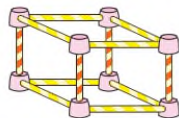| Crosby Primary School	Mathematics Medium Term Plan Year 3 Summer Term	Unit 4 Shape (2 Weeks)

National Curriculum

- 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 right angles make three quarters of a turn and four right angles make a complete turn.
- Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.
- Draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials.
- Recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them.

Ready to Progress

- 3G–2 Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides.

Times Tables

- Mix 2x 5x 10x 3x 4x

Ready to Progress

- 3NF–2 Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the 10, 5, 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number.

Concept Sequence

- Turns and Angles - recognise angles as a description of a turn. Recap half, quarter, three quarter and full turns.
- Right angles - identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half turn, three right angles make three quarters of a turn and four right angles make a complete turn
- Compare angles – explore angles that are greater/smaller than right angles. Introduce acute and obtuse.
- Measure and draw accurately – straight lines in cm/mm using a ruler. Embed to draw 2D shapes.
- Horizontal and vertical - identify and draw horizontal and vertical lines. Identify horizontal/vertical lines of symmetry in shapes.
- Parallel and perpendicular – identify pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. Use examples and non-examples. Use right angle checkers.
- Recognise and describe 2D shapes – look at properties including angles, lines, symmetry and lengths of sides. Look at non-standard examples.
- Draw polygons – use geoboards before dotty/squared paper.
- Recognise and describe 3D shapes - show different orientations. Describe using properties of numbers of faces, edges and vertices. Note that curved surfaces are not faces (eg. A cylinder has 2 flat circular faces and one curved surface).
- Make 3D shapes – use nets, cubes, straws, clay etc. Use language of shapes.

New Vocabulary

Shape, pattern, flat, curved, straight, round, solid
Sort, make, build, draw, size, bigger, larger, smaller
Rectangle, square, circle, triangle, cylinder, sphere, pyramid, cone, cube, cuboid
Side, surface, Face, edge, vertex, vertices, apex
Rectangular, circular, triangular
Pentagon, hexagon, octagon
Line of symmetry, symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical
Whole turn, half turn, quarter turn, three-quarter turn
Clockwise, anti-clockwise
Right angle, Straight line

New Vocabulary

Parallel, perpendicular, diagonal, horizontal, vertical
Acute, obtuse, right angled
Quadrilateral, prism

Planning Links

White Rose Scheme of Work:
https://assets.whiterosemaths.com/new-schemes/Year%203%20Summer%20Block%204%20SOL%20Shape.pdf
Power Maths, White Rose, Maths No Problem, Aspire Maths

Resources

2D Shapes, 3D Shapes, Hoops, Mirrors, geoboards/elastic bands, dotted/squared paper, objects, venn diagrams, cubes, clay, straws, rulers, right angle checker
Gordons Maths Games, Mathletics, TTRockstars
BBC Super Movers
https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2-collection/zr4ky9q