



## Year 2 Spring 2



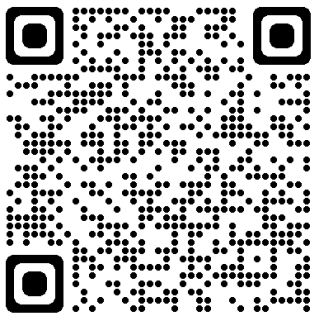
### Shape

Dear Parents/ Carers,

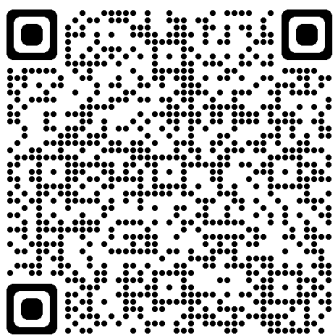
Year 2 children have just finished the unit '*Multiplication and Division*'.

Please find attached the vocabulary cards relating to their new unit-'**Shape**'. The children are introduced to a vast range of mathematical vocabulary each term. Therefore, the partnership between home and school in helping them to retain, use and acquire a secure understanding of this vocabulary within their learning is paramount. Please keep sharing and using this vocabulary when learning about maths together at home.

Attached is some guidance from White Rose (our predominant maths scheme used within school) on how best to support your child with learning about *Shape* at home. Please click on the QR code.



Please also see the attached QR codes which enable you to download a *Shape* booklet to work through with your child at home.



***Thank you for your continued support with Maths at home.***

# Core of a Pattern

The part of a pattern that is being repeated.



# Square

Squares are 2-D shapes. They have 4 equal sides and 4 vertices.



# Faces

3-D shapes have faces. They are the flat surfaces on a 3D shape.



A cube has 6 faces shaped as squares.

A cylinder has 2 faces and a curved face.

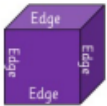
# Rectangle

A rectangle is a 2-D shape. It has 4 sides and 4 vertices. A square can be a rectangle but a rectangle cannot be a square!



# Edges

An edge is where 2 faces meet.



A cube has 12 edges.

A pyramid has 8 edges.

# Triangle

A triangle is a 2-D shape. It has 3 sides and 3 vertices.



# Orientation

The changed position of a shape. This shows a square in different orientations.



# Pentagon

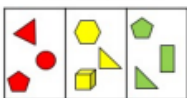
A pentagon is a 2-D shape. It has 5 sides and 5 vertices.



# Sorting

To put objects into groups.

Sorted by colour.



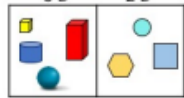
3 sides

4 or more



3-D

2-D



# Hexagon

A hexagon is a 2-D shape. It has 6 sides and 6 vertices.



# Patterns

A shape pattern contains shapes that have been repeated.



# Circle

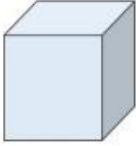
A circle is a 2-D shape. It has one continuous side.



Geometry - Shape Year 1

## Cube

A cube is a 3-D shape.  
The faces are squares.




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## Cylinder

A cylinder is a 3-D shape.

3 faces 2 edges  
0 vertices

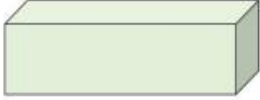


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Geometry - Shape Year 1

## Cuboid

A cuboid is a 3-D shape.  
The faces are rectangles and squares.




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## Pyramid

A pyramid is a 3-D shape. This is a square-based pyramid.

5 faces 5 vertices  
8 edges




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## Sphere

A sphere is a 3-D shape.




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## Cone

A cone is a 3-D shape.

2 faces The point is called an apex.  
1 edge




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## Shape

The outline of an object.




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## Sides

The lines that make a 2-D shape.

A rectangle has 4 sides. A pentagon has 5 sides.




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## 2-D Shape

2-D Shapes are flat. You cannot pick up a 2-D shape.




Triangle Circle Square Rectangle Pentagon Hexagon

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## Vertex/Vertices

A vertex joins edges in 2D and 3D shapes.




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## 3-D Shape

3-D Shapes are 3 dimensional. You can pick up a 3-D shape.



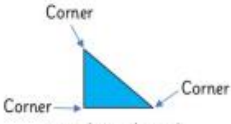
Cylinder Cuboid Cube Tetrahedron Sphere Square-based Pyramid

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## Corner

A corner joins sides in 2-D shapes.



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