## Step 2: Count Sides on 2D Shapes

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2G1a) Compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects
Mathematics Year 2: (2G2a) Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line

## Differentiation:

Questions 1,4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Count the number of sides on regular 2D shapes to complete the statements. Shapes presented in same orientation and size. Word bank given.
Expected Count the number of sides on 2D shapes to complete the statements. Shapes presented in different orientations and sizes. Word bank given.
Greater Depth Count the number of sides on 2D shapes to complete the statements.
Shapes presented in different orientations and sizes. No word bank given.
Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Match regular 2D shapes to their number of sides and name. Shapes presented in same orientation and size.
Expected Match regular 2D shapes to their number of sides and name. Shapes presented in different orientations and sizes. One shape is irregular.
Greater Depth Fill in the number of sides and names for irregular 2D shapes. Shapes presented in different orientations and sizes and are all irregular.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Count the number of sides in a 2D shape picture. Shapes presented in same orientation.
Expected Count the number of sides in a 2D shape picture. Shapes presented in different orientations and sizes. Includes one irregular shape.
Greater Depth Count the number of sides in a 2D shape picture. Shapes presented in different orientations and sizes. Includes some irregular shapes.

## More Year 2 Properties of Shape resources.

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

## Count Sides on 2D Shapes

1. Complete the statements below. Use the word bank to help you.
A. $\square$ $=\ldots \quad$ sides. This is called a $\qquad$ .
B. $\qquad$ sides. This is called a $\qquad$ .
rectangle
.

2. Match the shape to its number of sides and name.

circle
triangle
pentagon
3. Count the total number of sides in this picture.

Show your workings.


## Count Sides on 2D Shapes

4. Complete the statements below. Use the word bank to help you.
A.
$=\ldots \quad$ sides. This is called a $\qquad$ .
B.

5. Match the shape to its number of sides and name.

6. Count the total number of sides in this picture.


Show your workings.

## Count Sides on 2D Shapes

7. Complete the statements below.
A.
$=\ldots \quad$ sides. This is called a $\qquad$ .
B.
$=$ $\qquad$ sides. This is called a $\qquad$ .
8. Fill in the number of sides and name for each irregular shape.

9. Count the total number of sides in this picture.


Show your workings.

## Homework/Extension

## Count Sides on 2D Shapes

## Developing

1. $A=\underline{4}$ sides. This is called a rectangle; $B=\underline{4}$ sides. This is called a square.
2. 


3. There are 3 rectangles ( 12 sides), 3 squares ( 12 sides), 1 triangle ( 3 sides) and 1 circle ( 1 side). The total number of sides is 28.

## Expected

4. $\mathrm{A}=\underline{4}$ sides. This is called a quadrilateral; $\mathrm{B}=\underline{3}$ sides. This is called a triangle.
5. 


6. There are 5 rectangles ( 20 sides), 4 circles ( 4 sides), 1 regular hexagon ( 6 sides), 1 irregular hexagon ( 6 sides) and 1 triangle ( 3 sides). The total number of sides is 39 .

## Greater Depth

7. $\mathrm{A}=\underline{3}$ sides. This is called a triangle; $\mathrm{B}=\underline{6}$ sides. This is called a hexagon.
8. 



4 sides


5 sides
pentagon
9. There are 7 rectangles ( 28 sides), 14 squares ( 56 sides), 3 triangles ( 9 sides),

1 semi-circle ( 2 sides) and 1 ring/torus ( 2 sides). The total number of sides is 97.

