Name:

Maths Assessment Year 2 Term 3: Geometry – Properties of Shapes

1. Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.
2. Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.
3. Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes.
4. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

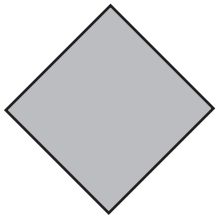
Name: Date:

20 total marks

Maths Assessment Year 2 Term 3: Geometry – Properties of Shapes

1. Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.

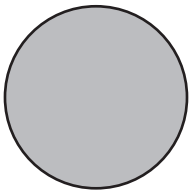
Name these shapes and describe their properties.



a) Name of shape

Number of sides

Number of corners



b) Name of shape

Number of sides

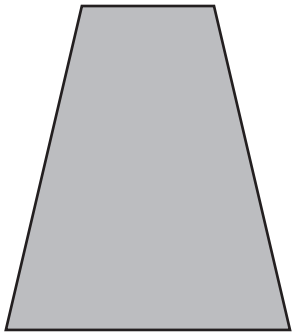
Number of corners

4 marks

Use a ruler to draw one line of symmetry through the following shapes.

c)

d)



2 marks

e) Draw a triangle. Use a ruler.

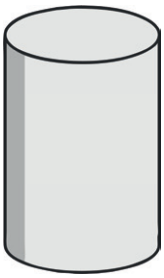
1 mark

Total for this page

2. Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.

Name these shapes and fill in the properties.

a) Name of shape

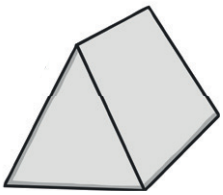


Number of faces

Number of edges

Number of vertices

b) Name of shape



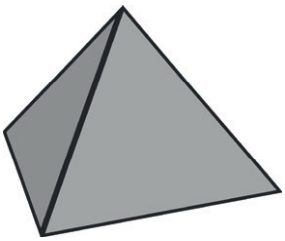
Number of faces

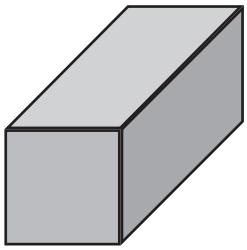
Number of edges

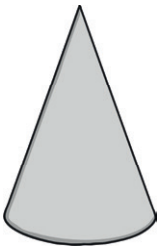
Number of vertices

4 marks

c) I am thinking of a 3-D shape. It has 6 faces: 2 squares and 4 rectangles. It has 8 vertices. Tick the shape I am describing.







Can you tell me what it is called?

1 mark

Total for this page

3. Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes.

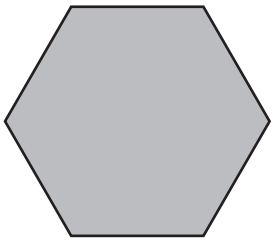
Match the 3-D shape to the 2-D shapes which form its faces.

cube	rectangles
cuboid	triangles
tetrahedron	squares

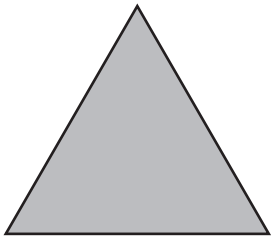
2 marks

4. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

a) Tell me one thing that is the same and one thing that is different about these 2 shapes.



Hexagon



Equilateral triangle

Same

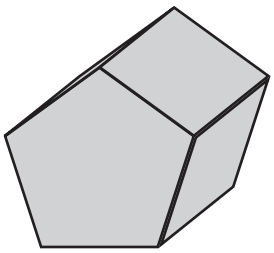
Different

2 marks

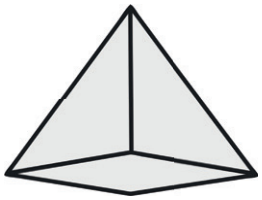
Total for this page

b) Write the letter for each shape in the Carroll Diagram.

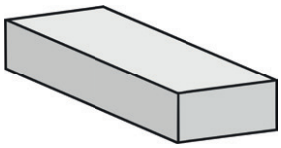
	Has rectangle faces	Has no rectangle faces
Has less than 9 vertices		
Has 10 vertices or more		



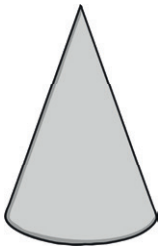
A



B



C

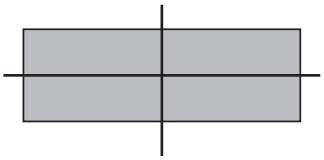
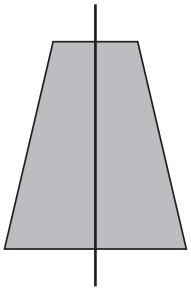
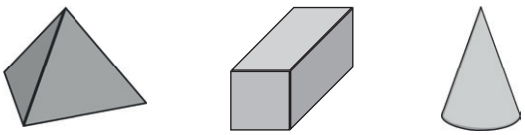


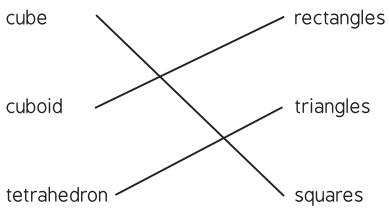
D

4 marks

Total for this page

Answer Sheet: Maths Assessment Year 2 Term 3: Geometry - Properties of Shapes

question	answer	marks	notes
1. Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.			
a	Square 4 sides 4 corners	2	One mark for naming the shape and 1 for all properties correct.
b	Circle 1 side 0 corners	2	One mark for naming the shape and 1 for all properties correct.
c		1	One mark for drawing any line of symmetry.
d		1	One mark for drawing any line of symmetry.
e	Any shape with 3 straight sides	1	
2. Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.			
a	Cylinder 3 faces 2 edges 0 vertices	2	1 mark for the name and 1 for all the correct properties.
b	Triangular prism 5 faces 9 edges 6 vertices	2	1 mark for the name and 1 for all the correct properties.
c	 ☐ ☑ ☐ Cuboid	1	1 mark for correctly identifying and naming the shape. Square prism and rectangular prism also acceptable.

<table>
<tr><th>question</th><th>answer</th><th>marks</th><th>notes</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">3. Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td> 
</td><td>2</td><td>2 marks for all correct.
1 mark for 1 correct.
(There is a chance that children may answer this differently as squares are also rectangles, and a cuboid can have both square and rectangle faces. If a child draws a line from both the cube and cuboid to rectangles and squares or from the cube and cuboid to rectangles, they would still be technically correct. However, if a child draws a line from the cuboid to squares only, they would be incorrect.)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">4. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>a</td><td>Same - They both have sides / angles of equal length / size. (i.e. they are regular)

Different - One has a 6 sides and the other 3.</td><td>2</td><td>Accept any similarity and difference.

Accept any words to a similar effect.</td></tr>
<tr><td>b</td><td><table>
<tr><th></th><th>Has rectangle faces</th><th>Has no rectangle faces</th></tr>
<tr><td>Has less than 9 vertices</td><td>C, B could be here</td><td>B, D</td></tr>
<tr><td>Has 10 vertices or more</td><td>A</td><td></td></tr>
</table></td><td>4</td><td>1 mark for each correct, 4 for all correct.

*Because a square is a special case of a rectangle.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Total 20</td><td></td></tr>
</table>