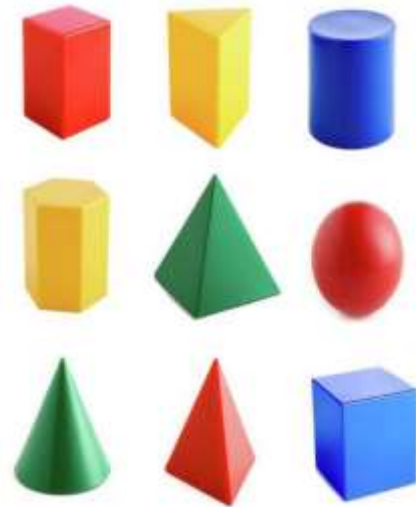# SHAPE

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview

Shape we learn to:

-Turns and Angles   -Right Angles in Shapes

-Compare Angles   -Draw Accurately

-Horizontal and Vertical   -Parallel and Perpendicular

-Recognise and Describe 2-D/ 3-D Shapes   -Make 3-D Shapes
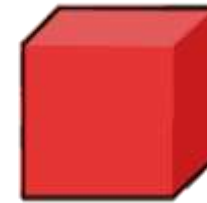
This learning is important because...

...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.

Recognise and Describe 3-D Shapes

3-D shapes have 3 dimensions: height, width and depth. They are not flat. The 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.
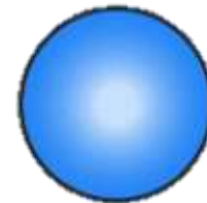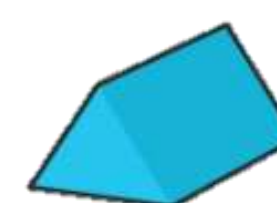
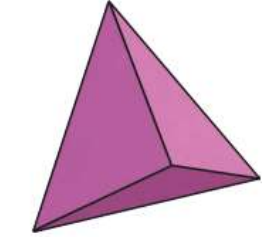| Cube	Cuboid	Cylinder	Cone
Sphere	Square-Based Pyramid	Triangular Prism	Tetrahedron

Recognise and Describe 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).

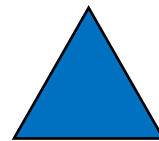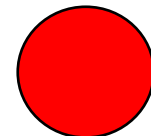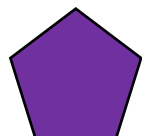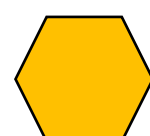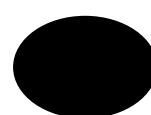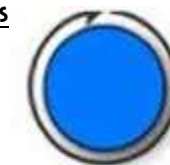| Square	Rectangle	Triangle	Circle
Squares have 4 equal sides and 4 vertices (right angles).	Rectangles also have 4 sides, but they are not all equal. They have four vertices (right angles).	Triangles are 3-sided shapes. They have 3 vertices.	Circles are round shapes with no vertices.
Pentagon	**Hexagon**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

Turns and Angles

Turns

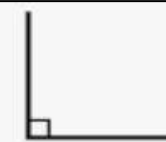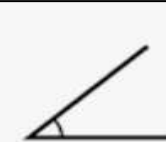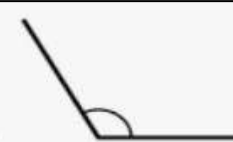| Full turn | Quarter turn | Half turn | Three quarter turn | Clockwise | Anti-Clockwise |

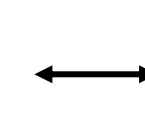Angles – Angles can be used to describe turns. The unit for angles is degrees °. There are 360° in a full turn.

RIGHT ANGLE measure exactly 90 degrees

ACUTE ANGLE angle measure less than 90 degrees
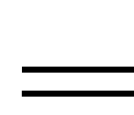
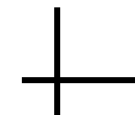**OBTUSE ANGLE** measure more than 90 degrees

Horizontal Line   Vertical Line   Parallel Lines   Perpendicular Lines

Key Vocabulary

Edge   Apex   Faces   Vertices   Dimension   Quarter/Three-Quarter Turn   Right Angle   Obtuse   Acute   Horizontal   Vertical   Parallel   Perpendicular