

Key Vocabulary

Turns and Angles

quarter turn

Angles can be used as a description of a turn.

half turn

three-quarter turn

angle

right angle

acute

obtuse

horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

polygon

two-dimensional

three-dimensional

flat face

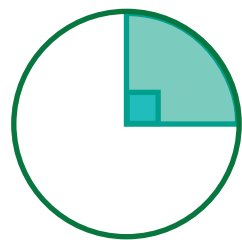
curved surface

edge

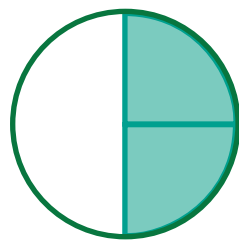
vertex

vertices

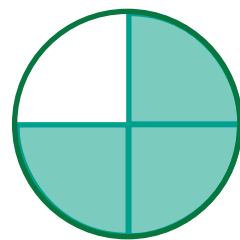
apex



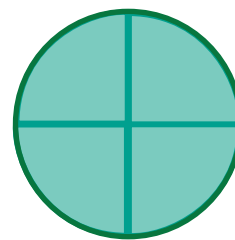
$\frac{1}{4}$ turn



$\frac{1}{2}$ turn



$\frac{3}{4}$ turn



1 turn



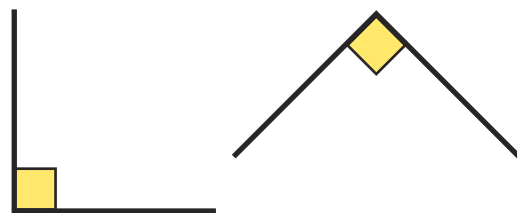
clockwise



anticlockwise

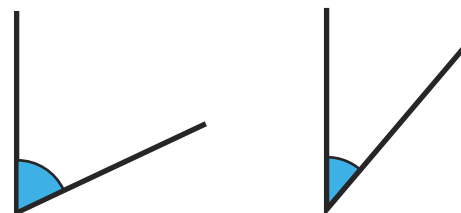
An angle is created when two straight lines meet at a point or intersect.

Right Angle



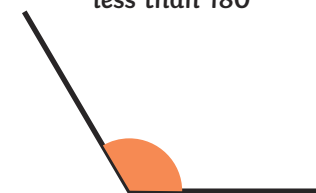
Acute Angle

Less than 90°



Obtuse Angle

Greater than 90° and less than 180°



Type of Lines

horizontal



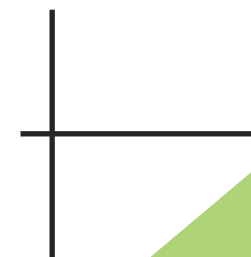
vertical



parallel



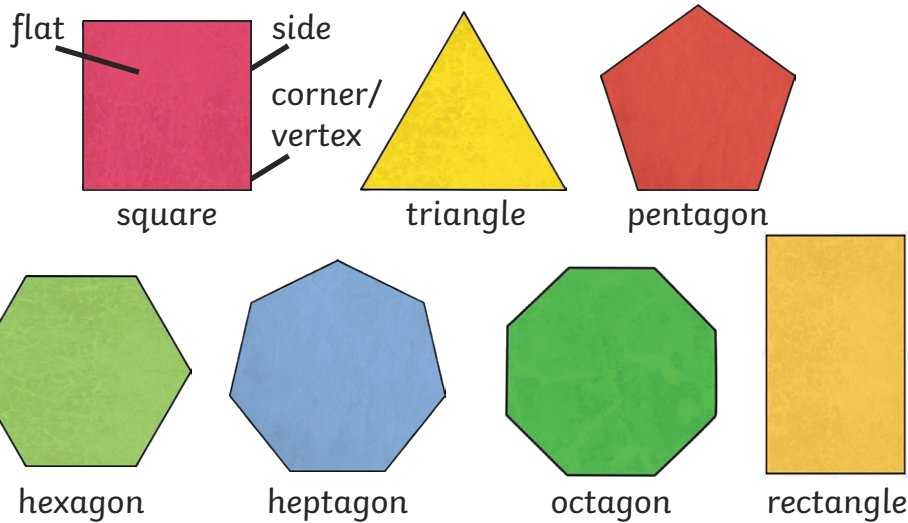
perpendicular



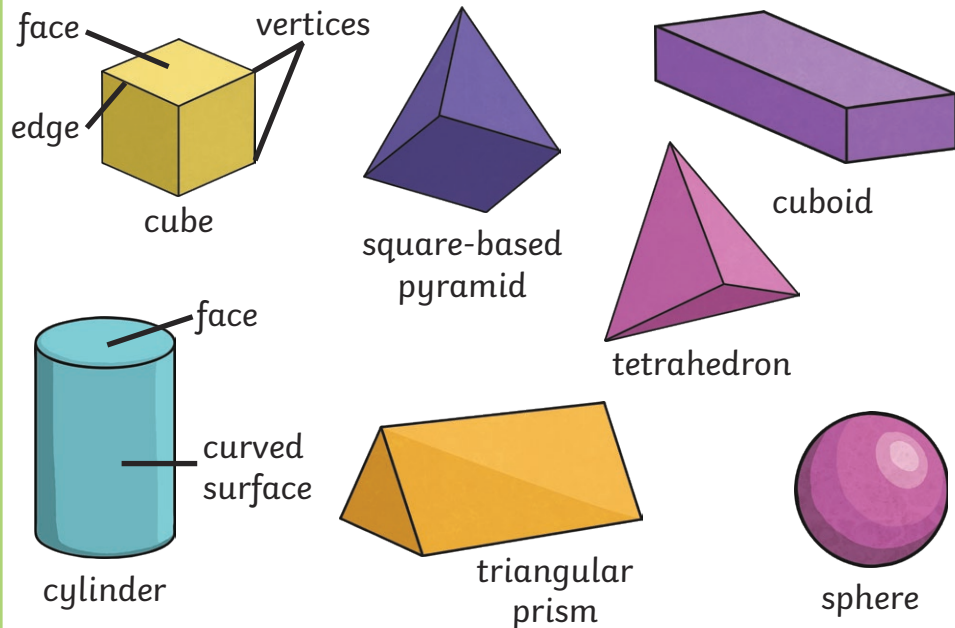
Properties of Shapes

Knowledge Organiser

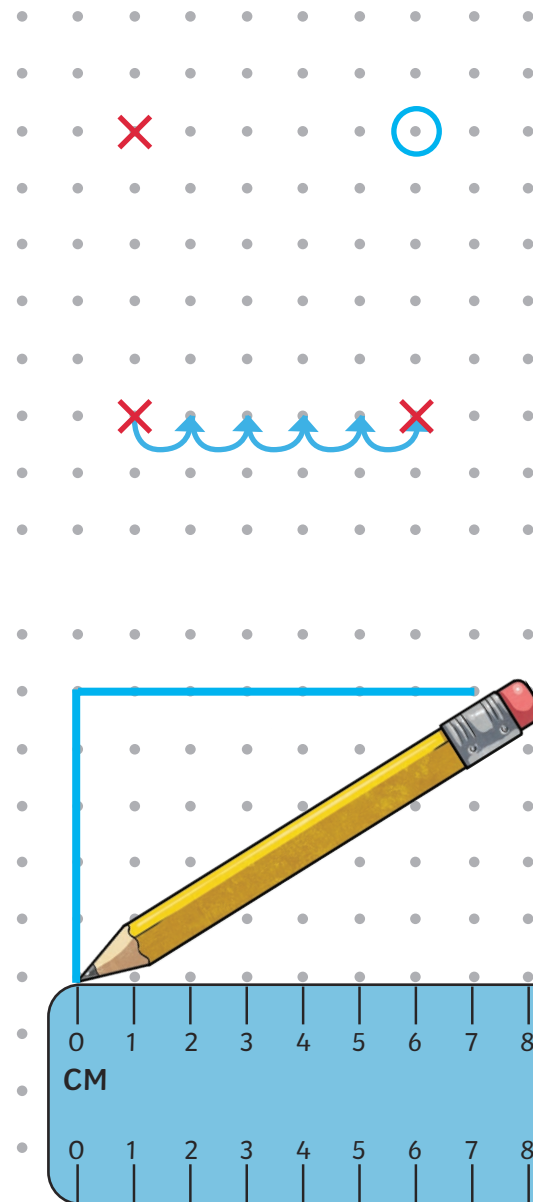
Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes



Recognise and Describe 3D Shapes



Drawing Polygons



The missing vertex of this square can be found using knowledge of the properties of 2D shapes and finding the length of its sides.

When drawing polygons, use a ruler to draw straight sides. Start drawing each side at one of the polygon's vertices. Accurately draw sides of a specific length by starting to measure from 0 on the ruler.