## Week 2 Maths Activities: Geometry

| Times tables | Continue to use Maths Shed to practise your <br> times tables. <br> These songs on Super Movers (BBC) will also <br> help you. The link is to a mash up which uses <br> counting, inverse and table facts to practise all <br> the tables. If you scroll down the page there <br> are links to individual tables as well. Pick <br> tables you are good at for confidence and <br> tables you find hard for extra practise. <br> https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2- <br> maths-the-times-tables-mash-up-with-bartley- <br> bluebird-wolfie-wolf/rk4hd6f |
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| Session 1 | LO: To identify acute and obtuse angles |
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| What is an angle? |  |
| What might this be called in a shape? |  |
| What type of angles do you know? |  |
| A right angle is $90^{\circ}$ or $1 / 4$ turn of a circle. |  |
| Activity: |  |
| Different types of angles. |  |
| An acute angle is less than $90^{\circ}$ |  |
| $180^{\circ}$ |  |

How many acute and obtuse angles can you find in the diagram below?


What about right angles?

## Session 2

LO: To order a range of angles
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zb6tyrd/articles/zg68k7h
Smallest $\longrightarrow$ Largest

The sizes of angles can be oxdered.


Which angle is smaller? larger? Can you label them?

## Activity:



| Session 3 | LO: To identify features of a cange of quadrilaterals. <br> Describe the properties of a 2D shape <br> A shape with only two dimensions (such as width and height) and no thickness. <br> List as many $2 d$ shapes as you can in I minute. <br> What is a quadrilateral? $\square$ A flat shape with four straight sides. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Activity: <br> What types <br> shombus, square. <br> Find a picture geometric feat | quadrilaterals do you know? <br> arallelogram, trapezium, rectangle, kite, <br> of each of these shapes and record their key res. |


| Session 4 | LO: To identify features of a range of <br> quadrilaterals. |
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| Parallel Lines |  |
| On these shapes you can see the |  |
| following types of lines: |  |
| Parallel lines - never meet |  |
| Perpendicular - at 90 |  |

