Alexandra Park Junior School

Year: 3 Unit of Learning: Shape Knowledge organiser

What have I previously learned?

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 and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]

Vocabulary - Goldilocks word

Word	Definition
Right angle	an angle which is exactly 90°.
Acute	angles where the space between those two rays is greater than 0 degrees and less than 90 degrees.
Obtuse	an angle that measures more than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.
Horizontal	A horizontal line is one that goes from left to right across the page.
Vertical	A line which runs up and down a page or shape, from top to bottom.
Parallel	two objects or lines that stay the same distance apart for their entire length.
Perpendicular	lines that cross each other at a 90° angle.
Polygon	a flat, two-dimensional (2D) shape with straight sides which are all joined up.
Two-dimensional	Two-dimensional things are flat – they can be measured in length and width, but they have no depth.
Three-dimensional	solid shapes that have three dimensions including length, depth and width.
vertices	the points where two or more line segments or edges meet (like a corner).

Useful links

Y3 Summer Block 4 TS1 Turns and angles on VimeoY3 Summer Block 4 TS2 Right angles on Vimeo
Y3 Summer Block 4 TS3 Compare angles on Vimeo
Y3 Summer Block 4 TS4 Measure and draw accurately on Vimeo
Y3 Summer Block 4 TS6 Parallel and perpendicular on Vimeo

Prompts to help me in my learning: