

Hello everybody!

I thought it might be helpful if I reminded you of some of the things we discussed about shapes and angles in Year 4!

I've also included a protractor for you to cut out just in case you need it...

If you get stuck and you can't remember something (and it's not included on this sheet) go to www.mathsisfun.com. All you need to do is type in what you are looking for and it will give you a full explanation of a word and some examples!

Facts to remember!

I know you already know these but I just wanted to remind you that...

A straight line has an angle of 180° (So when you are finding a missing angle on a straight line, it has to add up to 180°)

When you are finding the missing angles of two lines in a cross, the numbers must add up to 360°

Angles:



Type of Angle	Description
Acute Angle	is less than 90°
Right Angle	is 90° exactly
Obtuse Angle	is greater than 90° but less than 180°
Straight Angle	is 180° exactly
Reflex Angle	is greater than 180°
Full Rotation	is 360° exactly

We talked about this lots last year (remember the voices?).

What is a polygon?

Polygons are 2-dimensional shapes. They are made of straight lines, and the shape is "closed" (all the lines connect up).

If you are asked to 'compose' a shape, you are being asked to 'make' the shape!

What is a Quadrilateral?

Quadrilateral just means "four sides"
(*quad* means four, *lateral* means side).

A **Quadrilateral** has **four-sides**, it is **2-dimensional**(a flat shape), **closed** (the lines join up), and has **straight** sides.

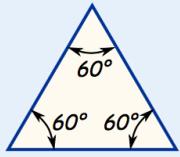
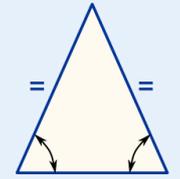
All the angles in a Quadrilateral = 360°

Triangles

We talked about triangles lots last year...here's something to jog your memory...

There are three special names given to triangles that tell how many sides (or angles) are equal.

There can be **3**, **2** or **no** equal sides/angles:

	Equilateral Triangle Three equal sides Three equal angles, always 60°
	Isosceles Triangle Two equal sides Two equal angles
	Scalene Triangle No equal sides No equal angles

Remember: All angles in a triangle = 180°

Rotational Symmetry:

This is much easier if you can see it - go to

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/symmetry-rotational.html> and there are moving examples that will help you!

Area:

Remember, when we are finding the area of a given shape, we are calculating the *inside* of the shape.

You can find this by counting square but if there are no squares I know that you know to follow the formulae Length x Width.

Perimeter:

Remember, when we are finding the perimeter of a shape, we are calculating the 'outside' of the shape.

"Take a walk around the outside" ← I hope you remember me singing this last year!

This, and your very amazing brains should be all you need to complete your home learning work for this fortnight but if you need anything else, just ask an adult to get in touch and I can help some more!

Take care guys! Can't wait to see you soon!

Mrs Nelson x

