



SHAPE



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview

Shape we learn to:



- Recognise 2-D & 3-D Shapes
- Count Sides on 2-D Shapes
- Count Vertices on 2-D Shapes
- Make Patterns with 2-D/3-D Shapes
- Lines of Symmetry
- Sort 2-D Shapes
- Draw 2-D Shapes
- Count Faces/Edges/Vertices on 3-D Shapes
- Sort 3-D Shapes



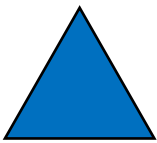
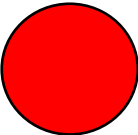
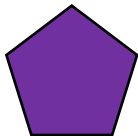



This learning is important because...

...it helps us to understand and organise the things that we see in the world around us. Shapes help us to describe the similarities and differences between objects.

2-D Shapes

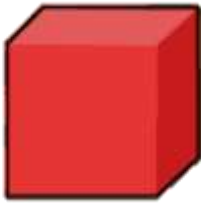







2-D shapes have 2 dimensions: height and width. They are flat.

2-D shapes have sides and vertices (where the sides meet).

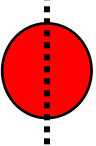
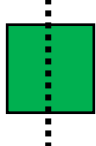
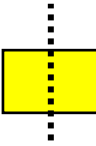
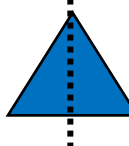



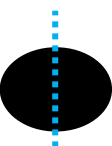
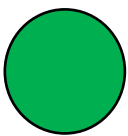
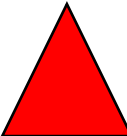

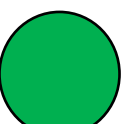
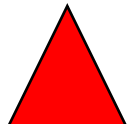









<p>Square</p> <p>Squares have 4 equal sides and 4 vertices (right angles).</p> 	<p>Rectangle</p> <p>Rectangles also have 4 sides, but they are not all equal. They have four vertices (right angles).</p> 	<p>Triangle</p> <p>Triangles are 3-sided shapes. They have 3 vertices.</p> 	<p>Circle</p> <p>Circles are round shapes with no vertices.</p> 
<p>Pentagon</p> <p>Squares have 5 straight sides and 5 vertices.</p> 	<p>Hexagon</p> <p>Hexagons have 6 straight sides and 6 vertices.</p> 	<p>Quadrilateral</p> <p>Quadrilaterals have 4 straight sides and 4 vertices, but the angles are not equal.</p> 	<p>Oval</p> <p>Ovals are shapes with no vertices. They are not perfectly round like circles.</p> 

3-D Shapes

3-D shapes have 3 dimensions: height, width and depth. They are not flat. They have faces, vertices and edges. A face is a flat or curved surface on a 3-D shape, e.g. a cube has 6 faces.

<p>Cube</p> 	<p>Cuboid</p> 	<p>Cylinder</p> 	<p>Cone</p> 
<p>Sphere</p> 	<p>Pyramid</p> 	<p>Triangular Prism</p> 	<p>Hexagonal Prism</p> 

Symmetry and Patterns

Symmetry								
2-D Patterns								
3-D Patterns								

Key Vocabulary

2-D 3-D Vertices Sides Face Apex Side Edge Curved Straight Round Symmetry Pattern