



3 Years

7 Years

11 Years

16 Years

Mathematical Foundations

1

- 1) Understand and apply the terms bigger and smaller (size of objects)
- 2) Understand and apply the terms longer and shorter

3) Recognise as many 2D shapes as possible (square, rectangle, triangle, circle, rhombus, kite, parallelogram, trapezium, pentagon, hexagon, octagon)

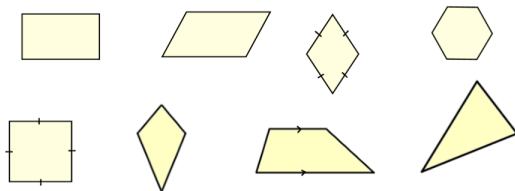
4) Draw and describe different shapes

Test your Understanding

1) Put these in order from smallest to biggest (dog, elephant, mouse)

2) Put these pieces of string in order from shortest to longest

3) Name the following shapes



4) Can you draw a square? Can you draw a rectangle? Describe both shapes to me. How are they different?

Key Skills and Concepts

2

- 1) Understand more mathematical terms to describe shapes (equal sides, parallel, right angle, vertex/vertices, symmetry)
- 2) List mathematical properties

3) Name and describe some 3D shapes

4) Understand line and rotational symmetry

5) Understand what perimeter and area are

6) Find the perimeter and area of shapes on a square grid

7) Find the area of rectangles and triangles

Test your Understanding

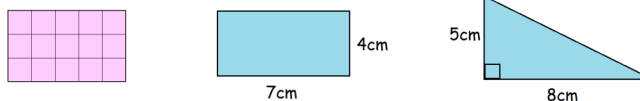
1/2) Name a property that a rectangle has that a parallelogram does not have

3) Name these shapes



4) How many lines of symmetry does a square have? What is the rotational symmetry of a parallelogram?

6/7) Find the area and perimeter...



Optimise GCSE Performance

3

- 1) Find the missing sides and area of L shapes
- 2) Find the area of parallelograms and trapeziums (you can cut these into triangles)

3) Find the area of other compound shapes

4) Label the parts of a circle

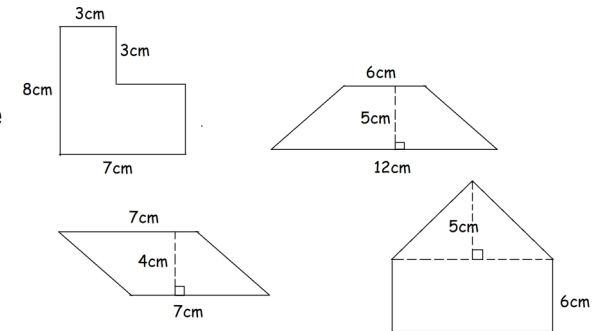
5) Find the area and circumference of a circle

6) Problem solve involving Area and perimeter

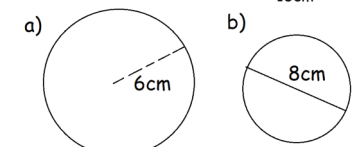
Test your Understanding

1/2/3)

Find the area



5) Find the area and circumference



6) The area of the rectangle is 5 times the area of the triangle. Find y.

