

Year 5 – Area 6: Shape and position		2014/2015
<b>Key vocabulary:</b>	estimate, approximate  3-D, three-dimensional, vertex, vertices, face, edge, 2-D, two-dimensional, regular, irregular, polygon, side, parallel, perpendicular, angle, degree ( $^{\circ}$ ), acute, obtuse, protractor, angle measurer, names of shapes, including equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle, quadrilateral, octahedron  reflection, reflective symmetry, line of symmetry, mirror line, rotation, translation, origin, coordinates, x-coordinate, y-coordinate, x-axis, y-axis	
<b>National Curriculum Objectives for this area:</b>  <div style="background-color: #90EE90; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;"><b>Term 1</b></div> <div style="background-color: #FFFF00; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;"><b>Term 2</b></div> <div style="background-color: #FF00FF; padding: 2px; margin: 5px 0;"><b>Term 3</b></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</li> <li>• recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes including making nets</li> <li>• compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</li> <li>• illustrate and name parts of circle, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</li> <li>• recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</li> <li>• describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</li> <li>• draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.</li> </ul>	