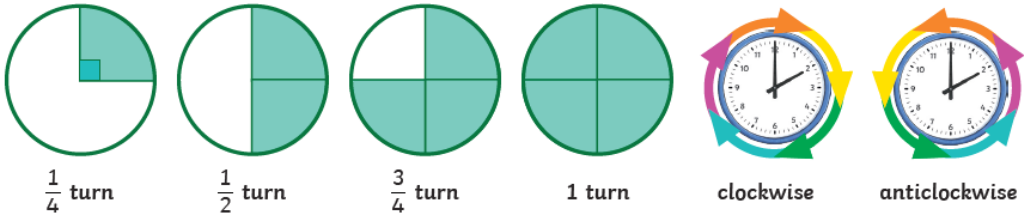
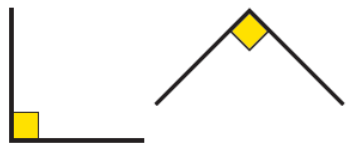
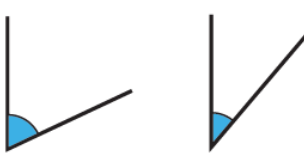
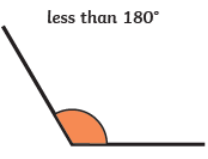
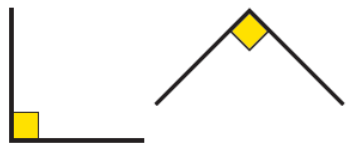
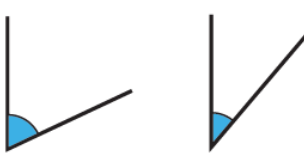
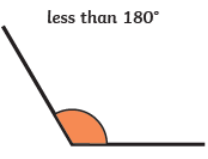
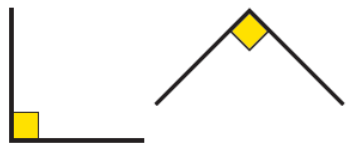
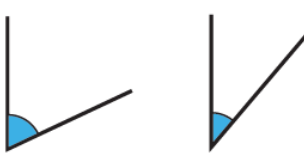
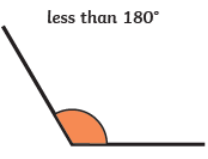














In maths we are learning about...

Properties of Shapes		Knowledge Organiser					
Key Vocabulary quarter 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 curved edge vertex vertices apex	Turns and Angles						
	Angles can be used as a description of a turn.						
							
	An angle is created when two straight lines meet at a point or intersect.						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"> Right Angle  </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> Acute Angle Less than 90°  </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> Obtuse Angle Greater than 90° and less than 180°  </td> </tr> </table>			Right Angle 	Acute Angle Less than 90° 	Obtuse Angle Greater than 90° and less than 180° 	
	Right Angle 	Acute Angle Less than 90° 	Obtuse Angle Greater than 90° and less than 180° 				
	Type of Lines						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">horizontal </td> <td style="width: 25%;">vertical </td> <td style="width: 25%;">parallel </td> <td style="width: 25%;">perpendicular </td> </tr> </table>			horizontal 	vertical 	parallel 	perpendicular 
	horizontal 	vertical 	parallel 	perpendicular 			

Properties of Shapes		Knowledge Organiser	
Recognise and Describe 2D Shapes		Recognise and Describe 3D Shapes	
