Homework/Extension
Step 7: Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (1P2) Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Recognise if the statements about 2D shapes are true or false based on the number and lengths of sides and lines of symmetry. Includes circles, triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons.
Expected Recognise if the statements about 2D shapes are true or false based on the number and lengths of sides, lines of symmetry, types of angles and types of lines. Includes circles, triangles quadrilaterals and regular polygons.
Greater Depth Recognise if the statements about 2D shapes are true or false based on the number and length of sides, lines of symmetry, types of angles and types of lines. Includes regular and irregular shapes.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Match the descriptions to their corresponding 2D shape. Includes circles, triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons.
Expected Match the descriptions to their corresponding 2D shape. Includes circles, triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Makes reference to types of angles.
Greater Depth Match the descriptions to their corresponding 2D shape. Includes regular and irregular shapes. Makes reference to types of angles.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Explain which 2D shape is the odd one out. Includes circles, triangles and quadrilaterals.
Expected Explain which 2D shape is the odd one out. Includes circles, triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons.
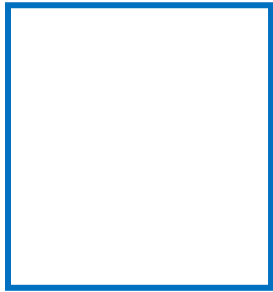**Greater Depth** Explain which 2D shape is the odd one out. Includes regular and irregular shapes.

More Year 3 Properties of Shapes resources.

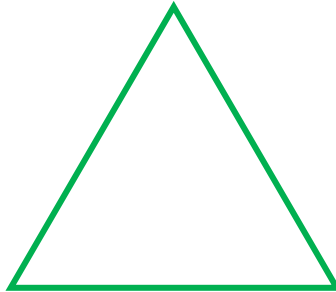Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes

1. True or false?

i. Shape A has 4 lines of symmetry.
ii. Shape B has 4 sides.
iii. Shape C has 4 equal sides.

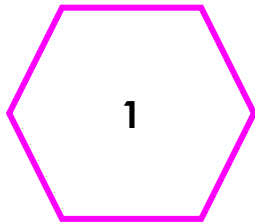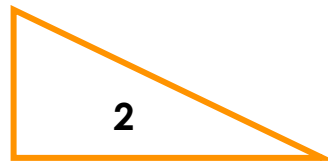**A**   **B**   **C**

2. Match the shapes to their descriptions.

1   **2**

A   **B**

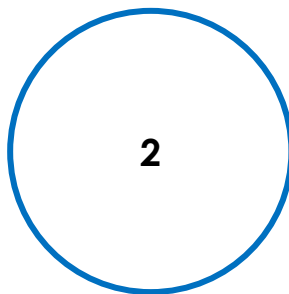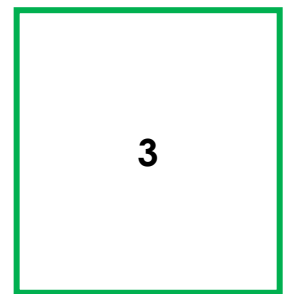| 3 sides of different lengths 0 lines of symmetry | 6 sides of equal length 6 lines of symmetry |

3. Circle the odd one out.

1   **2**   **3**

Explain your reasoning.

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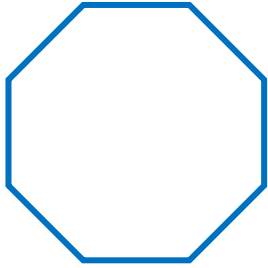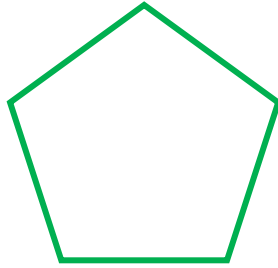**Homework/Extension – Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes – Year 3 Developing**
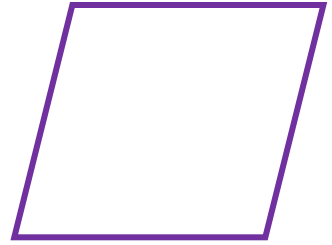
Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes

4. True or false?

i.   Shape A has 6 sides of different lengths.
ii. Shape B has 5 equal sides and 5 lines of symmetry.
iii. Shape C has 2 pairs of parallel sides and 4 right angles.

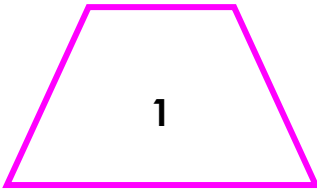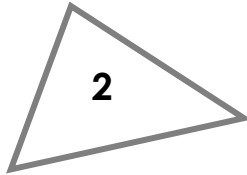**A**   **B**   **C**

5. Match the shapes to their descriptions.

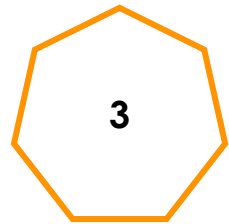**1**   **2**   **3**

A
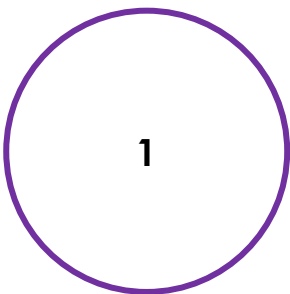
equal sides
equal angles
7 lines of
symmetry

B

1 pair of
parallel sides
2 acute angles
2 obtuse angles

C

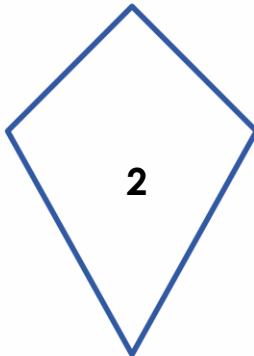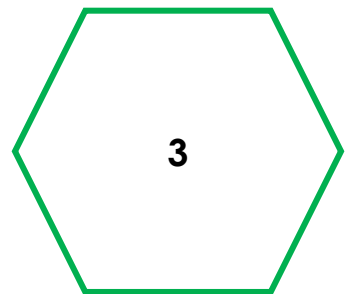3 sides of
different lengths
3 acute angles
0 right angles

6. Circle the odd one out.

1   **2**   **3**

Explain your reasoning.

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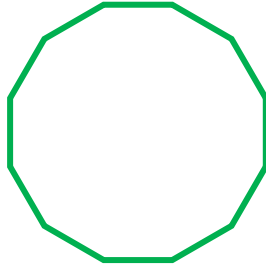**Homework/Extension – Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes – Year 3 Expected**
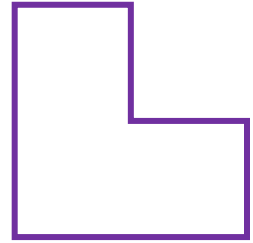
Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes

7. True or false?

i. Shape A has 4 equal sides, 4 right angles and 2 lines of symmetry.
ii. Shape B is an irregular shape, has 10 straight sides and 12 acute angles.
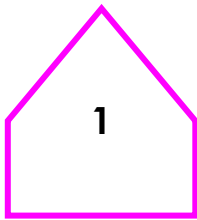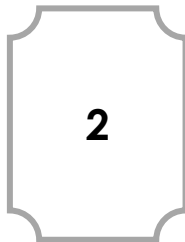iii. Shape C has 8 straight sides, 2 pairs of parallel sides and 8 right angles.

A   **B**   **C**

VF
HW/Ext

8. Match the shapes to their descriptions.

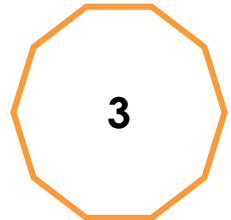**1**   **2**   **3**

A   **B**   **C**

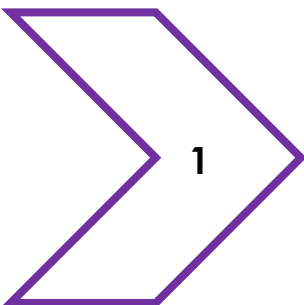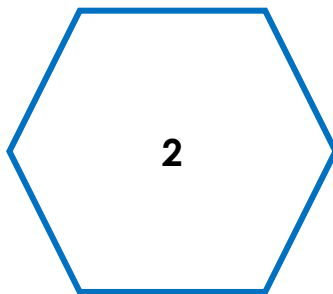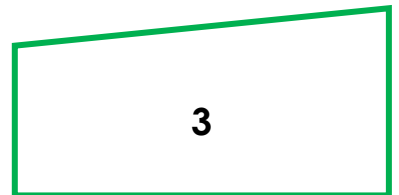| equal sides equal angles 10 lines of symmetry | 1 pair of parallel sides 1 line of symmetry | 2 pairs of parallel sides 0 right angles irregular |

VF
HW/Ext

9. Circle the odd one out.

1   **2**   **3**

Explain your reasoning.

RPS
HW/Ext

Homework/Extension
Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes

Developing
1. i. True; ii. False, Shape B has 3 sides; iii. False, Shape C has 2 pairs of equal sides
2. 1B, 2A
3. Various possible answers, for example: Shape 2 is the odd one out because the square and rectangle have 4 straight sides.

Expected
4. i. False, Shape A has 8 sides of equal length; ii. True; iii. False, Shape C has 2 pairs of parallel lines, 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles
5. 1B, 2C, 3A
6. Various possible answers, for example: Shape 2 is the odd one out because it only has one line of symmetry.

Greater Depth
7. i. False, Shape A has 5 straight lines of different lengths, 3 right angles and 0 lines of symmetry; ii. False, Shape B is a regular shape, has 12 straight sides and 12 obtuse angles; iii. False, Shape C has 6 straight sides and 5 right angles
8. 1B, 2C, 3A
9. Various possible answers, for example: Shape 3 is the odd one out because it is the only shape that does not have 6 sides.

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