

LO: I can identify quadrilaterals.

The accompanying PowerPoint for this lesson is available through MS Teams in 'files' and 'Class Materials'

Parent Notes: Children name quadrilaterals including a square, rectangle, rhombus, parallelogram and trapezium. They describe their properties and highlight the similarities and differences between different quadrilaterals. Children will draw quadrilaterals accurately using knowledge of their properties.

Mathematical Talk:

What's the same about quadrilaterals?


What's different about the quadrilaterals?

Why is a square a special type of rectangle?

Why is a rhombus a special type of parallelogram?

Questions:

1) Name and identify the properties of these quadrilaterals:




Name: _____

Pairs of equal length sides: _____

Pairs of parallel sides: _____

Number of right angles: _____




Name: _____

Pairs of equal length sides: _____

Pairs of parallel sides: _____

Number of right angles: _____



Name: _____

Pairs of equal length sides: _____

Pairs of parallel sides: _____


Number of right angles: _____

2) Draw a quadrilateral with these properties:

- two pairs of equal length sides
- no right angles
- not a parallelogram

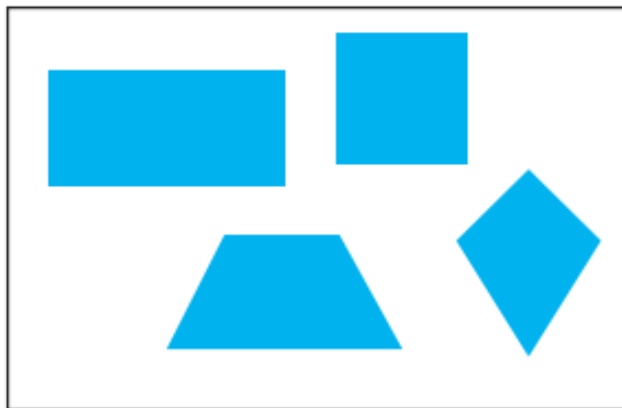
What could your quadrilateral be?

What quadrilaterals could you definitely not draw from this description?



1) What do any of these shapes have in common?

What is different about them?



2) Use isometric (dotty) paper to investigate how many quadrilaterals you can draw which have:

- a) only one set of parallel lines;
- b) no right angles;
- c) all sides of equal length.

1) Bridie says:

I can draw a quadrilateral with only two right angles and three sides of equal length.

Find out if she is correct by drawing or making quadrilaterals to see if any fit her description.



Is she correct? _____

Can you explain why?
