


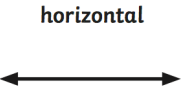
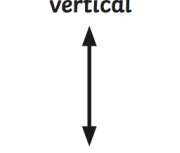
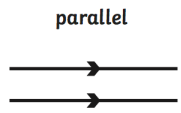
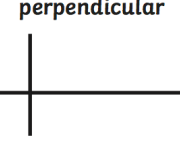




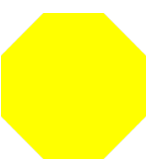
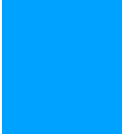
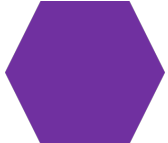







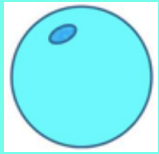



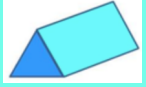


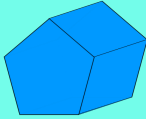
Year 3 - Shape




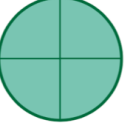


Key Vocabulary	
horizontal	A straight line that goes from left to right.
vertical	A straight line that goes up and down.
parallel	Two lines that never meet and always stay the same distance apart.
perpendicular	Two lines that meet at a right angle.
3D	A 3-dimensional shape with a length, width and height.
faces	A flat surface on a 3D shape.
edges	A line where two faces meet each other.
vertices	A point where two or more edges meet together to create a corner.

Types of Angles		
An angle is created when two lines meet together.		
Acute angle	An angle that is less than 90°.	
Right angle	An angle that is 90°. There are 4 right angles in a full turn.	
Obtuse angle	An angle that is more than 90° but less than 180°.	

Types of Lines	
 horizontal	 vertical
 parallel	 perpendicular

2D Shapes		
Triangle 	Pentagon 	Octagon 
Square 	Hexagon 	Decagon 
Rectangle 	Heptagon 	Circle 

3D Shapes					
Cube 	6 faces 12 edges 8 vertices	Sphere 	1 face 1 edge 0 vertices	Tetrahedron 	4 faces 6 edges 4 vertices
Cuboid 	6 faces 12 edges 8 vertices	Cylinder 	3 faces 2 edges 0 vertices	Triangular Prism 	5 faces 9 edges 6 vertices
Cone 	2 faces 1 edge 1 vertex	Square-based pyramid 	5 faces 8 edges 5 vertices	Pentagonal Prism 	7 faces 15 edges 10 vertices

Turns and Angles	
Angles can be used to describe turns	
 $\frac{1}{4}$ turn	 $\frac{1}{2}$ turn
 $\frac{3}{4}$ turn	 1 turn
 clockwise	 anticlockwise

