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| **Topic/Skill**  | **Definition/Tips** | **Example****Topic: Properties of Polygons**  |
| 1. Square | * **Four equal sides**
* **Four right angles**
* **Opposite sides parallel**
* **Diagonals bisect** each other at **right angles**
* **Four lines** of **symmetry**
* **Rotational symmetry** of **order four**
 |  |
| 2. Rectangle | **• Two pairs** of **equal sides • Four right angles • Opposite sides parallel** **• Diagonals bisect** each other**, not at right angles• Two lines** of **symmetry • Rotational symmetry** of **order two** |  |
| 3. Rhombus | **• Four equal sides • Diagonally opposite angles are equal • Opposite sides parallel • Diagonals bisect** each other at **right angles • Two lines** of **symmetry • Rotational symmetry** of **order two** |  |
| 4. Parallelogram  | **• Two pairs** of **equal sides • Diagonally opposite angles are equal • Opposite sides parallel • Diagonals bisect** each other**, not at right angles• No lines** of **symmetry • Rotational symmetry** of **order two** |  |
| 5. Kite | **• Two pairs** of **adjacent sides** of **equal** length **• One pair** of **diagonally opposite angles are equal** (where different length sides meet) **• Diagonals intersect** at **right angles, but do not bisect • One line** of **symmetry****• No rotational symmetry** |  |
| 6. Trapezium | * **One pair** of **parallel sides**
* **No lines of symmetry**
* **No rotational symmetry**

Special Case: Isosceles Trapeziums have one line of symmetry. |  |

**Knowledge Organiser**