

Maths Progression Framework – Geometry
(*Italics – Roseberry added objectives*)

2D Shapes						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Begin to recognise and name common 2-D including: rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles. (Found in continuous provision)</i>	Recognise and name common 2-D including: rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles	Identify and describe the properties of 2-D, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line	Draw 2-D shapes	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	Draw 2D shapes using a given dimensions and angles.
		Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes e.g. circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid Compare and sort common 2D shapes and everyday objects	<i>Can find common 3-D shapes in real life situations and identify any surface 2-D shapes which have been used.</i>	Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	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.
						Illustrate and name parts of a circle, including radius diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.
3D Shapes						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Begin to recognise and name common 3D shapes for example cuboids, including cubes, pyramids and spheres. (Found in continuous provision)</i>	Recognise and name common 3D shapes for example cuboids, including cubes, pyramids and spheres	Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. Compare and sort common 3D shapes and everyday objects	Make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	<i>Begin to develop an understanding that 3D shapes are created by a number of 2D shapes connected together. E.G Cube = six squares.</i>	Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations.	Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.
Angles and Lines						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			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.	Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) Identify angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) Identify other multiples of 90°	Recognise Angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. Find unknown angles in any triangle, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.
Position and Direction						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Begin to describe position using prepositions including: behind, on, next to, under etc... (Found in continuous provision)</i> <i>To describe direction and movement including: forwards, backwards. (PE and continuous provision)</i>	Describe position using prepositions including: behind, on, next to, under etc...) Describe direction and movement including: forwards, backwards, to the side, whole turn, half turn.	Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences 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 quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise	<i>Can solve problems to complete a range of combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</i>	Describe positions on a 2D 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	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 positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.