In Year 6, we use our knowledge of the properties of shape to calculate missing lengths and angles. Geometry is important for many different jobs, including graphic designers, fashion designers and game developers.

| Builds from Year 5: <br> Draw angles. <br> Know the number of degrees around a point and on a straight line. <br> Calculate missing angles and lengths in rectangles. | This year: <br> Name parts of a circle. <br> Draw 2D shapes with given measurements. <br> Calculate missing angles in triangles and quadrilaterals. <br> Describe the properties of 3D shapes. |  | Leads to Key Stage 3: Draw and measure line segments and angles in geometric figures. Pythagoras' Theorem. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parts of a Circle |  | Using a Protractor |  |  |
| The diameter is twice the length of | the radius. |  |  | Place the circle or cross at the point of the angle you are measuring. <br> Read from zero. |

## Calculating Angles



Angles on a straight line always total $\mathbf{1 8 0}^{\boldsymbol{\circ}}$.


Angles around a point always total $360^{\circ}$.
Angles in a quadrilateral will always total $\mathbf{3 6 0 ^ { \circ }}$.


Angles in a triangle always total $\mathbf{1 8 0}^{\boldsymbol{\circ}}$.

3D shapes


