#### Maths Week 3

#### <u>Starters - try doing one every day:</u>

These starters are objectives that you have learnt in Year 5.

- Revise times tables (there is a 2do set on Purple Mash)
- Write down the first 10 cube numbers.
- Convert the following times to a 24hour clock: 6:20am, 11:48pm, 9:15am, 1:35pm
- Multiply 234 by 10, 100, 1000 and 10,000.
- Divide 52930 by 10, 100, 1000 and 10,000.

# Week 1 of 'Shape' (rectangles)

## Task 1: L.O. To understand the properties of rectangles.



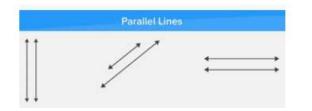
What can you tell me about this shape?

Use what you know to reason from known angles, such as 90 degrees in the corner of a rectangle.

# Knowledge:

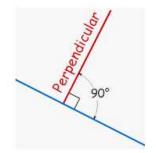
A right angle is 90 degrees. Half a right angle is 45 degrees.

# Where are the parallel lines?



How is a square a special rectangle?

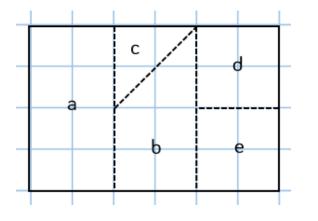
What is the same? What is different? Where are the perpendicular lines?

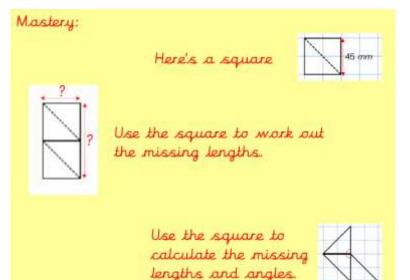




## <u>Task 1</u>

Using what we know we need to work out the angles. Calculate the size of the angles in each shape (protractor not needed)





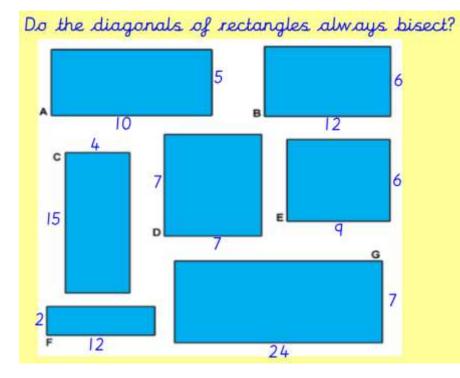
# Knowledge: What does bisect mean?

"Bisect" means to divide into two equal parts.

You can bisect lines, angles, and more.

The dividing line is called the "bisector"

# <u>Task 2</u>



Draw the diagonals onto the rectangles. Is there more than 1 diagonal?

#### **Bisect** a Shape

We can also bisect some shapes. Here a kite is bisected by a dashed line:



# Knowledge: What is a quadrilateral?

# Quadrilaterals

A shape with:

- four <u>straight</u> sides
- four angles equal to 360 degrees
- four vertices (corners).
- Quad means four.
- · Lateral means sides.

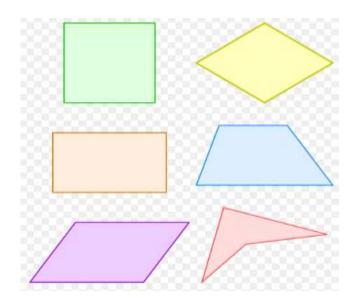
#### Interior Angles

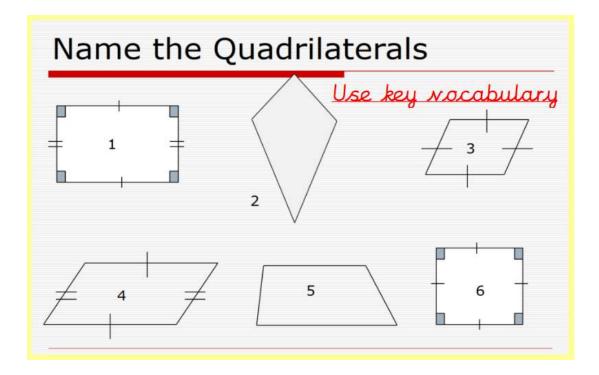
- Interior angles: An interior angle (or internal angle) is an angle formed by two sides of a simple polygon that share an endpoint
- Interior angles of a quadrilateral always equal 360 degrees

### Task 3 - What guadrilateral will I make?

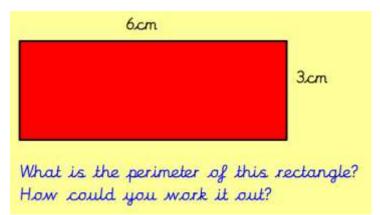
Talk task:

Join the adjacent corners. What is my shape? List the properties.

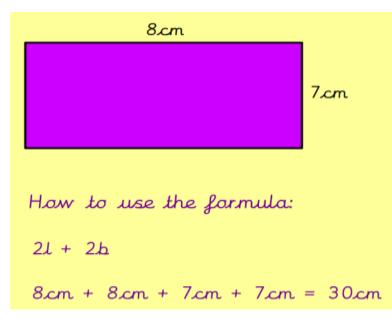




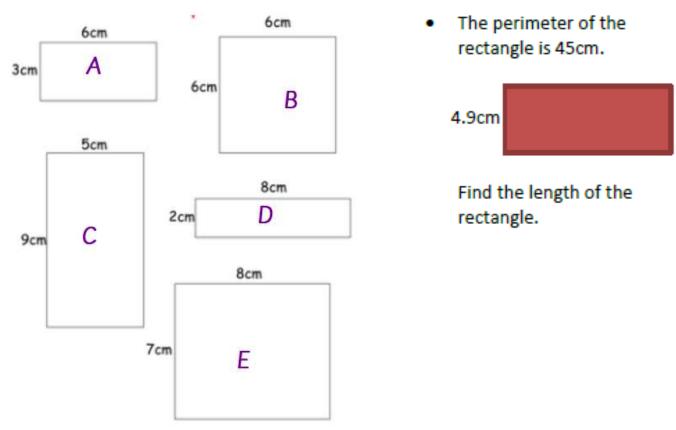
#### Task 4 - L.O. To use the properties of rectangles to deduce facts.



#### Knowledge: The perimeter is the distance around the edge of a shape.

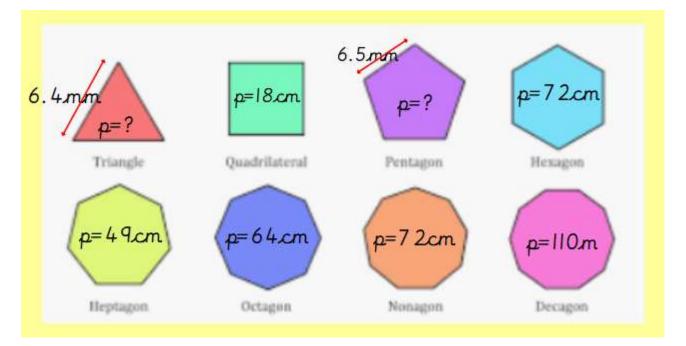


# Find the perimeter

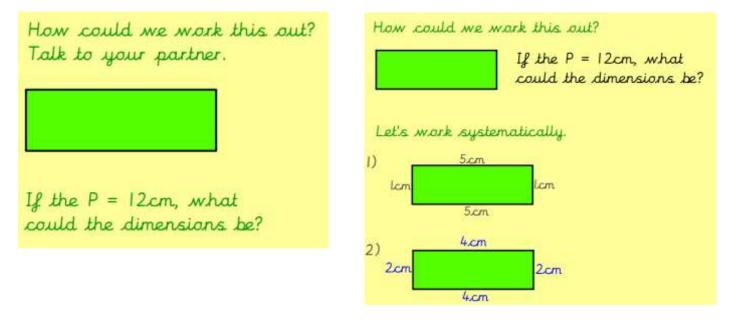


<u>Challenge</u>

<u>Task 5</u> – Use what you have just learnt to work out the lengths/perimeter of other polygons.



# <u>Challenge</u>

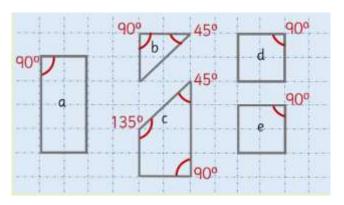


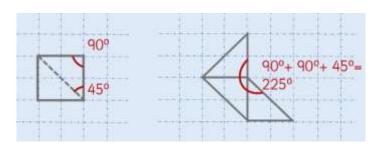
How many other options using whole numbers?

What if you worked to 1dp?

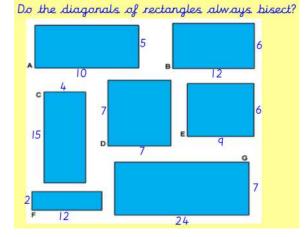
#### Answers:

### <u>Task 1</u>

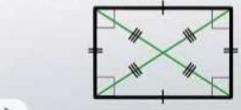




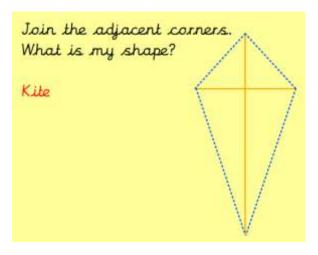
# <u>Task 2</u>

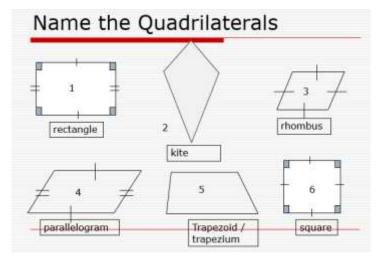


 the diagonals of a rectangle are equal in length to each other and they bisect each other at their point of intersection

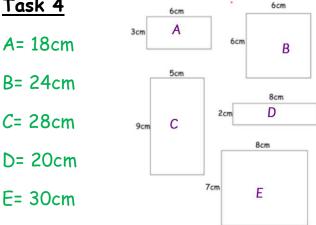


#### <u>Task 3</u>





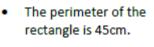
# <u>Task 4</u> A= 18cm



## Challenge

- $2 \times 4.9 = 9.8$ cm
- 45cm 9.8cm = 35.2cm
- 35.2 / 2 = 17.6cm

Length = 17.6cm

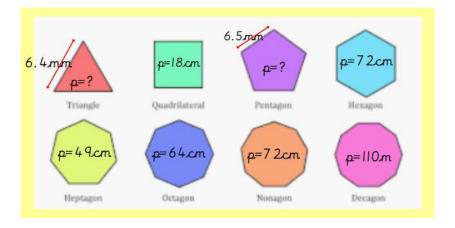




Find the length of the rectangle.

# Task 5

- Triangle perimeter = 19.2mm
- Quadrilateral length = 4.5cm
- Pentagon perimeter = 32.5mm
- Hexagon length = 12cm
- Heptagon length = 7cm
- Octagon length = 8cm
- Nonagon length = 8cm
- Decagon length = 11m



# <u>Challenge</u>

# How many other options using whole numbers?

3cm 3cm

# What if you worked to 1dp?

L=5.9 W=0.1 5.8 0.2 5.7 0.3 5.6 0.4 0.5 5.5 0.6 5.4 5.3 0.7 5.2 0.8 5.1 0.9 5.0 1.0

continue the pattern...

L=4.9 W=1.1

