

Y1 Shapes

KS1 Y1 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

How many sides does a triangle have?

Step 1 · Look at the shape and count each straight side

One, two, three

Step 2 · Count the corners too

One, two, three

Answer: A triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners

Check: Tri- means three, just like a tricycle has 3 wheels!

2. Now try one with the steps

Is a cube 2D or 3D?

Step 1 · A 2D shape is flat, like a drawing on paper

Step 2 · A 3D shape is solid and can be picked up

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. How many sides does a square have?

2. Name a shape with no straight sides.

3. How many corners does a triangle have?

4. Is a ball 2D or 3D?

5. Name a 3D shape that looks like a shoebox.

6. What 3D shape is a dice?

7. What 3D shape is a tin of soup?

8. How many sides does a rectangle have?

9. How many corners does a pentagon have?

10. How many sides does a hexagon have?

11. What is the difference between a square and an oblong rectangle?

12. Which 3D shape has a point at the top and a square at the bottom, like the ones in Egypt?

13. How many sides do 2 triangles have altogether?

14. I am a flat shape. I have 4 sides and they are all the same length. What am I?

4. Before you hand it in

Calling a ball a 'circle'.

Ask: can I pick it up and turn it round? If yes, it's 3D and needs a 3D name.

Thinking a square and a rectangle are completely different shapes.

Every square is a rectangle, but not every rectangle is a square.

Thinking a triangle turned upside down is not a triangle any more.

Count the sides: 3 straight sides always make a triangle, whichever way up it is.

Counting the same corner twice.

Put a finger on one corner, mark it, and go round until you are back at the start.