

YR1 SHAPE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key Concepts

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
 - 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
 - 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].

Key Vocabulary

- Circle
- Square
- Rectangle
- Triangle
- Cube
- Cuboid
- Pyramid
- Sphere
- Cylinder
- Cone
- 2D shape
- 3D shape



2D Shapes

Recognising 2D shapes is a key part of year 1 shape learning. Exposure to different sizes and orientations is crucial to ensure no misconceptions develop.

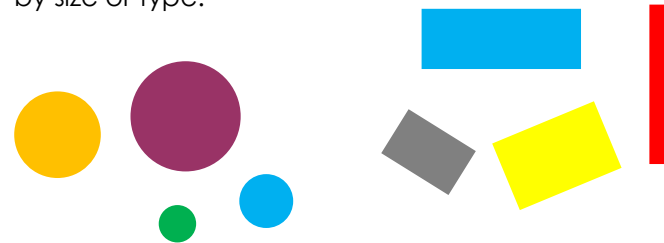
For example: Children need to know that each of these are triangles:



And that these shapes are not triangles:



It is not necessary for Year 1 children to describe their properties. However, they should use their knowledge of shapes to sort them in different ways, for example by size or type.



I have sorted the shapes into circles and rectangles.



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3D Shapes

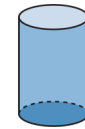
Again, year 1 shape understanding is based on recognition of 3D shapes. Knowing that a 3D shape can be held, whereas a 2D shape is flat and cannot be picked up will help differentiate between the two types of shapes.

It is important that shapes are held and explored to see how they look in different orientations.

Seeing real life shapes and matching to the shapes seen in a maths lesson is also helpful to reinforce recognition. For example:



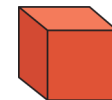
cone



cylinder



sphere



cube

Seeing 2D shapes on a 3D shape helps to reinforce the shape names of both types.



I can see rectangles and squares on the cuboid.

