



## Willow Fields Primary School Assessment Ma 3 Shape, Space and Measures **BAND 5**

Pupil Name:

Class / Group:

Date:

Understanding shapes		Measuring
Properties of shape	Properties of position and movement	Measures
<p><b>Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations</b></p> <p><b>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygon based in reasoning about equal sides and angles</b></p> <p>Use a wider range of properties of 2D and 3D shapes e.g.  <i>-Understand parallel and begin to understand perpendicular in relation to edges or faces</i>  <i>-classify quadrilaterals, including trapezium and kite using their properties e.g. number of parallel sides</i>  <i>-reason about special triangles and quadrilaterals e.g. given the perimeter and one side of an isosceles triangle, find both possible triangles</i>  <i>-draw a parallelogram or trapezium of a given area on a square grid</i>  <i>-given the coordinates of three vertices of a parallelogram, find the fourth</i></p> <p><b>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</b></p> <p><b>Know that angles are measured in degrees and estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</b></p> <p><b>Draw given angles and measure them in degrees</b></p> <p><b>Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</b></p> <p><b>Calculate angles at a point on a straight line and ½ turn (total 180°)</b></p> <p><b>Identify other multiples of 90°</b></p> <p><i>Calculate the missing angles in triangles, including isosceles triangles or right angled triangles, when only one or one other angle is given</i></p>	<p>Identify all the symmetries of 2D shapes  <i>-find lines of reflection symmetry in shapes and diagrams</i>  <i>-recognise order of rotation symmetry</i></p> <p><b>Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation using the appropriate language and know that the shape has not changed</b></p> <p>Transform shapes  <i>-reflect shapes in oblique (45°) mirror lines where the shape either does not touch the mirror line or where the shape crosses the mirror line</i>  <i>-reflect shapes not presented on grids, by measuring perpendicular distances to / from the mirror</i>  <i>-reflect shapes in two mirror lines, where the shape is not parallel or perpendicular to either mirror</i>  <i>-translate shapes along an oblique line</i></p> <p>Reason about shapes, positions and movements  <i>-visualise a 3D shape from its net and match vertices that will be joined</i>  <i>-visualise where patterns drawn on a 3D shape will occur on its net eg when shown a cube with patterns drawn on two or three faces, create the net to make the cube</i>  <i>-draw shapes with a fixed number of lines of symmetry</i></p>	<p><b>Convert between different units of metric measure ( km / m, cm / m, cm /mm, g/kg, l /mm)</b></p> <p><b>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</b></p> <p>Make sensible estimates of a range of measures in relation to everyday situations</p> <p>Read Roman Numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman Numerals</p> <p><b>Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</b></p> <p>Understand and use the formula for the area of a rectangle and distinguish area from perimeter  <i>-find the length of a rectangle given its perimeter and width</i>  <i>-measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes in cm and m</i>  <i>-find the area or perimeter of simple L shapes, given some edge lengths</i></p> <p><b>Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) and using standard units, squared cms and m (²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</b></p> <p><b>Estimate volume e.g. using 1cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes) and capacity e.g. using water</b></p> <p><b>Solve problems involving converting between units of time</b></p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in timetables</p> <p><b>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (length, mass, volume, capacity and money) using decimal notation and scaling</b></p>

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Maths assessment guidelines: level 3 Ma 3 Shape, Space and Measures

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