

Year 3 –		2014/2015
Area 6: shape and position		
Key vocabulary:	triangle, square, rectangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, circle, semicircle, cube, cuboid, pyramid, cone, cylinder, prism, sphere, hemisphere, face, edge, vertex/vertices, surface, solid, side, straight, curved, diagram, right-angled line of symmetry, mirror line, reflection, symmetrical, reflective symmetry	
National Curriculum Objectives for this area: <div style="background-color: #90EE90; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Term 1</div> <div style="background-color: #FFFF00; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Term 2</div> <div style="background-color: #FF00FF; padding: 2px;">Term 3</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them • recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn • identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle • Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. • describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant • describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down • plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. • Use 4 points of a compass to describe direction. • Use angles to describe movement or direction. 	