KS3 Maths Geometry- Shape

Subject curriculum intent:

We want our pupils to be able to develop functional shape skills. Depending on the cognitive ability of the pupil, our intention is that pupils are able to recognise 2D and 3D shapes in the environment. Students will begin to develop an understanding of measure and perimeter, using resources to begin to measure shapes.

We want our pupils to...

- 1. develop **fluency** in the fundamentals of mathematics so that they are efficient in using and selecting the appropriate strategies to <u>use shape skills</u> including mental methods, underpinned by mathematical concepts
- 2. can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of problems with increasing sophistication, including in unfamiliar contexts and to model real-life scenarios
- 3. can **reason mathematically** by following a line of enquiry and develop and present a justification, argument or proof using mathematical language.

In all math lessons, teachers plan engaging lessons with the aim that pupils:

- master skills in maths which they are then able to apply to a range of contexts within the school and home context
- embed their new skills and understanding to a range of contexts; thus supporting application and progress in learning
- acquire core mathematical skills to support their independence as they progress through the school
- · are able to apply their understanding; supporting them in other areas of the curriculum

End of KS3 intent/outcome End of KS4 intent/outcome End of KS5 intent/outcome Students will continue to develop their geometry and Students will be confident in identifying 2D Students will continue to build on their learning from key stage 3. Students will be able to name 2D measurement skills, building on from KS4. Students and 3D shapes. Students will begin to will become more confident in using nets to recognise recognise the properties of 2D and 3D shapes and 3D shapes by sight and develop confidence in as well as being able to sort shapes based on identifying their properties. 3D shapes and their properties. Students will use colours and properties. Students will confidently use and apply their and apply their perimeter and area knowledge and Students will begin to use and apply their measuring skills to measure the perimeter of skills to use functionally as a young adult. For measuring skills to measure the sides and/or shapes. Where appropriate, students will begin to example, planning which furniture to have for a room perimeter of 2D shapes using non-standard or use and apply their measure and multiplication skills in the home. standard units. They will begin to make to calculate areas of 3D shapes. connections to properties of shapes to do this.

Intent for	This half term, pupils will develop their understanding of shape, starting from their last learning point. Pupils will develop an	1
this topic:	understanding of 2D and when ready, 3D shapes. Students will be able to recognise properties of shapes and will be able to identify a shape based on given properties. Students will be able to recognise shapes in their familiar environments and will recognise shapes that they see and use every day. Students will begin to measure sides/edges of shapes using a variety of methods of measuring, such as cubes (non-standard) or rulers. Students will also be able to recognise and complete patterns based on shapes and their colours.	
Key vocabulary taught within this topic:	Square, circle, triangle, rectangle, oval, pentagon, octagon, cube, sphere, cone, cylinder, cuboid, 2D, 3D, sides, corners, edges, faces, properties, sorting, perimeter, property	
Links to other subjects:	 PE- Gymnastics- shapes PSHCE- Similarities and differences Life skills 	

Suggested flow:

This flow is to be used as a guide. Teachers to adapt the flow to meet the needs and abilities of students within their class.

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Pre-assessment. What	Shape sequences	Properties of 2D or 3D	shapes.	Length- Measuring	Length - Using
knowledge and skills do				the length of sides of	shape property
pupils already have?	Position and direction			shapes	knowledge to find
	of shapes.				missing sides of a
Naming 2D or 3D shapes.				Opportunity to use	shape without
-				counting or addition	having to measure
				skills to then	-
				calculate the	Use and apply early
				perimeter of a shape	algebra skills
	Link to grid work			Measurement skills	Early algebra skills
	Directional language			Addition skills	
	Pattern skills			Counting skills	

Shape knowledge and skills:

	<u>B2 P5</u>	<u>B2 P6-8</u>	B2 Step 1c-1b	<u>B2 Step 1b-2c</u>	B2 Step 2c-2a	<u>B2 Step 2a-3a</u>
<u>Subject</u>	To know to pick up	<u>To know</u> that the	<u>To know</u> size, colour	To know and name 3D	<u>To know</u>	<u>To know</u> to use a
specific	and look at a range	shape is the same	and position do not	shapes: sphere,	properties of all	ruler to draw
<u>knowledge</u>	of shapes available	even when it is a	alter the name of the	cuboid, cube and	2D shapes	shapes
		different colour/size	shape	pyramid.		
What do	To know to feel the	from the original			To know where	<u>To know</u> what a
pupils need	whole shape		To know the word	To know which shapes	lines of symmetry	right angle is
to know?		To know the shape is	'dimensional'	are 3D without	are for 2D shapes	
	<u>To know</u> shapes go	the same even when		visuals		<u>To know</u> angles:
	onto the peg board	it is turned	To know what a shape		<u>To know</u>	acute and obtuse
			or 2D or 3D		properties of all	
		To know a triangle by			3D shapes	
		their three	To know 3D shapes:			
		representations (do	sphere, cuboid, cube			
		not need to know	and pyramid.			
		mathematical names -				
		just that they are all				
		triangles)				
		To know the name of				
		2D shapes: circle,				
		square, rectangle,				
		triangle and oval				
<u>Subject</u>	<u>Is able to</u>	<u>Is able to</u> find	<u>Is able to</u> find 2d	To be able to relate	<u>Is able to</u> identify	<u>Is able to</u> draw 2d
<u>specific</u>	experience and	physical shapes that	shapes in their	images to 3D shapes	and find	shapes accurately
<u>skills</u>	handle different	are the same.	environment		properties of 2d	
	shapes			<u>Is able to</u> name 3D	shapes; including	<u>Is able to</u> create
What do		<u>Is able to</u> experience	<u>Is able to</u> separate	shapes from a picture	sides and line of	3d shapes using
pupils need	<u>Is able to</u> place a	drawing around a	2d and 3d shapes	or symbol alone	symmetry	pliable material
to be able	shape inside a	shape		<u>Is able to</u> compare		
to do?	suitable space (e.g.	<u>Is able to</u> name 2D		and sort common 2d	<u>Is able to</u> identify	<u>Is able to</u>
	Numicon on a	shapes: Rectangles,	<u>Is beginning to</u>	and 3d shapes and	and describe 3d	describe 3d
	pegboard)	squares, circles,	recognise and name	every day objects	shapes; including	shapes
		triangles and ovals	3D shapes: sphere,		edges, vertices	
		(P8)			and faces	

	Is able to make		cuboid, cube and			Is able to identify
	marks using a shape on a page (printing)	<u>Is able to</u> count number of sides on simple shapes	pyramid.		Is able to identify 2d shapes on the faces of 3d shapes	right angles in shapes Is able to be able to identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines
Suggested teaching activities	 Placing shapes in a hole Numicon on peg boards - finding space available Pattern printing using shapes - link with art and colours Sensory shape in foam/sand 	 Shape snap Sensory shape in the bag Take photos of different shapes Drawing around shape - link with art and fine motor skills 	Describing shape in the bag/behind back to a partner game Take photos of different shapes in the environment Shape snap	 Print using 3d shapes - finding shape of faces Describe hidden shape to a partner - communicatio n skills link 	DT Construct 3 DT Find right a environment template Dance routil turns	games d shapes - link with d shapes - link with ngles in the using card ne using angled rurn and angles - link

Length knowledge and skills:

	<u>B2 P5</u>	<u>B2 P6-8</u>	<u>B2 step 1c-1b</u>	<u>B2 Step 1b-2c</u>	B2 Step 2c-2a	<u>B2 Step 2a-3a</u>
<u>Subject</u>	To know key words:	<u>To know</u> they can	<u>To know</u> they can	<u>To know</u> a ruler	To know which is	To know how to
specific	big/small	measure lengths using	measure lengths using	measures length	the correct	break down a
<u>knowledge</u>	tall/short	cubes	cubes, objects or		standard unit for	worded problem
			hand-spans	To know how to use a	a measurement	related to
What do	To know to place			ruler correctly: start	e.g. mm,cm,m,g,kg	measure
pupils need	objects next to		Is able to measure	at zero and not end	etc	
to know?	each other to		using non-standard	of ruler, then see		
	accurately compare		units, staring from	where the object	To know what	
	inc. from same		the edge of an object	ends	measuring tool is	
	starting point		or shape.		needed to	
	31		·	To know rulers only	measure	
				accurately measure	something specific	
				straight objects - not		
				curved.		
				To know cm and mm		
				are units to measure		
				length		
				j		
				To know 10 mm = 1cm		
Subject	<u>Is able to</u> find big	<u>Is able to</u> use every	Is able to measure	Is able to measure	Is able to use	Is able to solve
specific	and small objects on	day language to talk	lengths using	the perimeter of 2d	standardised	worded problems
skills	request.	about size in context	cubes/objects/	shapes (cm)	measuring tools to	related to
		and through play:	Hand-spans		measure length.	measure.
What do	Experience	Length and size.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>Is able to</u> compare		
pupils need	comparing heights			and describe lengths		
to be able	by placing objects			and heights using		
to do?	next to each other.	<u>Is able to</u> compare		'double/half'		
		and describe lengths		vocabulary		
	Is able to indicate	and heights using		, c suburur y		
	which of two	'long/short, tall short'		Is beginning to use		
	saucepans is the	vocabulary		standardised		
	bigger.			measuring tools to		
				measure length e.g.		
				ruler (start with		
				Tulei (Siuli Willi		

	Experience			whole cm. then move	
	comparing sizes by placing objects next to each other			onto cm & mm combined) Is able to solve practical problems for length.	
Suggestions	Line up toys according to size Measuremen t stories Compare familiar objects one small and one big	Role play situations with comparative language e.g. shop. Please can I have a long piece of string? Order the length of carrots grown when dug out Compare heights of square block / steps in right hand corner of soft play room	 Ordering heights of children in the class Measure using hand spans/bricks Compare length of two of the same food grown Measure marked out areas of soft play using hand spans 	Measure with ruler/m wheel Have competition of how far chn can run in 30 secs and measure etc Measure marked out areas of soft play using m and cm	 Add measurem ents of shapes/ar eas together and check with addition method e.g. measure classroom area and add together. Measure area and perimeter of marked out areas of soft play