Space and 3D Shape : Maths : Year 3 : Spring Term

	Learning Objective	Overview	Assessment Questions	Resources
Lesson 1	To be able to read and record the language of position, direction and movement.	Children will learn some of the language associated with position, direction and movement, such as clockwise, anti-clockwise, grid, row, column, horizontal and vertical, before learning how to describe the position of objects within a grid using coordinates.	• Can the children use appropriate language to describe position? • Can they use appropriate language to describe position and movement? • Can they use co-ordinates?	• Slides • Worksheet 1A/1B/1C/1D/1E/1F • Blank Battleship Grids 1A/1B • Roamers - optional (FSD? activity only) • Masking tape or skipping ropes (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 2	To be able to use the four compass directions to describe movement about a grid.	Children will learn about the four directions on a compass and extend their understanding of how to describe movement around a grid using the directions North, South, East and West.	• Can they use the language of position? • Can they use the language of position, direction and movement? • Can they use the four compass points to describe position and movement?	• Slides • Compass • Worksheet 2A/2B/2C/2D • Island Map sheet
Lesson 3	To be able to identify and describe 3D shapes and their properties.	Children will think about how 3D shapes are different to 2D shapes. They will then explore the difference between a face, edge and vertex before being challenged to describe the features of some familiar 3D shapes.	• Can the children name basic 3D shapes? • Can they describe 3D shapes by their properties? • Can they identify 3D shapes around them?	• Slides • 3D shapes • Worksheet 3A/3B/3C • Picture Cards • Riddle Cards • Variety of 3D containers/objects (FSD? activity only) • Sticky notes (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 4	To be able to identify and describe 3D shapes according to their properties.	Children will describe 3D shapes in more detail, recognising how many faces, edges and vertices various 3D shapes have. Children will also explore examples of objects that are the same shape as the shapes they have been describing, such as balls (spheres), sugar lumps (cubes), candles (cylinders) cases (cuboids) and many other examples.	• Can the children name basic 3D shapes? • Can they describe 3D shapes by their properties? • Can they identify 3D shapes around them?	• Slides • 3D shapes • Worksheet 4A/4B/4C • Shape Description sheets (FSD? activity only) • Picture Sheet (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 5	To be able to make 3D shapes.	Children will learn how to make 3D shapes, primarily through constructing nets. They will learn how to identify the shape the net will create by looking at its features, and how to put 3D nets together. Alternatively, they can use their knowledge of 3D shapes to construct shapes from other materials.	• Can children explain what a 3D net is? • Can children identify a 3D shape from its net? • Can children make 3D shapes?	• Slides • Cube, Cuboid, Triangular Prism, Pyramid, Pentagonal Prism and Octahedron Net sheets • Dried spaghetti (FSD? activity only) • Plasticine (FSD? activity only) • Challenge Cards (FSD? activity only) • 3D Shapes • Opaque bag

NB: 'FSD? Activity only' refers to the alternative 'Fancy Something Different...?' activity within the lesson plan