Mereside
Church of England Primary Academy
Learn to Love, Love to Learn

Year: Year 6

Subject: Maths

Title: Shape

What key knowledge do I need to have before this unit?

- I know the number of sides of polygons up to 8
- I know that distance can be measured in mm, cm, m and km and can convert between these
- I know that angles are measured in degrees (°) and can name acute, obtuse and right angles
- I can name regular 2D shapes from their description of sides and angles
- I can name some 3D shapes by the number of vertices, edges and faces (cube, cuboid, cylinder, sphere)
- I can recognise angles and name them
- I can measure angles accurately with a protractor

Key outcomes:

What I need to know by the end of this unit of work:

- I can classify, measure and calculate angles.
- I can calculate angles in a triangle.
- I can calculate angles in a quadrilateral.
- I can calculate angles in a circle.
- I can calculate angles in a polygon.
- I can draw shapes accurately and understand nets of 3-D shapes.

National Curriculum Links:	Key Vocabulary:	Definition:
Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons. Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.	Rectilinear	Shapes or figures that have straight sides and right angles
	Polygon	A closed, two-dimensional shape with straight sides. The sides must not curve and must connect to form a complete boundary.
	Regular	A polygon in which all sides and angles are equal
	Acute angle	An angle that measures less than 90°.
	Right angle	An angle that measures exactly 90°. It forms a perfect "L" shape.
	Obtuse angle	An angle that measures more than 90° but less than 180°.
	Reflex angle	An angle that measures more than 180° but less than 360°.
	Straight angle	An angle that measures exactly 180°. It looks like a straight line.
	Whole turn	A full rotation or circle, measuring 360°.