

Maths Curriculum Assessment Grid for Years 1 to 6

Geometry						
Shape	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Shape	Recognise and name common 2D (e.g. rectangles including squares, circles and triangles) and 3D shapes (cuboids including cubes, pyramids and spheres)	Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes (including number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line)	Draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials.	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations (e.g. nets)	Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles
		Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes (including number of edges, vertices and faces)			Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes
		Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes (e.g. a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid)			Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes including making nets
		Compare and sort 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects				Illustrate and name parts of circles including radius, diameter and circumference. Know that the diameter of a circle is twice the radius. These relationships could be expressed algebraically e.g. $d = 2r$, $a = 180 - (b+c)$
Translation and co-ordinates	Recognise that a 2D shape stays the same in different orientations	Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement (including movement in a straight line) and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)	Recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them	Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations	Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation using the appropriate language and know that the shape has not changed	
	Describe position, direction and movement including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns	Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines	Describe positions on a 2D grid as co-ordinates in the first quadrant		Describe positions on the four quadrant co-ordinates grid
				Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down		Draw and translate simple shapes on the co-ordinate plane and reflect them in the axes
				Reflect a simple symmetric figure using vertical, horizontal and diagonal lines of symmetry		
Angles			Recognise angles as a property of shape or as a description of a turn.	Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	Know that angles are measured in degrees	Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite
			Identify right angles and recognise that two right angles make a half turn, three make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.		Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles	Find missing angles on a straight line
					Draw a given angle and measure them in degrees	Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons
					Identify that angles at a point, and one whole turn, total 360°	
				Identify that angles at a point on a straight line, and half a turn, total 180°		
				Identify other multiples of 90° (e.g. 180° , 270° and 360°)		