Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2D and 3D - IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THIER PROPERTIES					
recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: * 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] * 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces recognise and name common 3-D shapes, [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects	make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them		identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations	recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
Autumn 3	Autumn 3	Summer 4	Summer 4	Summer 1	Summer 1

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
ANGLES and LINES					
		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 identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations 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 (^{o}) identify: * angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) * angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) * other multiples of 90°	find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
		Summer 4	Summer 4	Summer 1	Summer 1

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
POSITION, DIRECTION AND MOVEMENT					
describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	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) | | 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 | 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. |
| Summer 3 | Summer 4 | | Summer 6 | Summer 2 | Summer 2 |

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Year 1 RTP Geometry

Ready to progress criteria	Block	Steps
1G-1 Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.	Autumn 3	1 – Recognise and name 3-D shapes 2 – Sort 3-D shapes 3 – Recognise and name 2-D shapes 4 – Sort 2-D shapes 5 – Patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes
1G-2 Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.	Autumn 3	1 – Recognise and name 3-D shapes 2 – Sort 3-D shapes 3 – Recognise and name 2-D shapes 4 – Sort 2-D shapes 5 – Patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes

Year 2 RTP Geometry

Ready to progress criteria	Block	Steps
2G-1 Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.	Autumn 3	1 – Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes 2 – Count sides on 2-D shapes 3 – Count vertices on 2-D shapes 7 – Sort 2-D shapes 8 – Count faces on 3-D shapes 9 – Count edges on 3-D shapes 10 – Count vertices on 3-D shapes 11 – Sort 3-D shapes

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Year 3 RTP Geometry

Ready to progress criteria	Block	Steps
3G-1 Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.	Summer 4	2 – Right angles
3G-2 Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides.	Summer 4	6 – Parallel and perpendicular 8 – Draw polygons

Year 4 RTP Geometry

Ready to progress criteria	Block	Steps
4G-1 Draw polygons, specified by coordinates in the first quadrant, and translate within the first quadrant.	Summer 6	3 – Draw 2-D shapes on a grid 4 – Translate on a grid
4G-2 Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as those in which the side-lengths are equal and the angles are equal. Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons.	Spring 2	8 – Perimeter of regular polygons 9 – Perimeter of polygons
	Summer 4	4 – Triangles 5 – Quadrilaterals 6 – Polygons
4G-3 Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. Reflect shapes in a line of symmetry and complete a symmetric figure or pattern with respect to a specified line of symmetry.	Summer 4	7 – Lines of symmetry 8 – Complete a symmetric figure

Year 5 RTP Geometry

Ready to progress criteria	Block	Steps
5G-1 Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees (°) and draw angles of a given size.	Summer 1	2 – Classify angles 3 – Estimate angles 4 – Measure angles up to 180° 5 – Draw lines and angles accurately
5G-2 Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units.	Spring 4	4 – Area of rectangles 5 – Area of compound shapes

Year 6 RTP Geometry

Ready to progress criteria	Block	Steps
6G-1 Draw, compose, and decompose shapes according to given properties, including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems.	Spring 5	1 – Shapes - same area 2 – Area and perimeter 3 – Area of a triangle – counting squares 4 – Area of a right-angled triangle 5 – Area of any triangle 6 – Area of a parallelogram
	Summer 1	4 – Angles in a triangle 5 – Angles in a triangle – special cases 6 – Angles in a triangle – missing angles 7 – Angles in a quadrilateral 8 – Angles in polygons 10 – Draw shapes accurately