Recognising and making shapes

Learn and practise | Free preview

A sample from this topic. The complete topic collection contains three different resources and worked solutions.

Work with an adult. Show, say, draw or build your answers. Use the explanations and example first.

What you will practise

• Recognising and making shapes

• Explain and check an answer with an appropriate representation.

Useful starting skills: Use objects, drawings or a number line to explain a simple idea.

Look at a shape’s edges and corners when you describe it. Turning a shape does not change its name.

Use paper, blocks or a finger tracing to make circles, triangles, squares and rectangles. Compare shapes that share a feature and explain your sorting rule.

Worked example

How can I recognise a triangle?

Follow its boundary.

A triangle is closed and has three straight sides and three corners.

Answer: Three straight sides and three corners.

Try it yourself

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Draw a closed shape with 3 straight sides. Name it.

2. Which has no corners:a circle or a square?

Answers and explanations

Check the method as well as the final answer. An alternative correct method is also valid.

1. Triangle

Any closed three-sided shape is a triangle.

2. A circle

A circle has a curved boundary and no corners.

Curriculum reference: VC2MFSP01

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