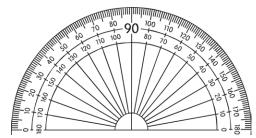


Maths Assessment Year 6: Geometry - Properties of Shapes

You will need a protractor (angle measurer) and ruler for this task.





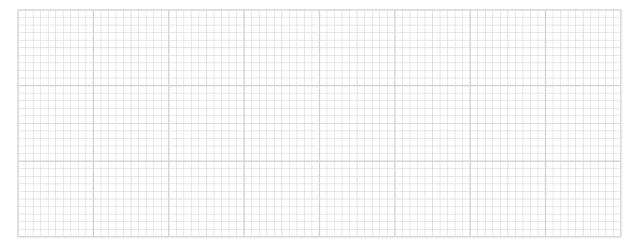
- 1. Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles.
- 2. Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.
- 3. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.
- 4. Illustrate and name parts of circles and know the relationship between diameter and radius.
- 5. Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.

40 total

Maths Assessment Year 6: Geometry - Properties of Shapes

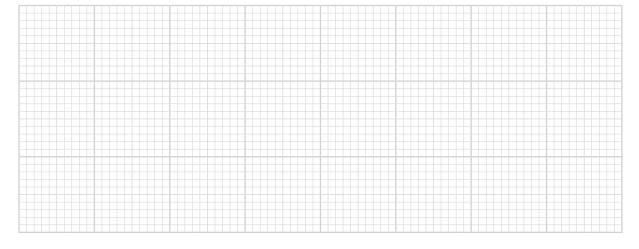


- 1. Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles.
- a) Draw a regular pentagon, where each edge measures 3cm and each internal angle measures 108°.





b) Draw a right-angled triangle with a horizontal edge that measures 4cm and a vertical edge that measures 5cm.



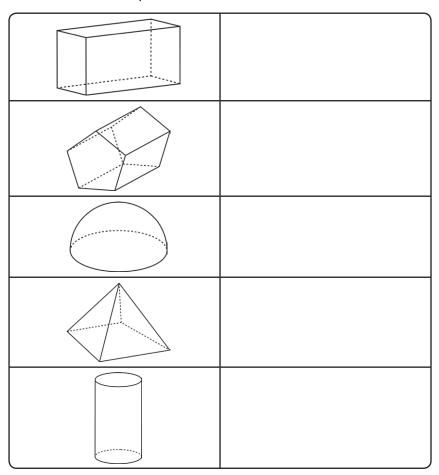


c) Draw a parallelogram, where each edge measures 4cm, two internal angles each measure 100° and two internal angles each measure 80°.



2. Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.

a) Name these shapes:



5 marks

b) Describe the properties of these 3D shapes:

	number of curved surfaces	number of flat faces	number of edges	number of vertices
cube				
cuboid				
tetrahedron				
triangular prism				
square-based pyramid				



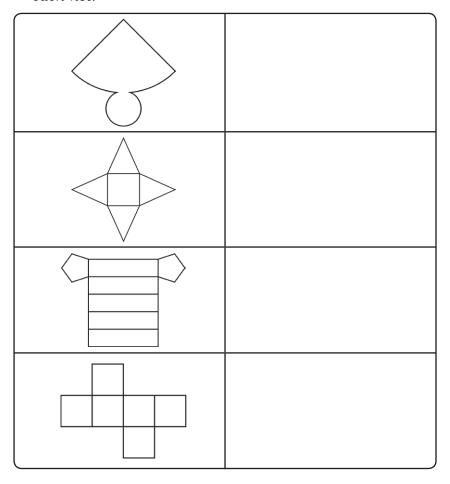


c) Name these shapes:

properties	name of shape
1 flat face, 1 curved surface, 1 edge, 1 vertex	
2 flat faces, 1 curved surface, 2 edges, 0 vertices	
O flat faces, 1 curved surface, O edges, O vertices	



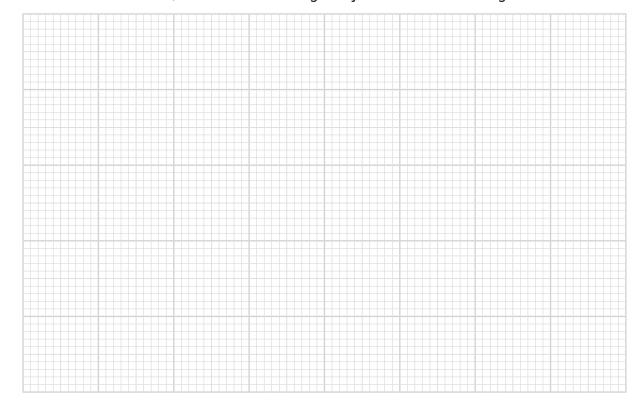
d) Below are nets of 3D shapes. Write the name of the shape that can be made using each net:







e)	Draw a	cuboid i	net.	where	each	rectangul	ar face	measures	3cm l	hu 2	cm:
c,	Diaw a	cabota	icci,	VVIICIC	cacii	rcctartqui	ai jacc	measures	JUIL	9 Z	CIII.





- 3. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.
- a) Write the names of these shapes in the correct places in this Carroll diagram:

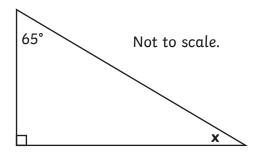
square rectangle right-angled triangle regular pentagon equilateral triangle regular octagon semi-circle parallelogram

	polygon	not a polygon
at least one right angle		
no right angles		





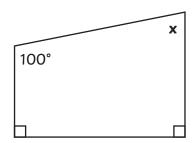
b) Calculate the internal angle labelled ${\bf x}$ in this right-angled triangle. Show your working out.



x =



c) Calculate the internal angle labelled ${\bf x}$ in this irregular quadrilateral. Show your working out.



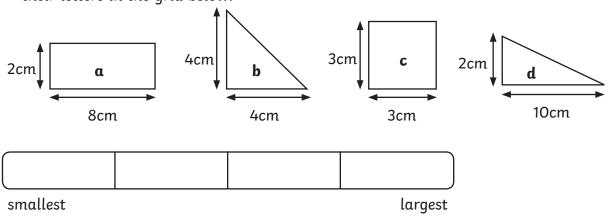
x =



 d) The sum of the internal angles in a regular hexagon is 720°. Calculate the measurement of one internal angle in a regular hexagon.
 Show your working out.

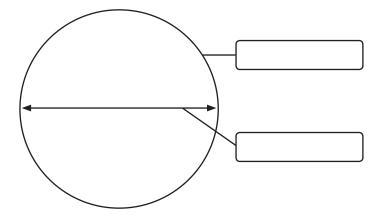


e) Put these shapes in order based on their area, from smallest to largest, by writing their letters in the grid below:



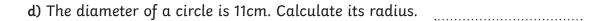


- **4**. Illustrate and name parts of circles and know that the relationship between diameter and radius.
 - a) Label the parts of this circle:





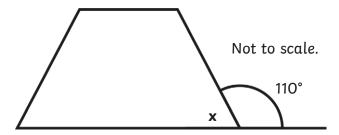
- b) On the circle above, illustrate and label the radius.
- c) The radius of a circle is 5.2cm. Calculate its diameter.





1 mark

- **5**. Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
 - a) Calculate the internal angle labelled ${\bf x}$ in this shape using the information given. Show your working out.

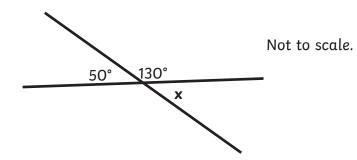


x =





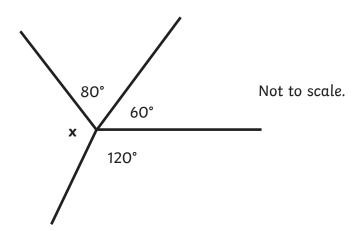
b) What is the measurement of the angle labelled \mathbf{x} ?



c = _____°



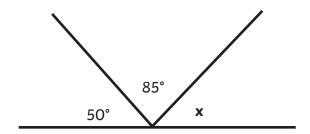
c) What is the measurement of the angle labelled x?
Show your working out.



x = ____



d) Calculate the missing angle.Show your working out.



x =





Answer Sheet: Maths Assessment Year 6: Geometry - Properties of Shapes



question	answer	marks	notes
1. Draw 2D	shapes using given dimensions and angles.		
а		1	
b		1	
С		1	



question	answer							marks	notes
2. Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.									
				cuboid					
			pentagonal prism						
а)		he	misphe	ere		5	1 mark for each correct shape name. Accept incorrect spellings, where the
			S	quare	based	pyramid			intention is clear.
				(cylinder				
		Number of curved faces		Numk flat fa	per of	Number of edges	Number of vertices		
	cube	0		6		12	8		
b	cuboid	0		6		12	8	5	One mark each shape that has all the properties correctly completed.
D	tetrahedron			4		6	4		
	triangular prism	0		5		9	6		
	square based pyramid			5		8	5		
	Properties	Properties			Name of shape			3	1 mark for each correct shape name. Accept incorrect spellings, where the
	1 flat face, 1 curved face, 1 edge, 1 vertex			1	cone				
С	2 flat faces, 1 curved face, 2 edges, 0 vertices			e, 2	cylinder				
	0 flat faces, 1 curved face, 0 edges, 0 vertices				spher	е			intention is clear.



question		answer			marks	notes
		cone				
d		square based pyramid			4	1 mark for each shape correctly
		pentagonal prisr	n			identified.
		cube		-		
е	1 marks for a plaus specified measurer 'tabs'.		1			
	e and classify geometes, quadrilaterals, and	tric shapes based on th d regular polygons.	eir propert	ies and size	s and fin	d unknown angles in
	Polygon	1	Not a poly	gon		1 mark for all shapes correctly positioned.
а		rectangle, right triangle,			1	
	No right regular pentagon, equilateral semi-circle angles triangle, regular octagon, parallelogram					correctly positioned.
b	65 + 90 = 155 180 - 155 = 25 x = 25 °			2	2 marks for correct answer.	
С	90 + 90 + 100 = 28 360 - 280 = 80 $x = 80^{\circ}$	0		2	1 mark for an appropriate calculation, but	
d	720 ÷ 6 = 120 120°			2	incorrect answer.	
е	b c smallest	а	d	largest	1	



question	answer	marks	notes						
4. Illustrate	4. Illustrate and name parts of circles and know that the relationship between diamet								
а	circumference	1							
b	Radius is illustrated and labelled appropriately.	1							
С	10.4cm	1							
d	5.5cm	1							
5. Recognismissing and	se angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are gles.	vertically	opposite, and find						
a	180 - 110 = 70 x = 70°	2	2 marks for correct answer. 1 mark for an appropriate calculation, but incorrect answer.						
b	× = 50°	1							
С	80 + 60 + 120 = 260 360 - 260 = 100 $x = 100^{\circ}$	2	2 marks for correct answer. 1 mark for an						
d	85 + 50 = 135 180 - 135 = 45 x = 45 °	2	appropriate calculation, but incorrect answer.						
		Total 40							