## Open Awards

Qualification Unit

This unit forms part of a regulated qualification.

1 Unit Details

Unit Title:

Unit Reference
Number:
Understanding and Using Shapes

R/503/9291

Level:

Credit Value:

Minimum GLH:
27

2 Learning Outcomes and Criteria

| Learning Outcome (The Learner will): | Assessment Criterion (The Learner can): |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Identify the properties of 2D shapes | 1.1 | Use appropriate vocabulary related to shape. For example, side, angle, line of symmetry, length, width |
|  | 1.2 | Identify a right angle as 90 degrees or a quarter turn |
|  | 1.3 | Identify two right angles as 180 degrees or a half turn (or as making a straight line) |
|  | 1.4 | Identify four right angles as 360 degrees or a full turn (or as a filling space) |
|  | 1.5 | Identify the properties of the sides and angles of squares and rectangles |
|  | 1.6 | Identify a line of symmetry as dividing a shape into two parts of equal size, one being the mirror image of the other |
| 2. Use the properties of 2D shapes to solve practical problems | 2.1 | Identify through practical activities which regular shapes tessellate. For example, fit together without leaving a gap |
|  | 2.2 | Plan a tiling pattern using squares and rectangles |
|  | 2.3 | Draw 2D shapes in different orientations using grids. For example, to plan block paving for a drive or a path |


| 3. | Understand and find the perimeters of simple shapes | 3.1 | Identify the perimeter of a shape as a length of its boundary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3.2 | Identify a perimeter as being measured in units of length |
|  |  | 3.3 | Find perimeters of shape in different ways. For example, using paces, measuring tape, piece of string |
|  |  | 3.4 | Find a simple formula in words for calculating the perimeter of rectangular shapes and check this by measuring |
|  |  | 3.5 | Find the perimeters of rectangular shapes using a formula |
|  |  | 3.6 | Draw different squares and rectangles with the same perimeter |
| 4. | Understand area and find areas of rectangles | 4.1 | Recognise that area is a measure of surface by identifying uses |
|  |  | 4.2 | Identify area as being measured in square units |
|  |  | 4.3 | Read and write the common units of measure of area, in words and in other ways |
|  |  | 4.4 | Find area of drawings on squared paper by counting squares |
|  |  | 4.5 | Find areas of rectangular shapes identifying and using the formula, $\mathrm{A}=1 \mathrm{xw}$ (Area of rectangle $=$ length x width) |
|  |  | 4.6 | Identify appropriate measurements used to calculate area, recognising that measurements used must be in the same units |
|  |  | 4.7 | Estimate areas of rectangular shapes |
|  | Understand volume and find simple volumes such as of cuboids | 5.1 | Recognise that volume is a measure of space by identifying uses |
|  |  | 5.2 | Identify volume as measured in cubic units |
|  |  | 5.3 | Read and record common units of measure of volume |
|  |  | 5.4 | Find the volume of a cuboid container by fitting cubes inside it |
|  |  | 5.5 | Identify the three dimensions of a cuboid to calculate volume recognising that the measurements used in the formula must be in the same units |
|  |  | 5.6 | Use the formula to calculate the volume of a |

