Year 3 Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes – Guidance for Parents/Carers

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise recognising and describing 2D shapes. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

A **line of symmetry** is the line which goes through the centre of a shape to give two identical halves, as though reflected in a mirror.

Parallel lines are lines the same distance apart that never meet.

A right angle is an angle that measures exactly 90 degrees and is equal to a quarter turn.

An **acute angle** is an angle that is less than 90 degrees (a right angle).

An **obtuse angle** is an angle that is greater than 90 degrees (a right angle) but less than 180 degrees.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about recognising and describing 2D shapes on <u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u> >> Year 3 >> Maths >> Properties of Shape >> Video Tutorials.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on **<u>classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership</u>**.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 3 home learning activities on <u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u> >> Home Learning Timetable.



Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes

 i. False, Shape A has 8 sides of equal length; ii. True; iii. False, Shape C has 2 pairs of parallel sides, but 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles
1B, 2C, 3A

3. Various possible answers, for example: Shape 2 is the odd one out because it only has one line of symmetry.

