement</b></p> <p><i>identify properties of position and movement and use these to classify shapes</i></p> <p><i>use positive co-ordinates to specify location</i></p> <p><i>recognise reflective and rotational symmetries of 2D shapes</i></p> <p><i>use right angles, fractions of a turn and degrees to measure rotation</i></p>	<p>Describe and find the position of a square on a grid of squares with rows and columns labelled.</p> <p>Use, read and begin to write the vocabulary of position, direction and movement. Use the four compass points to describe directions.</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in simple shapes and recognise shapes with no lines of symmetry Sketch the reflection of a simple shape in a mirror line along one edge.</p> <p>Identify right angles in 2D shapes and the environment. Understand that a straight line is two right angles.</p>	<p>Describe and find the position of a point on a grid where the lines are labelled. Begin to use the term co-ordinate.</p> <p>Use the eight compass points to describe position, direction and movement about a grid.</p> <p>Sketch the reflection of a simple shape in a mirror line parallel to one side (all sides parallel or perpendicular to the mirror line).</p> <p>Know whole turn is 4 right angles and quarter turn is 1 right angle or 90°. Know that angles are measured in degrees. Make and measure clockwise and anti-clockwise turns describing them in degrees.</p>