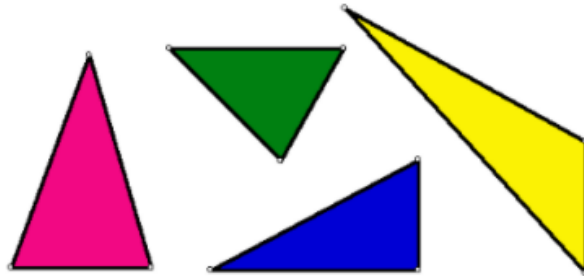


Maths

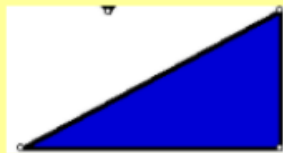
Lesson 1

LO: To identify types of triangles.



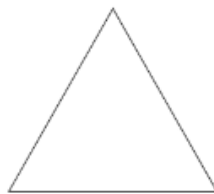
What is the same? What is different?

What are the features of a triangle?



What do you notice about the angles in this triangle?

Can you identify which angle is a right angle? Can you identify any other type of angle? We call this type of triangle a right-angled triangle.



What do you notice about this triangle?

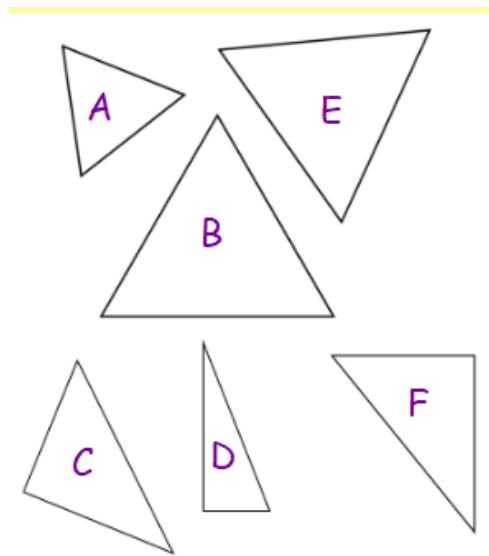
Yes, all the sides are equal, therefore this type of triangle is called an equilateral triangle.

Activity

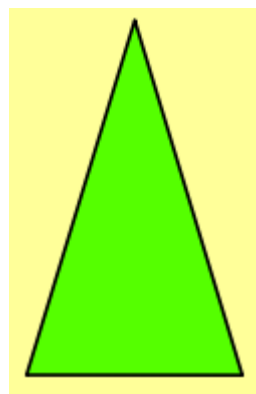
Sort the triangles into either equilateral or right-angled triangle. Remember to think about the properties of the triangles.

Lesson 2

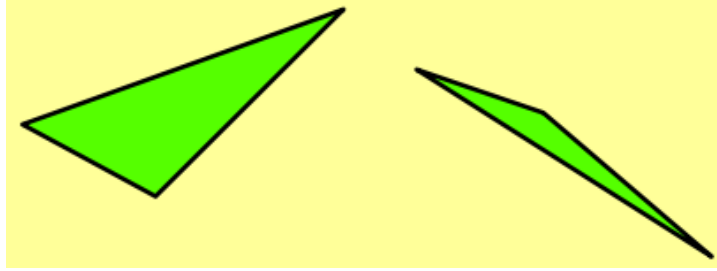
LO: To identify types of triangles.



What type of triangles are these? Think back to Lesson 1 on triangles.



This is an isosceles triangles, as it has two sides of equal length.



These are scalene triangles, as all three sides are different lengths.

Activity:

Measure the sides of the triangles to help you identify the type of triangle.

Lesson 3

LO: To recap on what I have learnt about triangles and their properties.

Recap on what you have learnt about triangles by going on the bitesize link:

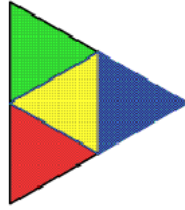
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvmsxbk/articles/zggsfrd>

Now have a go at the quiz.

Lesson 4

Have a go at this problem solving question. You can draw a large equilateral triangle on paper (remember all the sides must be of equal length). You can use the isometric paper to draw it on.

An equilateral triangle can be dissected into four (equal) smaller equilateral triangles.



Can you dissect an equilateral triangle into six smaller ones, not necessarily all the same size?

Is it possible to dissect a larger equilateral triangle into any number of smaller equilateral triangles?

Are there any numbers that are impossible?

Week 7 Maths Activities