<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Step 9: Count Edges on 3D Shapes</u>

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2G2b) Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Match the statement to the correct 3D shape. All shapes with visible perspective lines and presented in the same orientation and size.

Expected Match the statement to the correct 3D shape. All shapes without visible perspective lines and presented in the different orientations.

Greater Depth Match the statement to the correct 3D shape. All shapes presented as reallife objects.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain if a given statement is correct. Shapes with visible perspective lines and presented in the same orientation and size.

Expected Explain if a given statement is correct. Shapes without visible perspective lines and presented in the different orientations.

Greater Depth Explain if a given statement is correct. All shapes presented as real-life objects.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Identify a mistake that has been made when grouping 3D shapes. All shapes with visible perspective lines and presented in the same orientation and size.

Expected Identify a mistake that has been made when sorting 3D shapes. All shapes with visible perspective lines and presented in the different orientations.

Greater Depth Identify a mistake that has been made when sorting 3D shapes. Shapes without visible perspective lines and presented in the different orientations.

More <u>Year 2 Properties of Shape</u> resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Edges on 3D Shapes – Teaching Information



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Edges on 3D Shapes – Year 2 Developing

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2018



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Edges on 3D Shapes – Year 2 Expected

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2018



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Edges on 3D Shapes – Year 2 Greater Depth

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2018

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Count Edges on 3D Shapes</u>

Developing

1a. Tara = A; Nico = B
2a. Raj is incorrect because the cube has
12 edges.
3a. May should not have included the square-based pyramid in the group because it has more than 2 edges.

Expected

4a. Ava = B; Della = A
5a. Sasha is incorrect because the cylinder has 2 edges.
6a. Various answers, for example: Chad has put the cube in the wrong sorting hoop. A cube has 12 edges and 12 is an even number.

Greater Depth

7a. George = B; Alicia = A 8a. Nico is incorrect because the cuboid has 12 edges.

9a. Various answers, for example: Joy needs to swap the triangular prism and the triangular-based pyramid. A triangular prism has 9 edges which is more than 8. A triangular-based pyramid has 6 edges which is fewer than 8.

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Count Edges on 3D Shapes</u>

Developing

1b. Lola = B; Zac = A

2b. Maya is incorrect because the sphere has 0 edges.

3b. Rich should not have included the triangular prism in the group because it has 9 edges which is an odd number.

Expected

4b. Sam = B, Amy = A 5b. Robin is incorrect because the cuboid has 12 edges.

6b. Various answers, for example: Dotty needs to swap the cuboid and the cylinder. A cuboid has more than 5 edges. A cylinder has less than 6 edges.

Greater Depth

7b. Theo = A; Jacob = B

8b. Lola is incorrect because the cone has 1 edge.

9b. Various answers, for example: Blake needs to swap the triangular prism and the cube. A triangular prism has 9 edges which is an odd number and a cube has 12 edges which is an even number.



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Count Edges on 3D Shapes ANSWERS