Year 3 Maths Tuesday 2-3-21

LO: I can identify and find parallel and perpendicular lines.

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

Parent Notes: Children identify and find parallel and perpendicular lines in a range of practical contexts. They use the arrow notation to represent parallel lines and the right-angle notation for perpendicular lines. Ensure that children are presented with lines that are not horizontal and vertical. Children may need to use their right-angle tester to help them check that lines are perpendicular.

Mathematical Talk:

Where might you see sets of parallel lines in the environment?

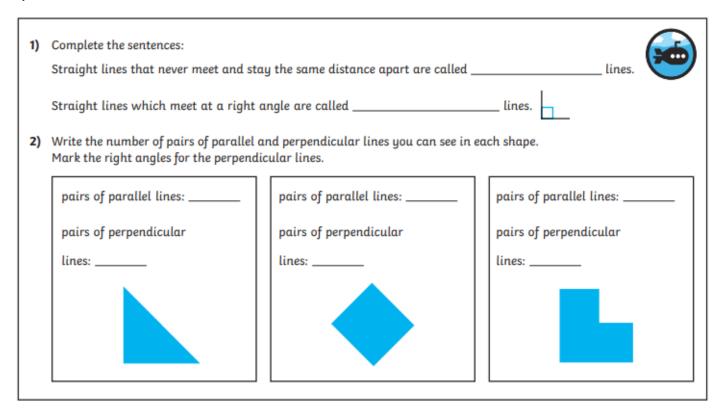
Can you see sets of parallel and perpendicular lines around the house?

Which shapes have only parallel lines?

Which shapes have perpendicular lines?

Which shapes have both parallel and perpendicular lines?

Questions



| 1) | Robin wants to draw parallel lines. Which points should he join up to create a pair of parallel lines? |
|----|--|
| | *A *B |
| | *c *D |
| | He says, "If I draw a line from A to D, and one from B to C, the lines will be perpendicular to each other." |
| | Is he correct? Prove it on the picture! |
| 2) | Tick the correct statements: Line AC is parallel to line DF. Line DE is perpendicular to line EF. Line AB is perpendicular to line AC. Line AB is parallel to line EF. |

1.

These lines are NOT parallel.



Convince me.

2.

Mark 3 sets of parallel lines and 3 sets of perpendicular lines in this flag.



Design your own flag containing parallel and perpendicular lines.