		Answer	Assessment Focus	Possible Misconceptions
1.	2 marks 1 mark for (a) 1 mark for all shapes correctly named in (b)	It has 8 vertices and 12 edges It has 9 edges and 5 faces U It has 8 faces and 18 edges. U It has 5 vertices and 8 edges. U It has 6 faces I It has 5 vertices and 8 edges. U It has 6 faces I It has 5 vertices and 8 edges. U It has 6 faces I It has 5 vertices and 8 edges. U It has 6 faces I It has 5 vertices and 8 edges. U It has 6 faces I It has 6 faces I It has 7 vertices I It has 6 faces I It has 7 vertices I It has 8 faces I It has 8 face	Recognise and name 3D shapes and classify them based on their properties.	Children may struggle to remember the meaning of some common vocabulary associated with 3D shapes, including edges, faces, vertices and bases. They may not be able to visualise the number of edges, vertices and faces a 3D shape has based on a picture of that shape. Children may also struggle to remember the names of 3D shapes.
2	1 mark 1 mark for a rectangle with a perimeter of 14cm drawn in any orientation		Draw a rectangle with a given perimeter.	Children may not understand the term 'perimeter' or how to draw a shape with a given perimeter. They may also be confused by the concepts of area and perimeter so may draw a rectangle with an area of 14cm ² , rather than with a perimeter of 14cm.
3	1 mark	<i>y</i> = 63 °	Use known angles facts to find unknown angles in a triangle.	Children may not be able to find unknown angles in a triangle by using facts such as the right angle in a right-angled triangle measures 90° and the angle sum of a triangle equals 180°.

		Answer	Assessment Focus	Possible Misconceptions and Interventions
4	1 mark	4cm 35° 5cm	Draw a triangle using given dimensions and angles.	Children may find it difficult to draw angles and lines of a given size. They may struggle to construct a triangle when only given the dimensions and an angle.
5	1 mark	z = 132°	Use known angles facts to find unknown angles in a quadrilateral.	Children may not be able to find unknown angles in a quadrilateral by using facts such as the right angle measures 90° and the angle sum of a quadrilateral equals 360°.
6	2 marks 1 mark for each correctly completed net	If the nets drawn do not match the pictures above, award the mark if the nets drawn would still build a complete square-based pyramid and/or pentagonal prism.	Build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.	Children may find it difficult to visualise the 2D shapes required when building the net of a 3D shape. They may struggle to visualise what orientation and layout the nets need to be in order for them to be correctly constructed into a 3D shape.
7	2 marks 1 mark for each correct answer	a = 108° b = 72°	Use known angles facts to find unknown angles in a regular polygon. Find missing angles by recognising angles on a straight line measure 180°.	Children may not be able to find unknown angles in a regular pentagon by using the fact that all angles in a regular polygon are equal. They may find it difficult to use the fact that angles on a straight line equal 180° to find missing angles on a straight line.

		Answer	Assessment Focus	Possible Misconceptions and Interventions
8	2 marks 1 mark for (a)	 a) Angle q measures 37° True because q is opposite the 37° angle and (vertically) opposite angles are equal. 	Recognise angles that are vertically opposite are equal in size. Use this fact to find missing angle measurements.	Children may not remember that vertically opposite angles are equal in size and so may be unable to use this fact to find missing angles.
	1 mark for (b)	b) Angle <i>r</i> measures 145°	Find missing angles by recognising angles on a straight line measure 180°.	They may find it difficult to use the fact that angles on a straight line equal 180° to find missing angles on a straight line.
		False as angle <i>r</i> and the 37° angle are on a straight line and angles on a straight line add up to 180°. 180° – 37° = 143°		
9	1 mark	radius radius diameter circumference	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference.	Children may not remember or may confuse the names of the different parts of a circle.
10	1 mark	17cm	Understand that the diameter of a circle is twice the radius.	Children may not remember that the diameter of a circle is twice the radius.
				They may struggle to double a decimal number to find the final diameter.

2 marks

Year 6 Properties of Shapes

End-of-Strand Assessment

Name: _____

 a) These children are thinking of different 3D shapes. Draw lines to match each shape to the correct description.

> It has 8 vertices and 12 edges.

It has 9 edges

and 5 faces.

It has 8 faces and 18 edges.

It has 5 vertices

and 8 edges.

799

A ruler and a protractor

are required.

Date:

b) Write the names of the shapes on the answer line given under each shape.

2. Use the squared paper below to draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 14cm.



3. Calculate the size of angle y. Do not use a protractor.



1 mark



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 Amelia calculated that an interior angle from this regular pentagon measures 108°. Use this fact to help you find the sizes of angles a and b.



8. Decide if each statement is true or false. Explain your answer fully.



a) Angle q measures 37°.



9. Use the words given below to complete the labels showing the different parts of a circle.



1 mark

1 mark

Total 14 marks

2 marks

2 marks