

Welcome to Week 16

- Good morning/afternoon everyone. We hope you are all well and have enjoyed some of the lovely weather.
- Here is your work for week 16. Remember to email any examples of work or questions you have to your class email.
 - 4AA – 4aa@boxgrove.greenwich.sch.uk
 - 4JM – 4jm@boxgrove.greenwich.sch.uk

Times Table Rockstars

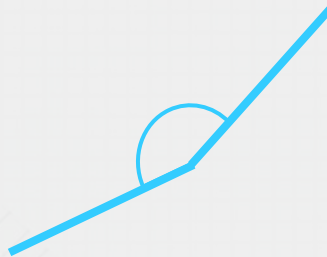
- This week, we celebrate our winners for the last 7 days.
 - These children have been the most active on TTRS and gathered the most coins.
 - The winners are:
 1. Jeanette (4AA) – 111,110 coins
 2. Vandy (4AA) – 54,710 coins
 3. Dara (4JM) – 8,576 coins
- Well done to those children! Keep up the good work!

Step 1: Identify Angles

Introduction

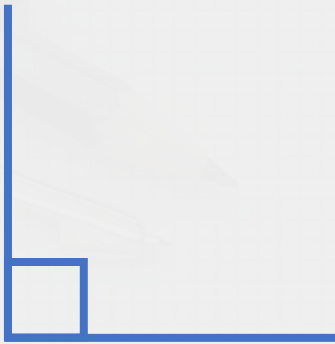
Sort the angles.

Smaller than a right angle (acute)	Right angle	Larger than a right angle (obtuse)



Varied Fluency 1

Circle all the obtuse angles.



Varied Fluency 2

Use the symbols $<$ or $>$ to make the statements correct.

obtuse angle 90°

Varied Fluency 3

Match the angle size to the correct label.

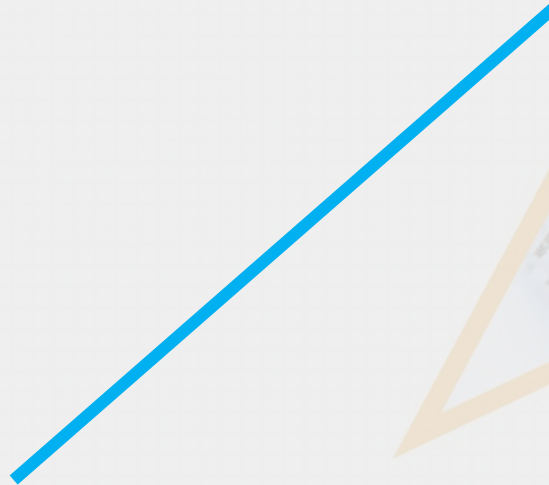


acute
angle

obtuse
angle

Varied Fluency 4

Use the line to draw an acute angle.



Problem Solving 1

Match the angles which will still be acute when they are combined.

10°

12°

20°

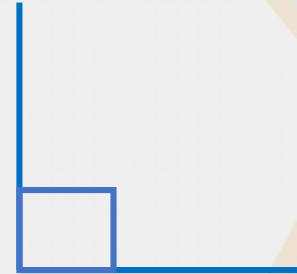
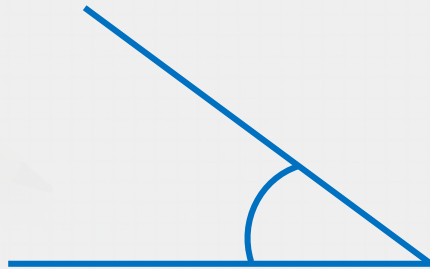
79°

60°

65°

Reasoning 1

Which angle is the odd one out?



Explain your answer.

Problem Solving 2

Using the digits below, can you create more obtuse or acute angles?

6

1

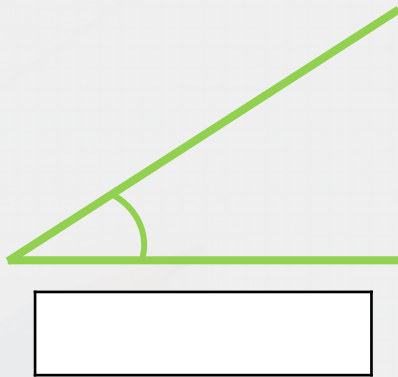
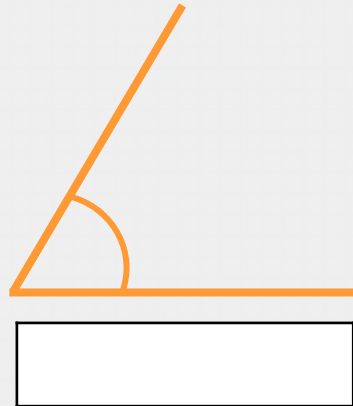
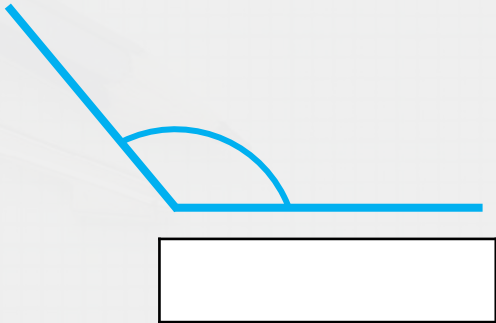
0

8

Step 2: Compare and Order Angles

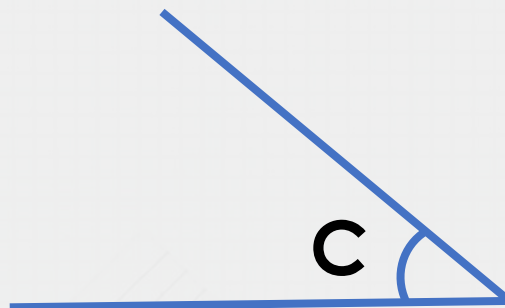
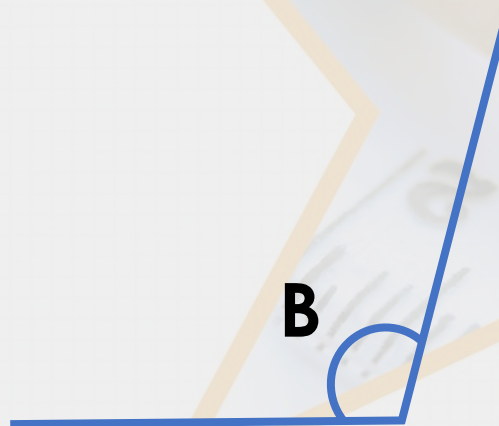
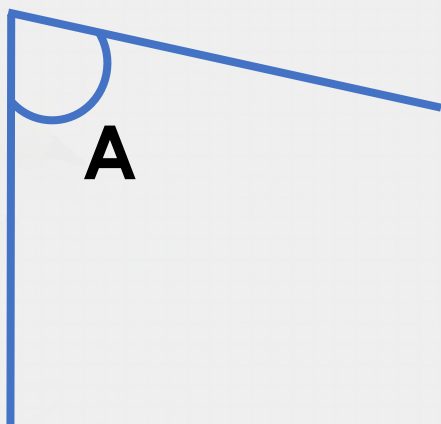
Introduction

Label these angles as acute, right angle or obtuse.



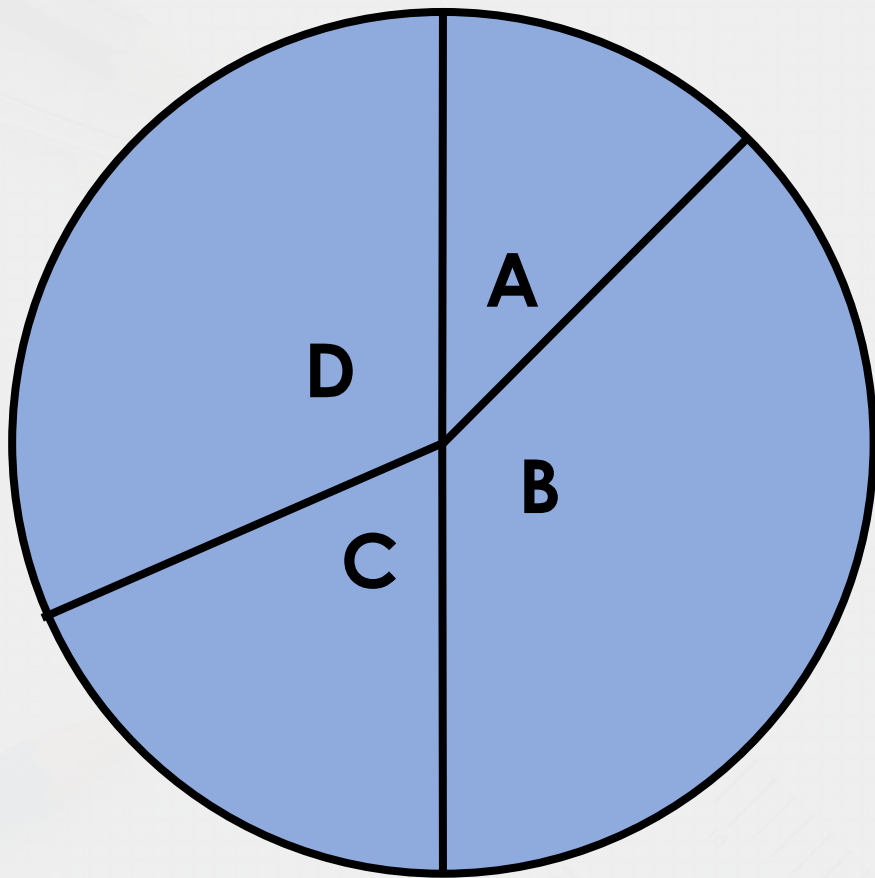
Varied Fluency 1

Which angle is the largest?



Varied Fluency 2

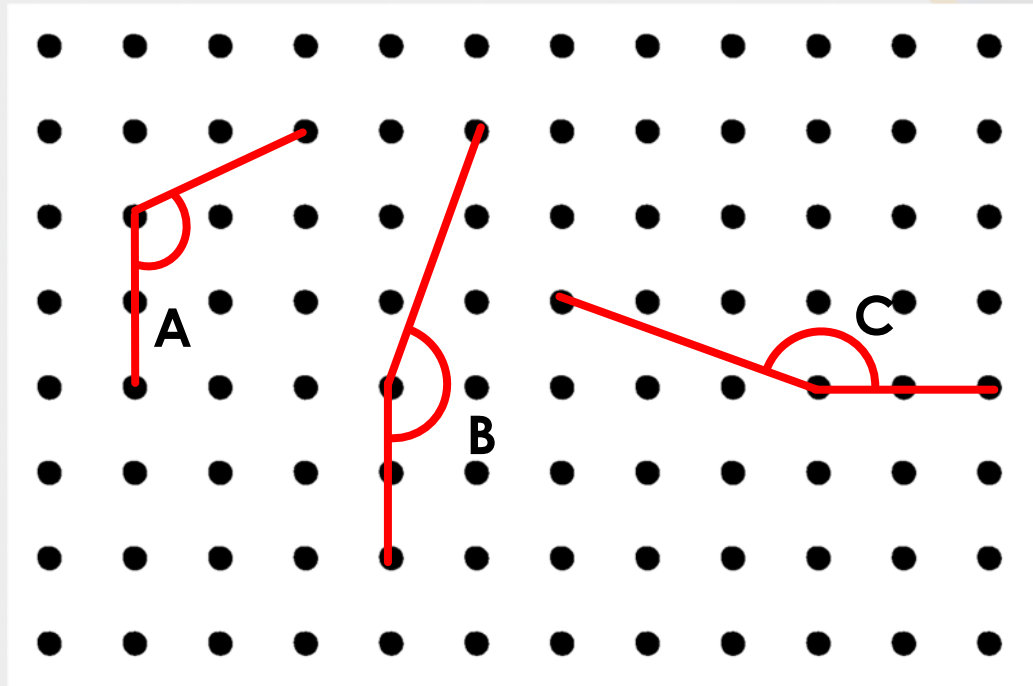
Here are some segments with different sized angles at their points.
Put the angles in order from smallest to largest.



Varied Fluency 3

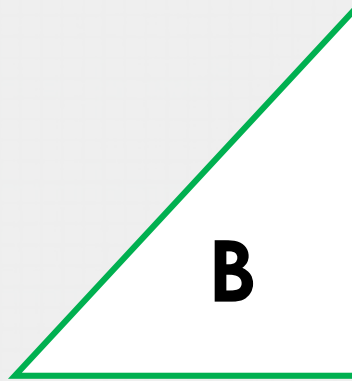
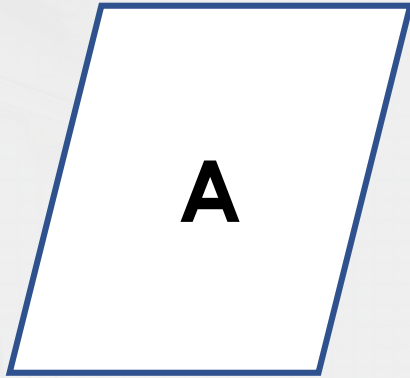
True or false?

Angle A is smaller than angle B. Angles B and C are the same size.



Problem Solving 1

Which of these shapes contains the smallest angle?



Reasoning 1

Kaito is discussing angles.

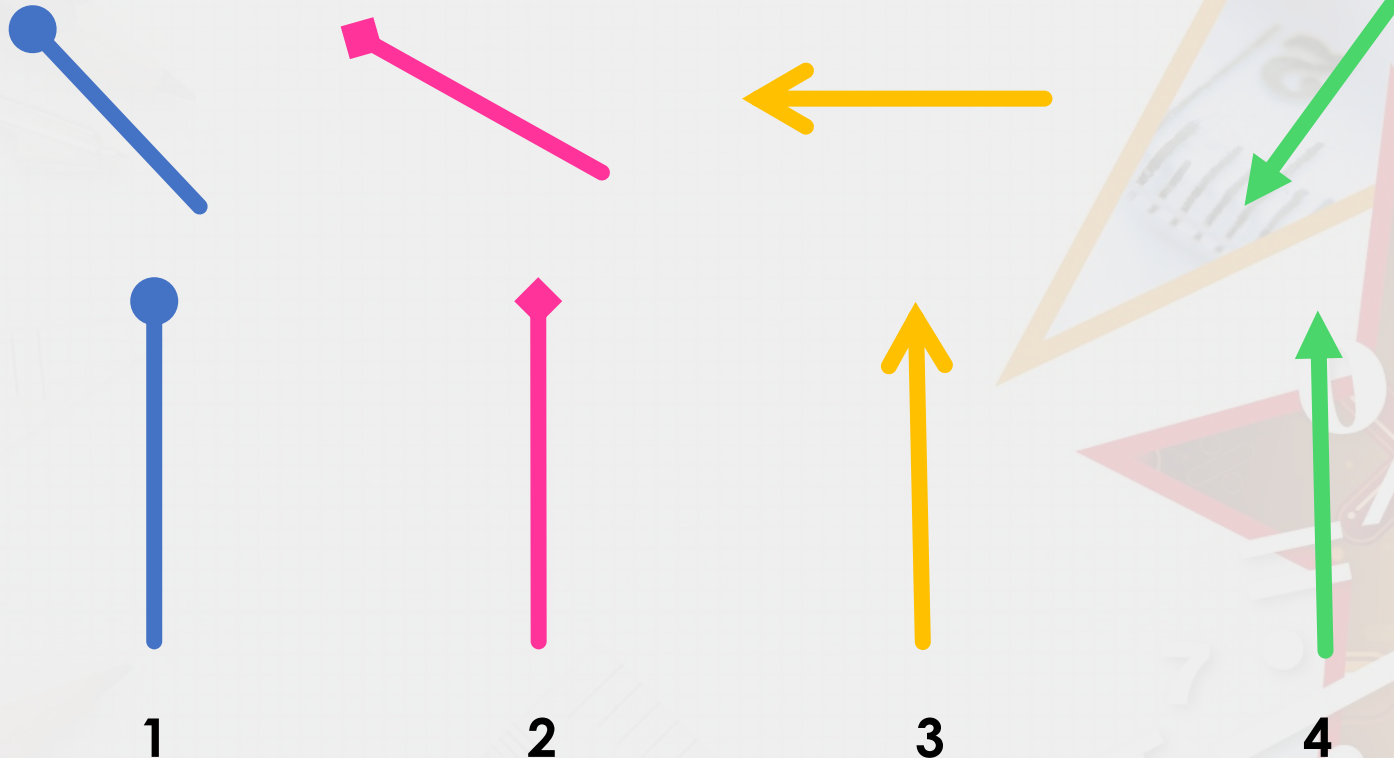


I have 3 angles. One angle is obtuse, one is 90° and the other is acute. I think that the 90° angle is the smallest angle.

Is Kaito correct? Explain your answer.

Problem Solving 2

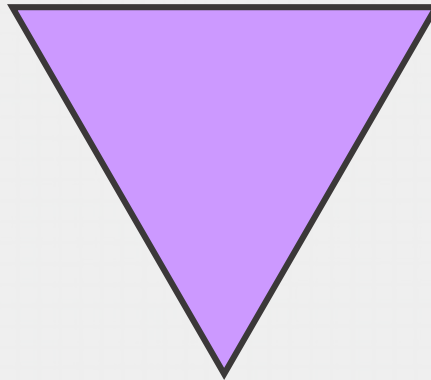
If you join together the end points of the matching lines below, do they make 4 angles in order from smallest to largest? Be sure to compare the smallest side of each angle created.



Step 3: Triangles

Introduction

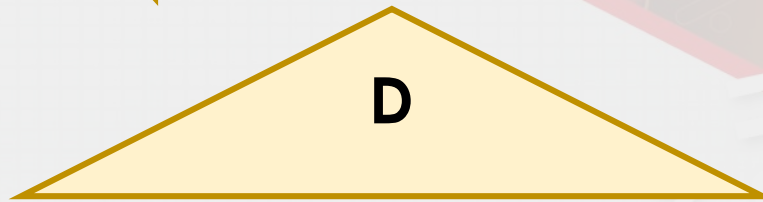
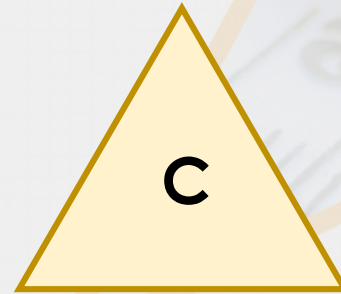
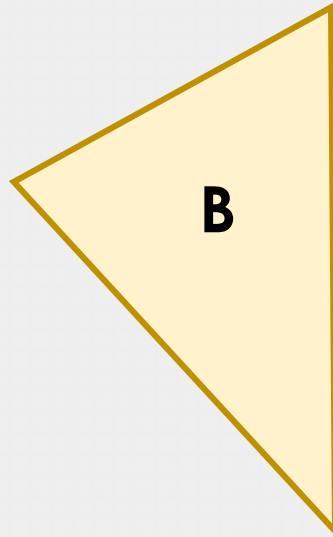
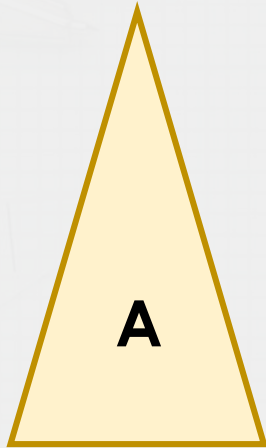
What is the same and what is different about these triangles?



**What is the name of each triangle?
What do you know about it?**

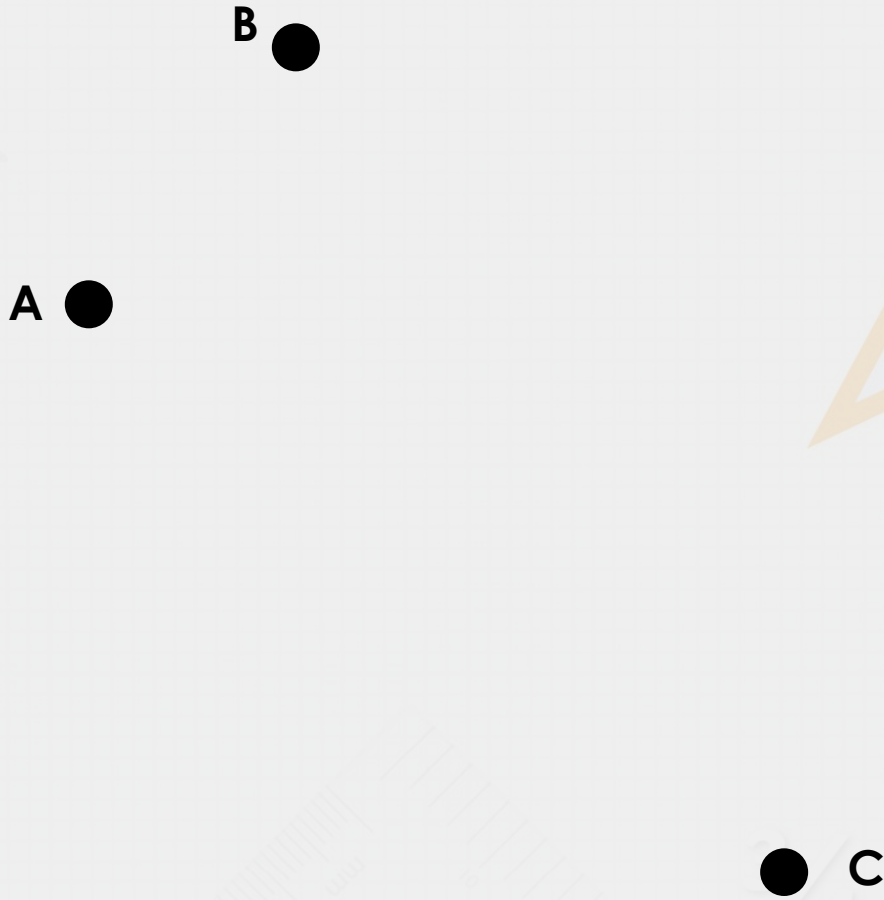
Varied Fluency 1

Tick the isosceles triangles.



Varied Fluency 2

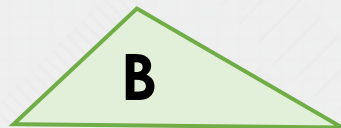
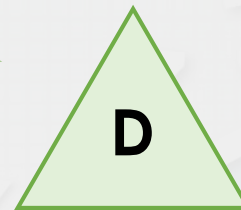
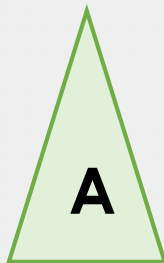
True or false? Connecting these dots will create a right angled triangle.



Varied Fluency 3

Sort the triangles into the table.

Scalene	Isosceles	Equilateral

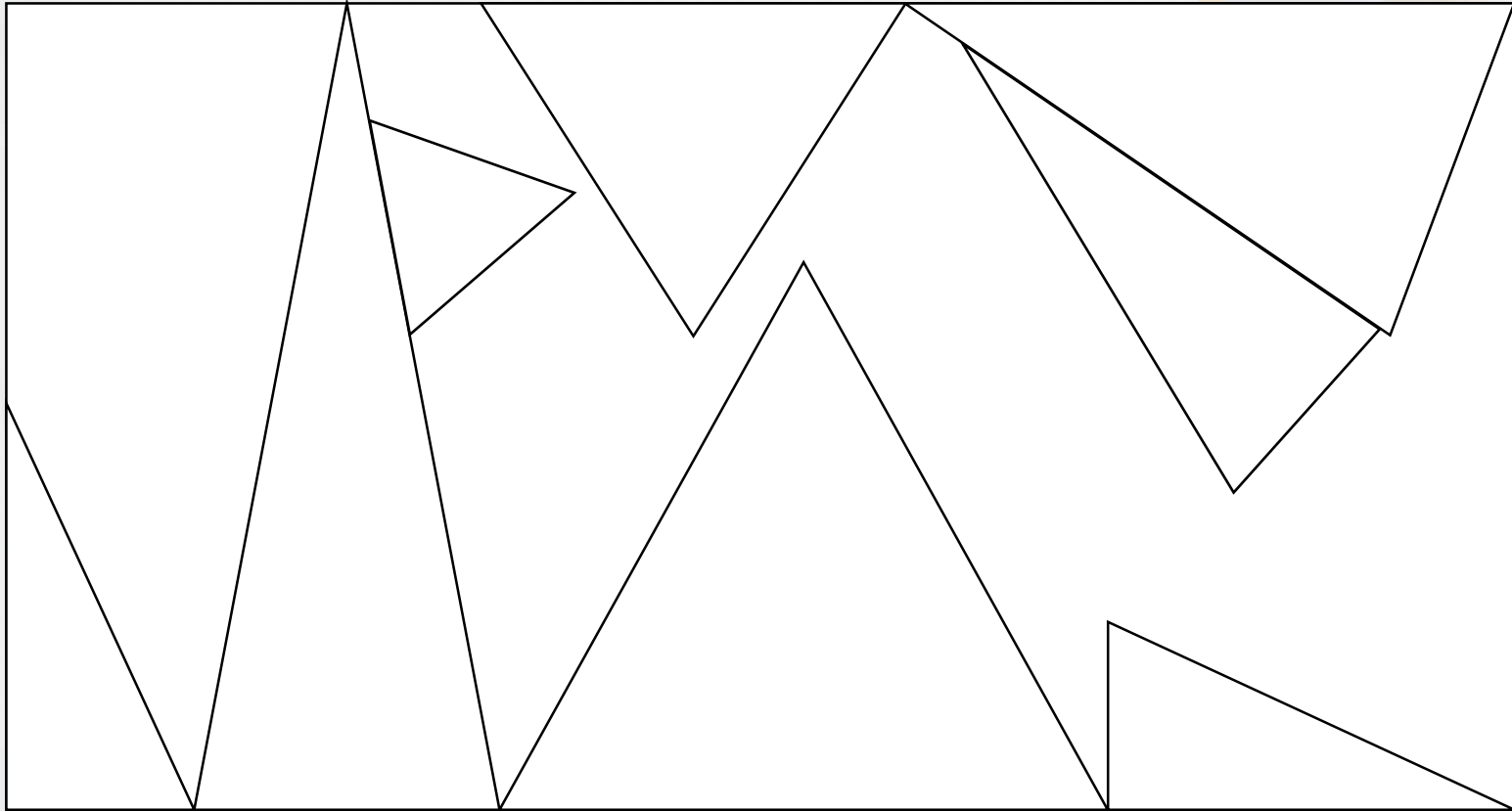


Varied Fluency 4

Use a ruler to draw a scalene triangle with the shortest side measuring 5 cm.

Problem Solving 1

Colour the triangles in this image which are scalene. Use a ruler to help.



Reasoning 1

Holly is designing a logo for a car park.



She says,

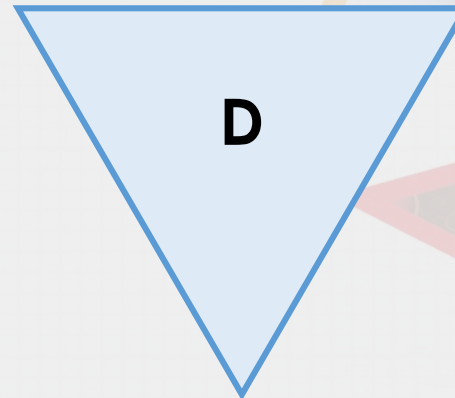
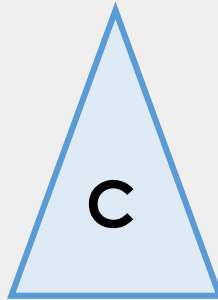
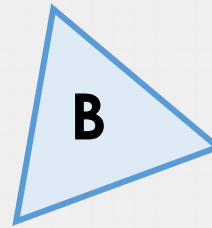
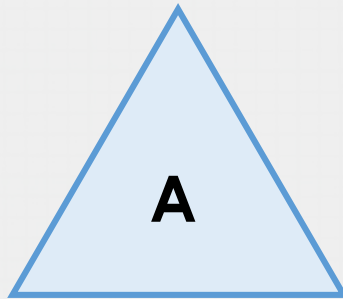


The logo includes no scalene triangles.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Reasoning 2

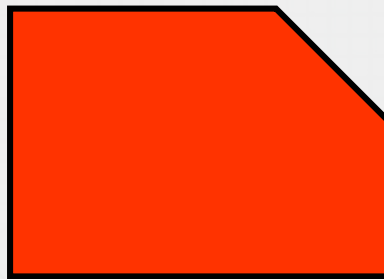
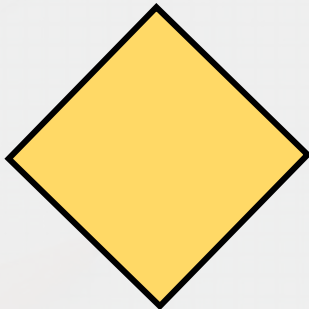
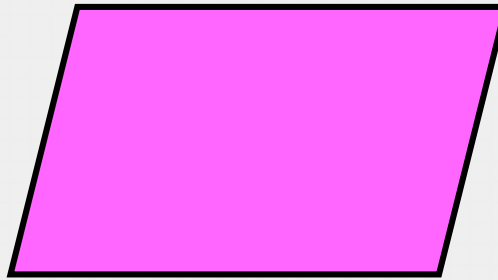
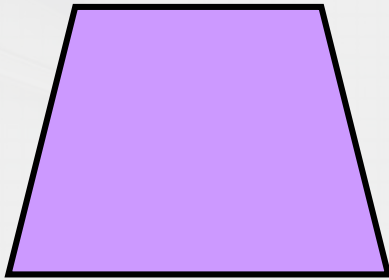
Which triangle is the odd one out?
Why?



Step 4: Quadrilaterals

Introduction

Which is the odd one out? Explain your choice.



Name each shape.

Varied Fluency 1

Draw lines to match the true statements to the shape.

It is a rectangle

It has 5 right angles

It has 3 sides

It has equal sides

It has 4 sides



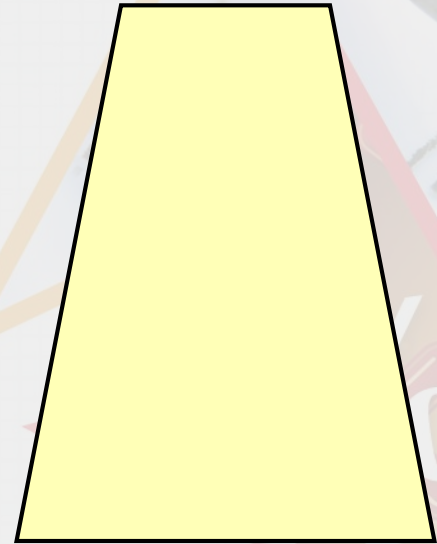
Varied Fluency 2

Fill in the blanks to describe the shape.

This shape has _____ sides.

It has _____ right angles.

It has _____ pair of parallel sides.



Varied Fluency 3

Draw the shape using the description below.

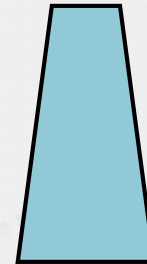
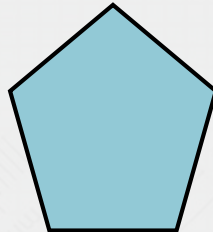
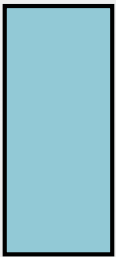
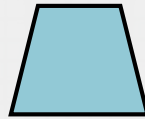
The shape has:

- 4 sides
- 4 right angles

What shape have you drawn?

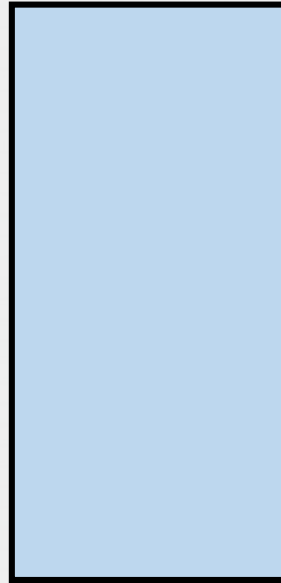
Varied Fluency 4

Circle the quadrilaterals.



Reasoning 1

**What is the same about these two shapes?
What is different?**



Problem Solving 1

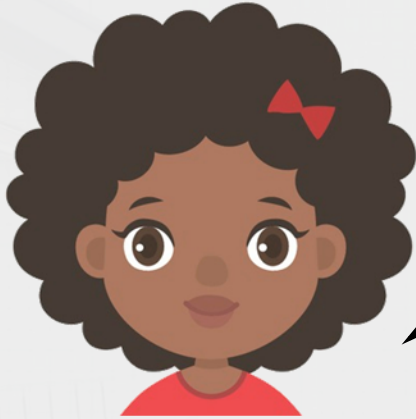
Tina is thinking of a shape. It has:

- **4 equal length sides**
- **No right angles**

What shape could Tina be thinking of? Give all possible answers.

Reasoning 2

Jenny thinks that the shape matches her statement.



This quadrilateral has
1 pair of parallel lines
and 0 right angles.



Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Step 5: Lines of Symmetry

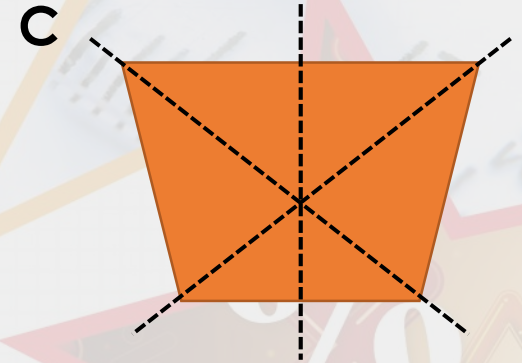
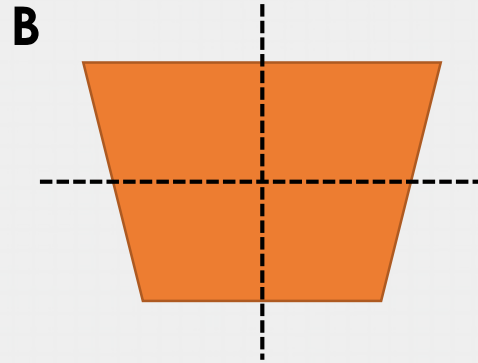
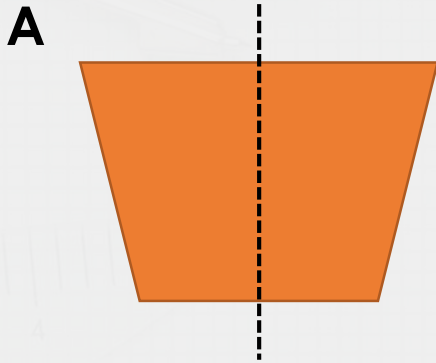
Introduction

Which of the following shapes have more than one line of symmetry?



Varied Fluency 1

Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?

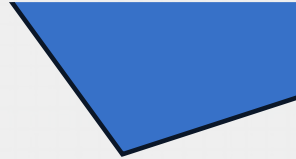


Varied Fluency 2

Match the halves which go together to make symmetrical shapes.



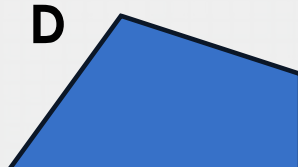
A



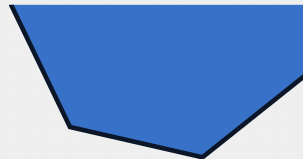
B



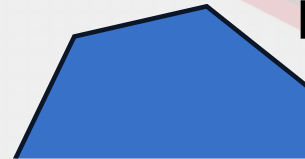
C



D



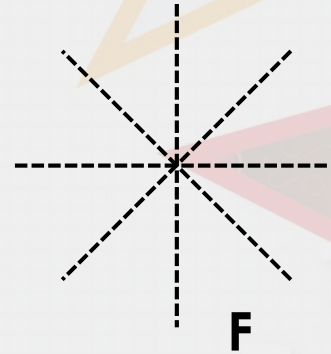
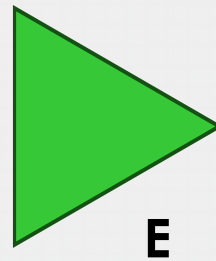
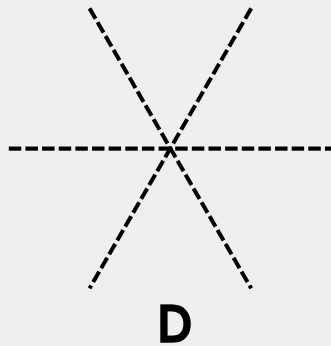
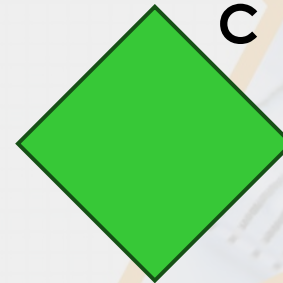
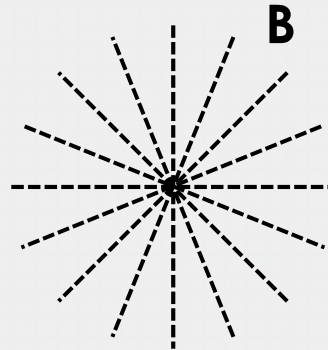
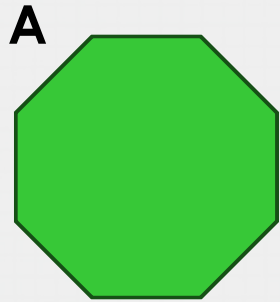
E



F

Varied Fluency 3

Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.

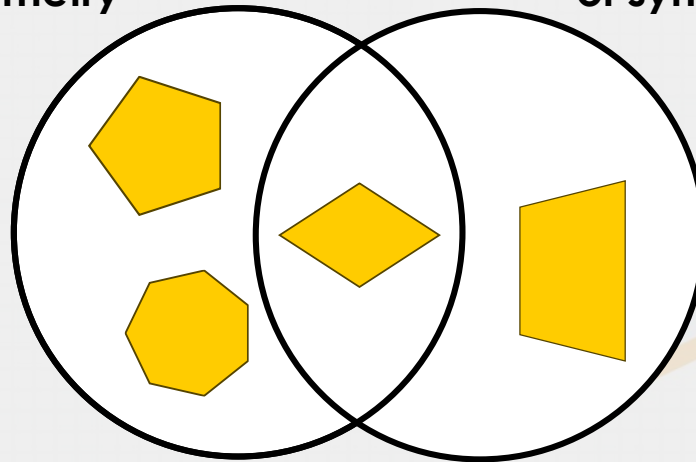


Reasoning 1

Eustace has filled in this Venn diagram with shapes.

Vertical line
of symmetry

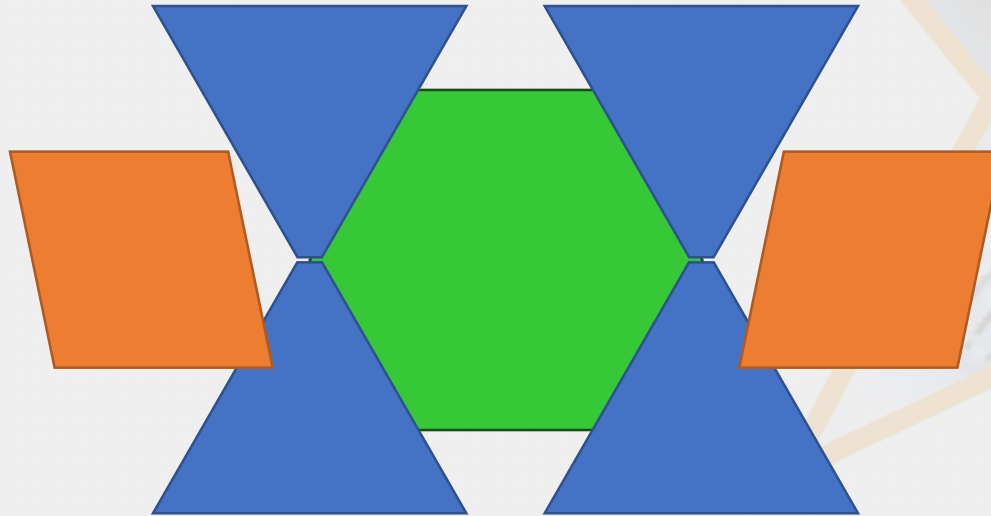
Horizontal line
of symmetry



Find and explain his mistake.

Problem Solving 1

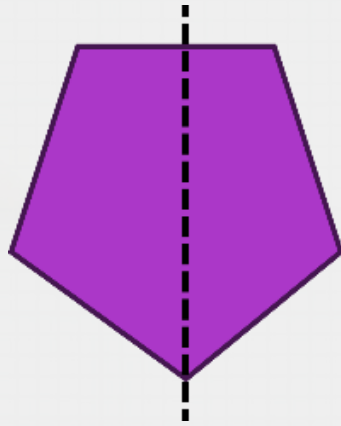
Here is an image made up of several shapes.



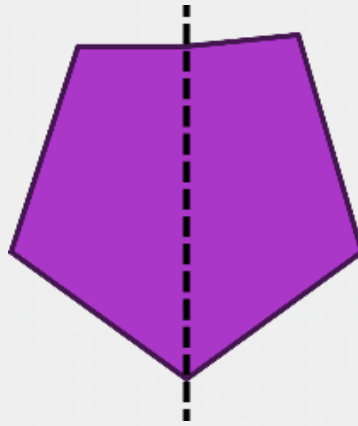
How many lines of symmetry does the image (not the individual shapes) have?

Reasoning 2

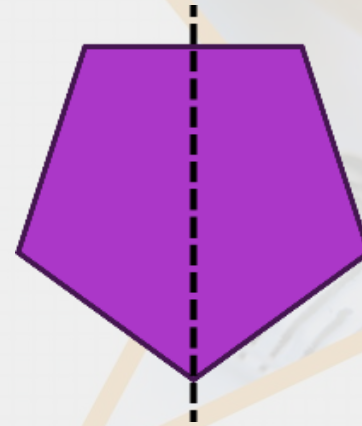
Here are 3 attempts at drawing reflections.



A



B

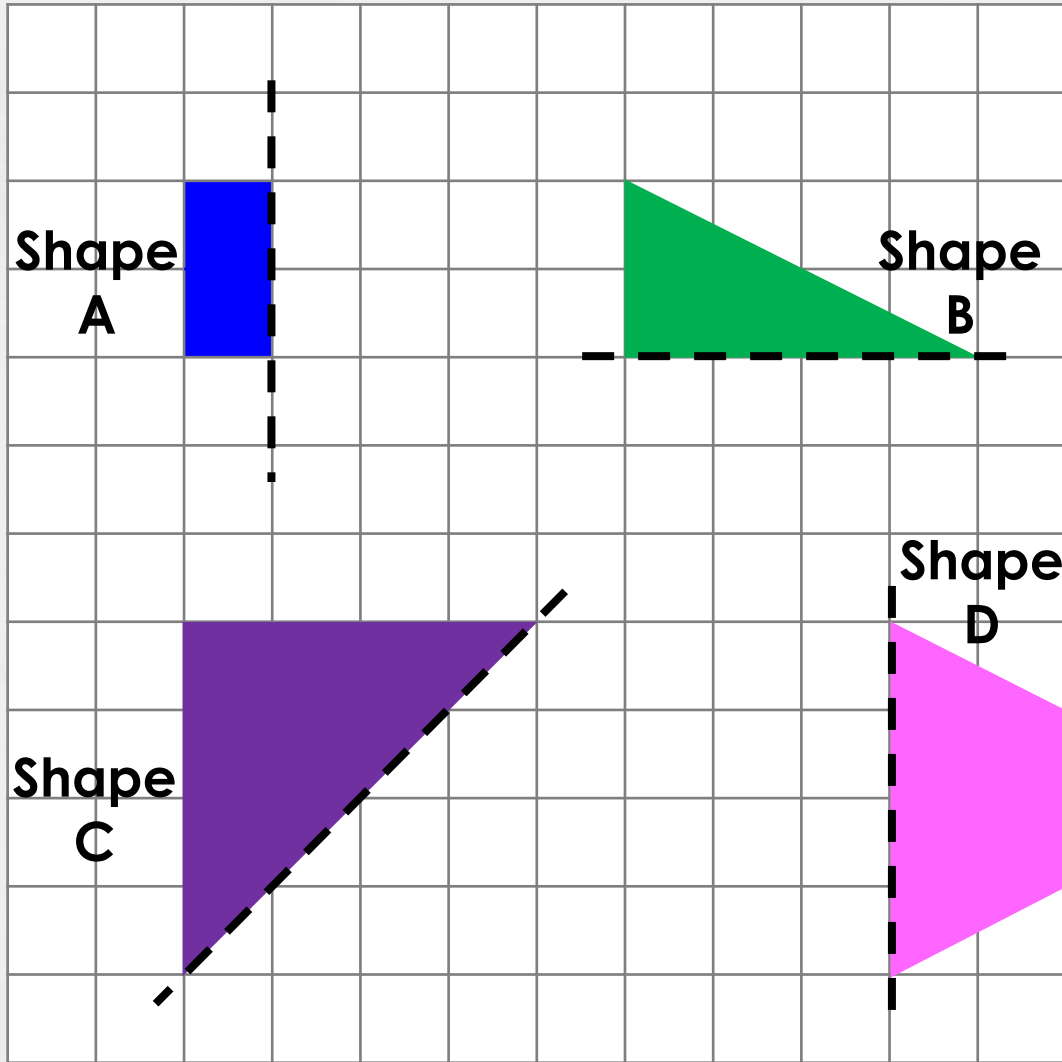


C

Find the reflections that are not symmetrical. Explain why.

Step 6: Symmetric Figures

Introduction

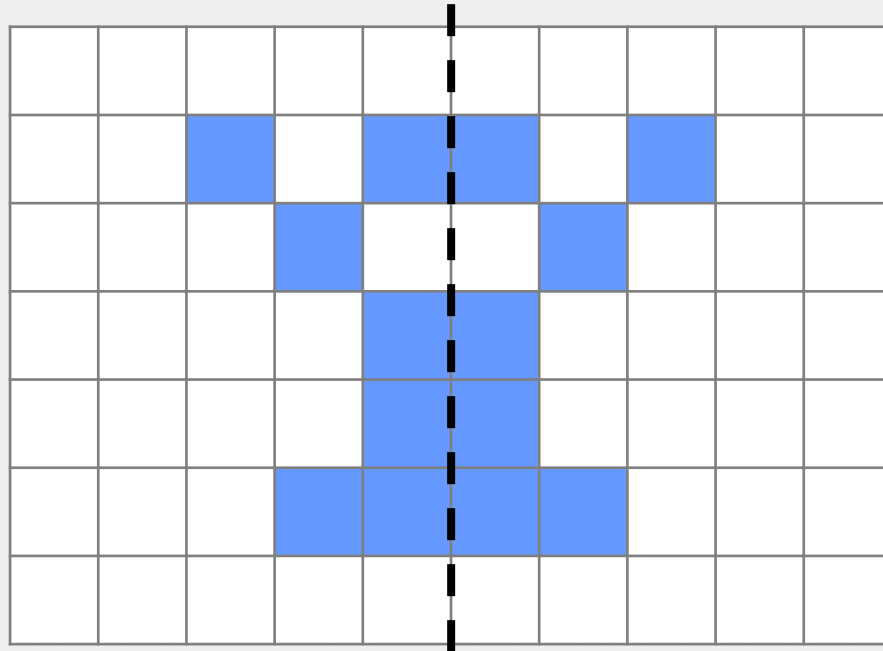


Reflect each shape in the mirror line and identify the name of the completed shape.

Varied Fluency 1

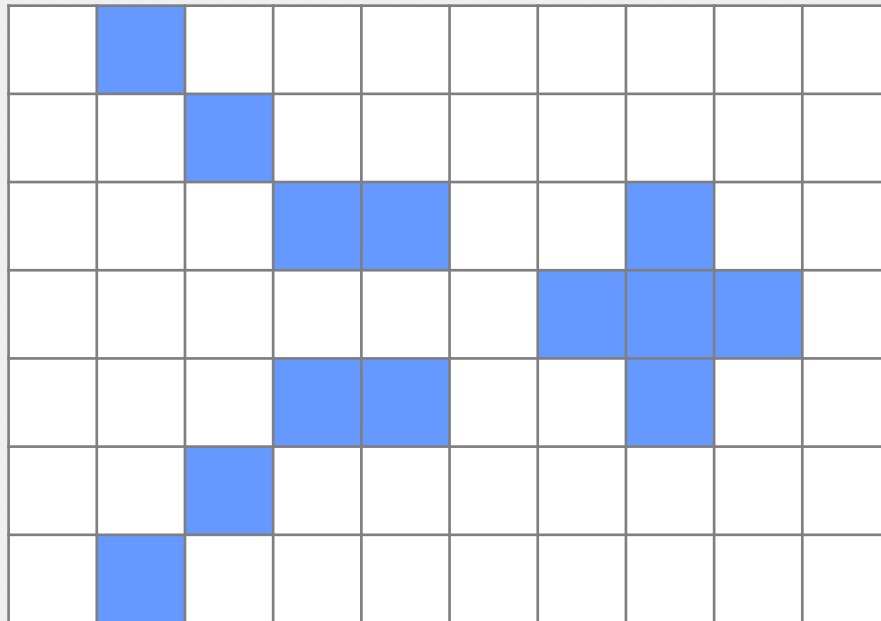
True or false?

This pattern has been reflected correctly in the mirror line.



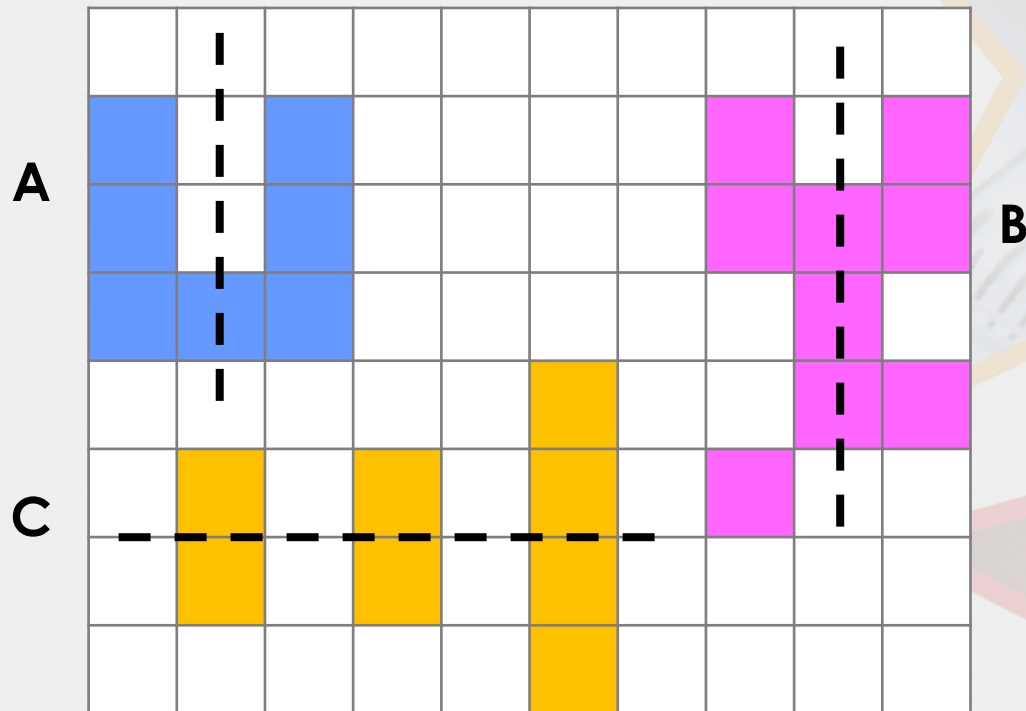
Varied Fluency 2

Draw the line of symmetry.



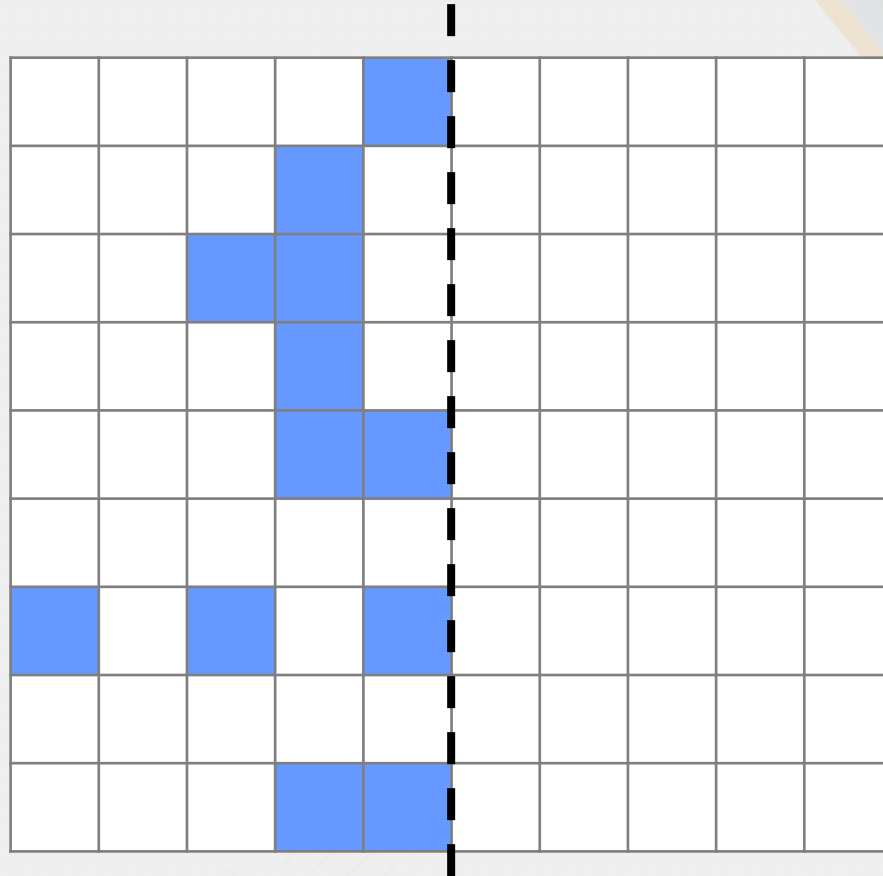
Varied Fluency 3

Identify the patterns with the correct lines of symmetry.



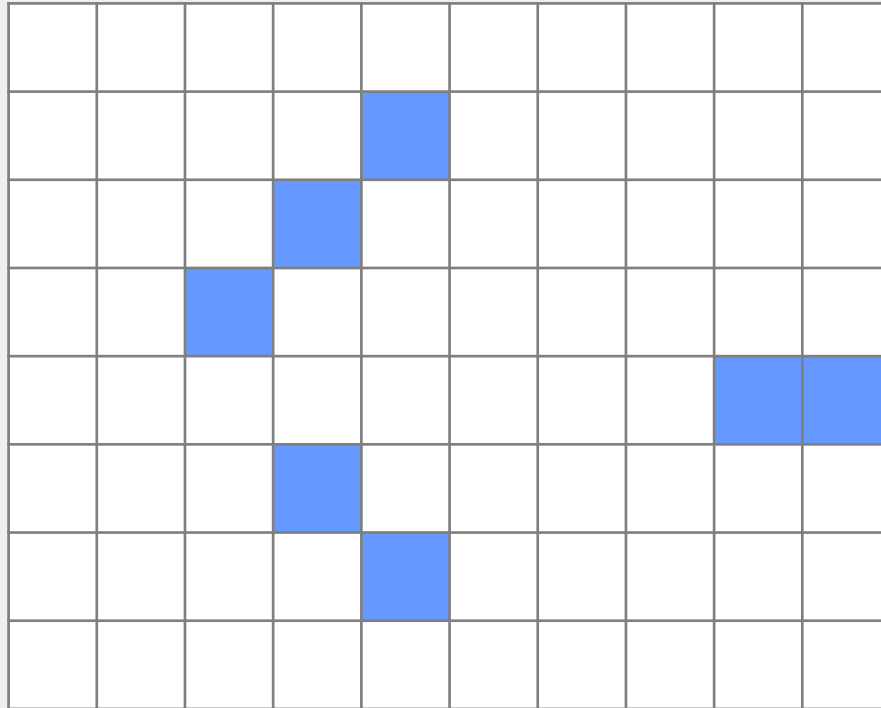
Varied Fluency 4

Reflect the pattern in the mirror line.



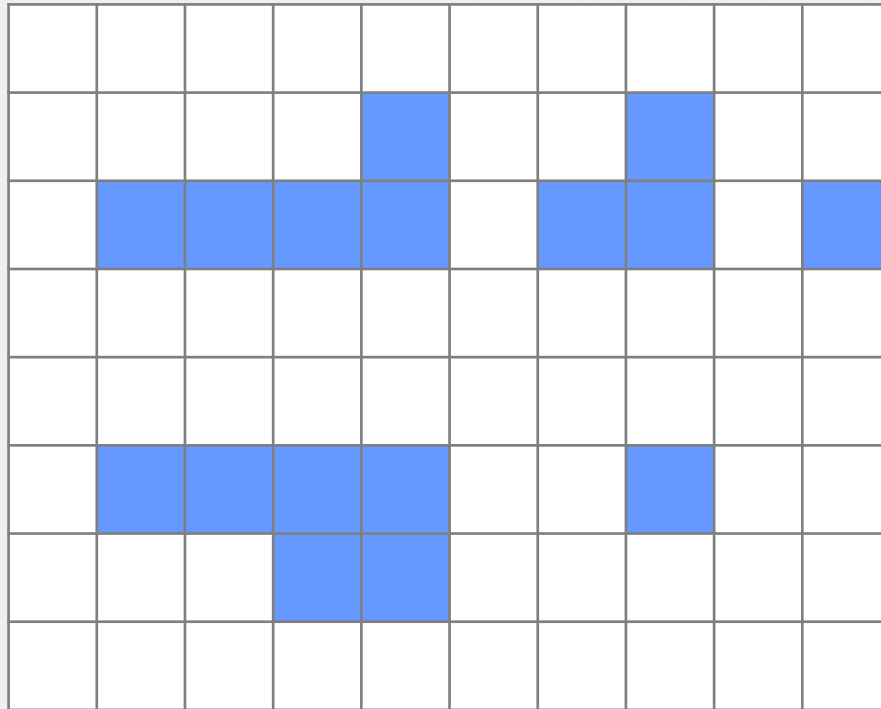
Problem Solving 1

What is the smallest number of squares that need to be filled so that this pattern has a vertical line of symmetry?



Problem Solving 2

Add 4 squares to the pattern below so that it has a horizontal line of symmetry.



Reasoning 1

Spot the odd one out. Explain your choice.

