

In this unit, I will:

- Name 2D Shapes
- Name 3D shapes
- Make patterns with 2D and 3D shapes

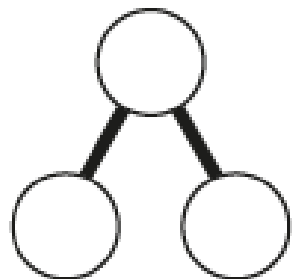
How does this unit build on prior learning?

This unit builds on the work that children have done sorting objects. It draws on their skills of identifying similarities and differences and making direct comparisons, and develops their skill of identifying patterns and sequences in shapes.

This unit introduces children to 2D and 3D shapes and their properties. Children will learn to name the different shapes and identify the features that determine how they are classified. By exploring the similarities and differences, children will make the distinction between 2D and 3D shapes.

Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- know the names of basic 2D and 3D shapes.
- understand that shapes are classified based on specific properties.
- know that shapes can be sorted by different criteria.

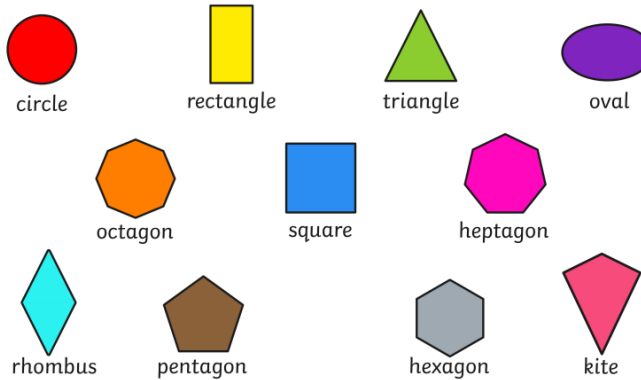


Part-whole model:

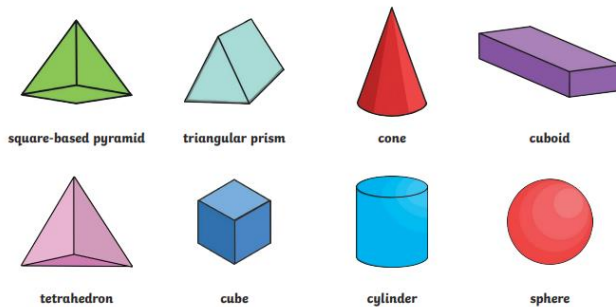
**Year 1 –
2D and 3D Shapes**

National Curriculum Link – Year 1

- Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including: 3D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].
- Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including: 2D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles].
- Recognise and create repeating patterns with objects and with shapes



3D Shapes



2D	Flat and have no depth
3D	Can be physically held
Cube	3D that has six equal squares
Cuboid	3D that has six rectangular faces
Sphere	3D round shape
Cylinder	3D Straight parallel sides with a circular section
Pyramid	3D Triangular base with triangular sides
Cone	3D straight lines from a circle
Circle	A round shape with 1 side
Triangle	3 sides that has 3 corners
Square	4 sides that are equal and 4 corners
Rectangle	4 sides that have 2 sides of the same size and 4 corners
Face	A 2D shape within a 3D shape
Pattern	A repeated design
Repeat	Something that happens again.