










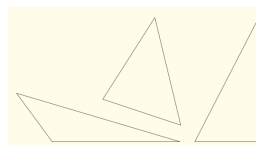
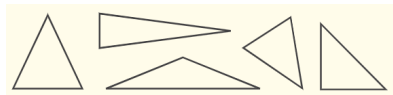
Maths - Year 4

Geometry 1: Classifying triangles and quadrilaterals

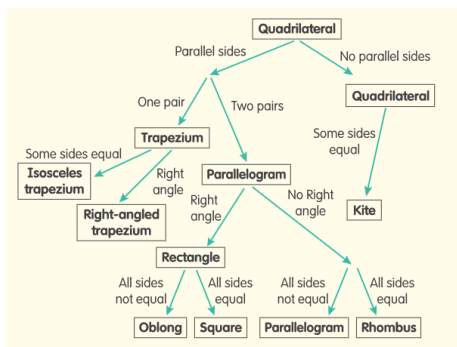
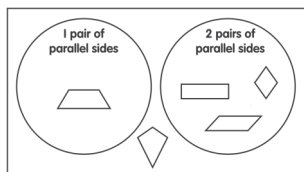
Key Vocabulary		Mathematical Skills
Equilateral triangle	A triangle with all three sides of equal length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sort and classify triangles and quadrilaterals based on their properties. - Identify, name and make or draw equilateral, isosceles, scalene and right-angled triangles, and trapeziums, parallelograms, rhombuses, rectangles, oblongs, squares, kites and other quadrilaterals. - Explain the difference and similarities between different types of triangles or quadrilaterals. - Categorise within an umbrella category, e.g. a square as a rectangle, a rectangle as a parallelogram, a parallelogram as a quadrilateral, a quadrilateral as a polygon. - Combine triangles to make quadrilaterals, and identify the quadrilateral. - Sort and classify shapes according to given criteria. - Understand the types of shapes that belong in each part of a sorting diagram, e.g. in the intersection of sets on a Venn diagram. - Identify suitable criteria for sorting a given collection of shapes, and draw and label an appropriate sorting diagram.
Isosceles triangle	A triangle with two equal sides. 	
Scalene triangle	A triangle with no equal sides. 	
Right-angled triangle	A triangle with one right-angle. 	
Quadrilateral	A polygon with four sides.	
Trapezium	A quadrilateral with no pair of parallel sides. 	
Parallelogram	A shape with two pairs of parallel lines. 	
Rhombus	A parallelogram with four, congruent sides. 	
kite 	A kite is a quadrilateral with two distinct pairs of adjacent sides that are congruent. The diagonals of a kite are perpendicular.	
Concave kite		
Polygon	A flat, geometric shape with straight sides.	
Angle	An amount of turn or rotation.	
Right angle	An angle exactly 90° .	
Acute angle	An angle smaller than a right angle.	
Obtuse angle	An angle larger than a right angle but less than 180° .	
Parallel	Lines that remain the same distance apart and never touch.	
Perpendicular	Lines that are at right angles to each other.	
Congruent	Identical. Congruent shapes have the same area, size, angles and lengths as each other.	

Mathematical Methods

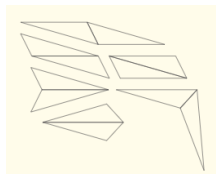
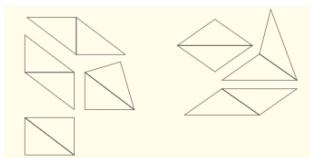
- Classifying and naming types of triangle.



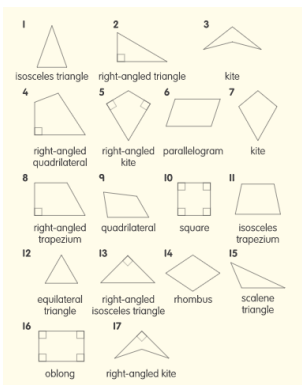
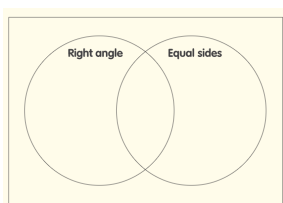
- Classifying and naming types of quadrilateral.



- Making quadrilaterals with triangles.



- Sorting and classifying triangles and quadrilaterals.



Can you..?

- What shape could Tia have? Name all the possibilities.



- How many quadrilaterals can you make with these two triangles?



- Captain Conjecture says that a quadrilateral can sometimes only have three right angles. Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.

