Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 3: Count Vertices on 2D Shapes

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2G2a) <u>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including</u> the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Decide which of two sets of 2D shapes have the highest/lowest number of vertices. All shapes regular and presented with the same orientation. Visual support provided.

Expected Decide which of two sets of 2D shapes have the highest/lowest number of vertices. Regular and some irregular shapes, presented with different orientations. Some visual support provided.

Greater Depth Decide which of two sets of 2D shapes have the highest/lowest number of vertices. No visual support provided.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Complete a table by counting the number of vertices for a set of shapes. All shapes regular and presented with the same orientation.

Expected Complete a table by counting the number of vertices for a set of shapes. Regular and some irregular shapes, presented with different orientations.

Greater Depth Complete a table/sort shapes according to the number of vertices. No visual support provided.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain whether a set of shapes has a given total of vertices. All shapes regular and presented with the same orientation. Visual support provided.

Expected Explain whether a set of shapes has a given total of vertices. Irregular and some regular shapes, presented with different orientations. Some visual support provided.

Greater Depth Explain whether a set of shapes has a given number of vertices. No visual support provided.

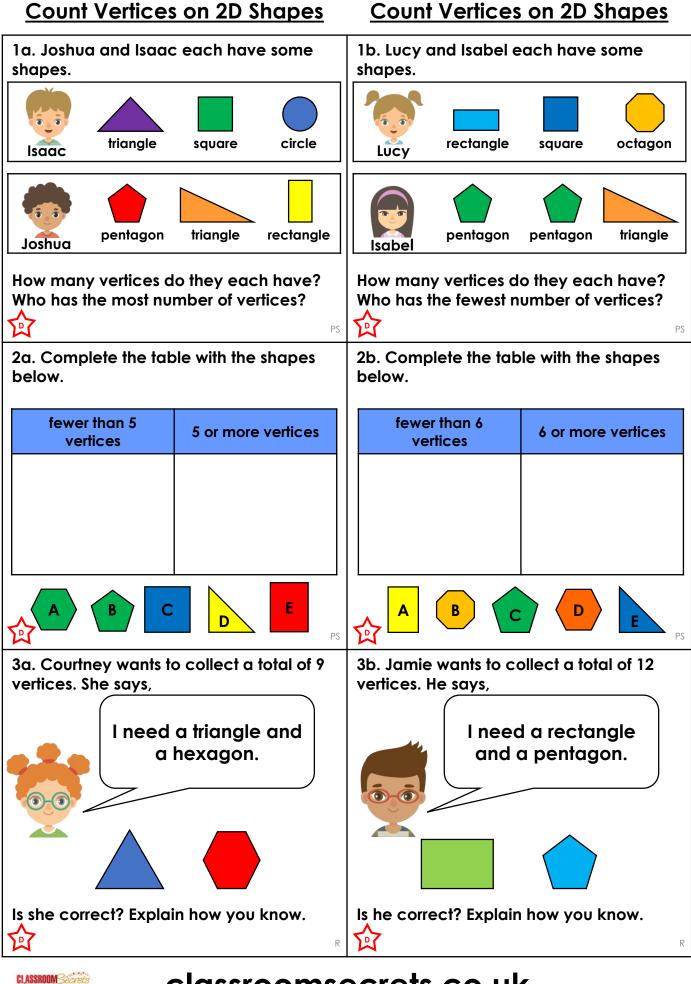
More <u>Year 2 Properties of Shape</u> resources.

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Vertices on 2D Shapes – Teaching Information



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Vertices on 2D Shapes – Year 2 Developing

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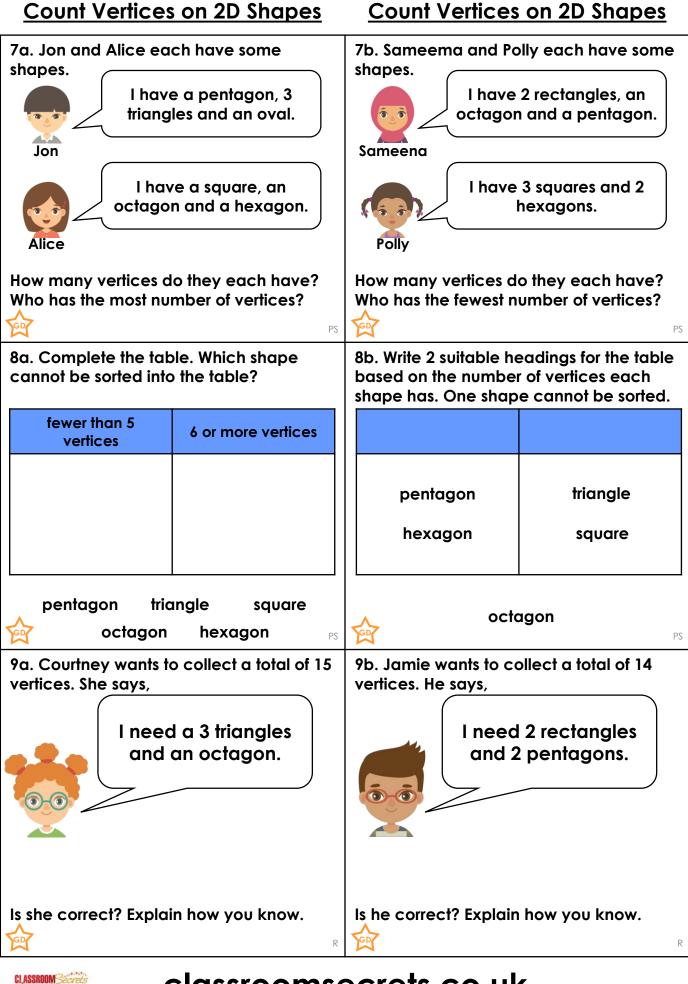
Count Vertices on 2D Shapes	Count Vertices on 2D Shapes
4a. Gabriel and Sean each have some shapes.	4b. Lily and Karen each have some shapes.
Gabriel	
Sean	Karen
How many vertices do they each have? Who has the most number of vertices?	How many vertices do they each have? Who has the fewest number of vertices?
5a. Complete the table with the shapes below.	5b. Complete the table with the shapes below.
fewer than 5 vertices 5 or more vertices	fewer than 5 vertices 6 or more vertices
B C D E	A B C D E
6a. Cian wants to collect a total of 9 vertices. He says,	6b. Jal wants to collect a total of 11 vertices. He says,
I need 2 triangles and a pentagon.	I need 2 rectangles and a triangle.
Is he correct? Explain how you know.	Is he correct? Explain how you know.

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Vertices on 2D Shapes – Year 2 Expected



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Vertices on 2D Shapes – Year 2 Greater Depth

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Count Vertices on 2D Shapes</u>

Developing

1a. Isaac has 3 + 4 + 0 = 7 vertices.
Joshua has 5 + 3 + 4 = 12 vertices. Joshua has the most number of vertices.
2a. Fewer than 5 vertices: C, D and E
5 or more vertices: A and B
3a. Courtney is correct. A triangle has 3 vertices and a hexagon has 6 vertices.
3 + 6 = 9

Expected

4a. Gabriel has 4 + 5 + 0 = 9 vertices.
Sean has 3 + 4 + 3 = 10 vertices. Sean has the most number of vertices.
5a. Fewer than 5 vertices: A and E
5 or more vertices: B, C and D
6a. Cian is incorrect. A triangle has 3 vertices and a pentagon has 5 vertices.
3 + 3 + 5 = 11

<u>Greater Depth</u>

7a. Jon has 5 + 9 + 0 = 14 vertices.
Alice has 4 + 8 + 6 = 18 vertices. Alice has the most number of vertices.
8a. Fewer than 5 vertices: triangle and square; 7 or more vertices: hexagon, octagon; pentagon cannot be sorted.
9a. Courtney is incorrect. A triangle has 3 vertices and an octagon has 8 vertices.
3 + 3 + 3 + 8 = 17

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Count Vertices on 2D Shapes</u>

Developing

1b. Lucy has 4 + 4 + 8 = 16 vertices.
Isabel has 5 + 5 + 3 = 13 vertices. Isabel has the fewest number of vertices.
2b. Fewer than 6 vertices: A, C and E 6 vertices or more: B and D
3b. Jamie is not correct. A rectangle has 4 vertices and a pentagon has 5 vertices.
4 + 5 = 9

Expected

4b. Lily has 8 + 5 + 0 = 13 vertices.
Karen has 4 + 3 + 4 = 11 vertices. Karen has the fewest number of vertices.
5b. Fewer than 6 vertices: A, C and E
6 or more vertices: B and D
6b. Jal is correct. A rectangle has 4
vertices and a triangle has 3 vertices.
4 + 4 + 3 = 11

Greater Depth

7b. Sameena has 8 + 8 + 5 = 21 vertices.
Polly has 12 + 12 = 24 vertices. Sameena has the fewest number of vertices.
8b. Various answers, for example: fewer than 5 vertices; more than 4 vertices and fewer than 7 vertices.
9b. Jamie is incorrect. A rectangle has 4

vertices and a pentagon has 5 vertices. 4 + 4 + 10 = 18



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