## Maths Assessment Year 6 Term 2: 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.

## Maths Assessment Year 6 Term 2: Geometry - Properties of Shapes

1. Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles.
a) Draw a regular hexagon, where each side measures 3 cm and each internal angle measures $120^{\circ}$.

b) Draw a rectangle with sides of 5.5 cm and 2.5 cm .

c) Draw an isosceles triangle, where the base of the triangle is 6 cm , and the other 2 sides are 5 cm .

2. Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.
a) Name these shapes:

b) Describe the properties of these 3D shapes:

|  | Number of <br> curved faces | Number of <br> flat faces | Number of <br> edges | Number of <br> vertices |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cuboid |  |  |  |  |
| Square based <br> pyramid |  |  |  |  |
| Octagonal <br> prism |  |  |  |  |
| Cylinder |  |  |  |  |
| Hemisphere |  |  |  |  |

c) Name these shapes:

| properties | name of shape |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 flat faces, 15 edges and 10 vertices |  |
| 6 square flat faces, 12 edges and 8 vertices |  |
| 1 curved face, 0 edges or vertices |  |

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

e) Draw a net for a square based pyramid:

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 Venn diagram.

| rectangle | isosceles triangle | square | regular pentagon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rhombus | trapezium | irregular hexagon | scalene triangle |


b) Calculate the internal angle labelled $\mathbf{x}$ in this isosceles triangle.

Show your working out.

$\qquad$ .
c) Calculate the angle marked $\mathbf{y}$ in this parallelogram.

Show your working out.
Not to scale.

$\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ}$
d) Calculate the internal angle of a regular octagon.

Show your working out.

e) Draw a rectangle below with the same area as the triangle. The rectangle does not need to be drawn to scale; simply label the length of the sides:

4. Illustrate and name parts of circles and know that the relationship between diameter and radius.
a) Complete this table:

| Description | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| The length of the edge around a circle. |  |
| The distance across a circle through the <br> centre. |  |
| The distance from the centre of a circle to <br> any point on the circle. |  |

b) Complete this sentence:

The is half the
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 $\mathbf{x}$ in this shape using the information given. Show your working out.

$\qquad$
b) What is the measurement of the angle labelled $x$ ?

Show your working out.

c) What is the measurement of the angle labelled $x$ ?

Show your working out.


Not to scale.
$\qquad$
d) Calculate the missing angle:

Show your working out.

$x=$ $\qquad$ .

Answer Sheet: Maths Assessment Year 6 Term 2:
Geometry - Properties of Shapes

| question | answer | marks | notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles. |  |  |  |
| a |  | 1 |  |
| b |  | 1 |  |
| C |  | 1 |  |



| question |  | answer | marks | notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | nexagonal prism |  |  |

3. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.



| question | answer | marks | notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $e$ | any rectangle with area $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1 |  |

4. Illustrate and name parts of circles and know that 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.

| a | $102^{\circ}$ | 2 | 2 marks for correct answer. <br> 1 mark for an appropriate calculation, but incorrect answer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $50^{\circ}$ | 1 |  |
| C | $115^{\circ}$ | 2 | 2 marks for correct answer. <br> 1 mark for an appropriate calculation, but incorrect answer. |
| d | $99^{\circ}$ | 2 |  |
|  |  | Total 40 |  |

