## Progression of Skills

Geometry: Position, Direction and Movement

|  | POSITION, DIRECTION AND MOVEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EYFS (40-60+ months) | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'. | describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns. | use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise) |  | describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant | identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a | describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) |
|  |  |  |  | describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down | using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed | draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. |
|  |  |  |  | plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon |  |  |

## EYFS

Early Learning Goal - Shape, Space and Measure
Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

