Year:	4	Unit:	Properties of Shape

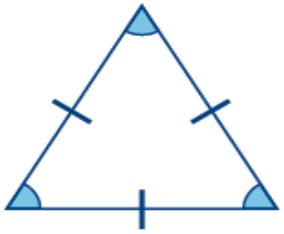
What will I learn this year?

Key Vocabulary

- angle
- right angle
- acute
- obtuse
- horizontal
- vertical
- diagonal
- parallel
- perpendicular
- two-dimensional
- polygon
- line of symmetry
- reflection
- mirror line
- isosceles
- equilateral
- scalene
- quadrilateral
- rhombus
- parallelogram
- trapezium

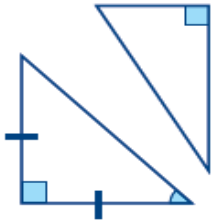
Triangles

Triangles have 3 sides and 3 vertices. The total of the angles in a triangle is 180°.



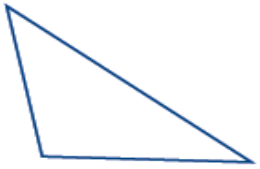
An equilateral triangle is a regular polygon. It has sides of equal length and each angle is 60°.

An isosceles triangle has two sides of equal length and two angles of equal size.



A right-angled triangle always has one 90° angle.

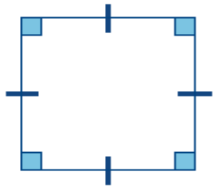
It can be isosceles or scalene.



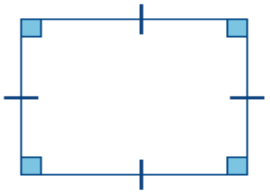
A scalene triangle has no equal sides or angles.

Quadrilaterals

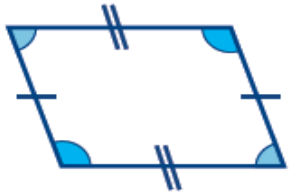
A quadrilateral is a polygon with four sides.



A square has four sides of equal length and four right angles (90°). A square is also a rectangle, a rhombus and a parallelogram.

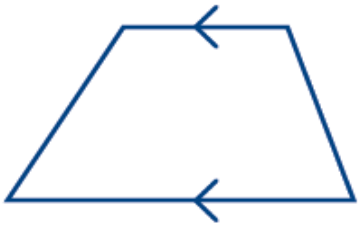


A rectangle has two pairs of parallel, equal sides and four right angles. A rectangle is also a parallelogram.

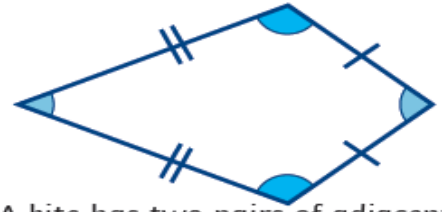


A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel, equal sides and opposite equal angles.

A rhombus has four sides of equal length and opposite equal angles. A rhombus is also a parallelogram.



A trapezium only has one pair of opposite parallel sides.



A kite has two pairs of adjacent equal sides and one pair of opposite equal angles.

Angles

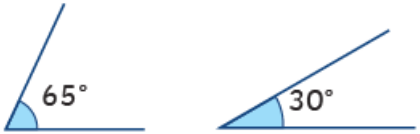
An angle is created when two straight lines meet at a point or intersect.

Right angle

The intersection of perpendicular lines creates a right angle.

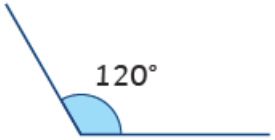
Acute angle

Any angle measuring more than 0 degrees and less than 90 degrees is acute.



Obtuse angle

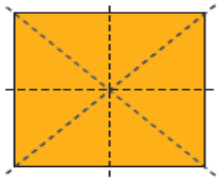
Any angle measuring more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees is obtuse.



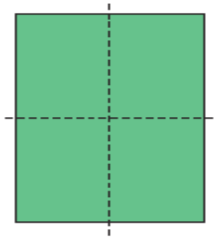
Lines of Symmetry

Lines of symmetry may be horizontal, vertical or diagonal. Some 2D shapes will have no lines of symmetry and some 2D shapes will have multiple lines of symmetry.

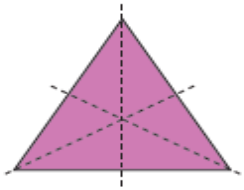
A square has four lines of symmetry.



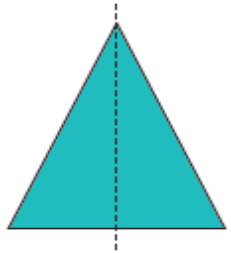
A rectangle has two lines of symmetry.



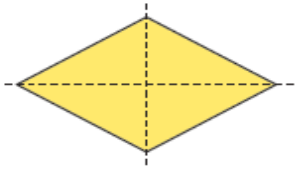
An equilateral triangle has three lines of symmetry.



An isosceles triangle has one line of symmetry.



A rhombus has two lines of symmetry.



Symmetric Figures

Patterns and shapes can be reflected in a mirror line. Mirror lines can be vertical, horizontal or diagonal.