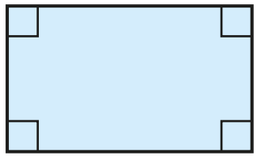
Recognise types of quadrilateral

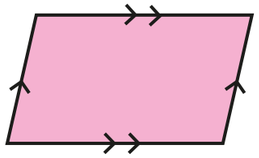
1 Name the quadrilaterals.

a)



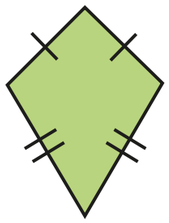
rectangle

b)



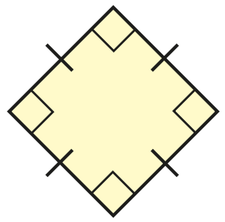
parallelogram

c)



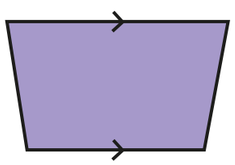
kite

d)



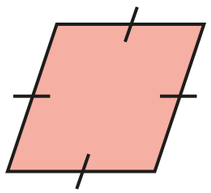
square

e)



trapezium

f)

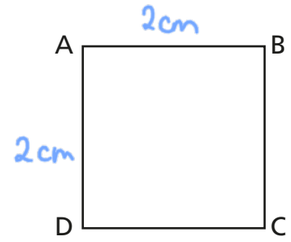


rhombus

What is the same and what is different about the quadrilaterals?

Discuss with a partner.

2 ABCD is a quadrilateral.



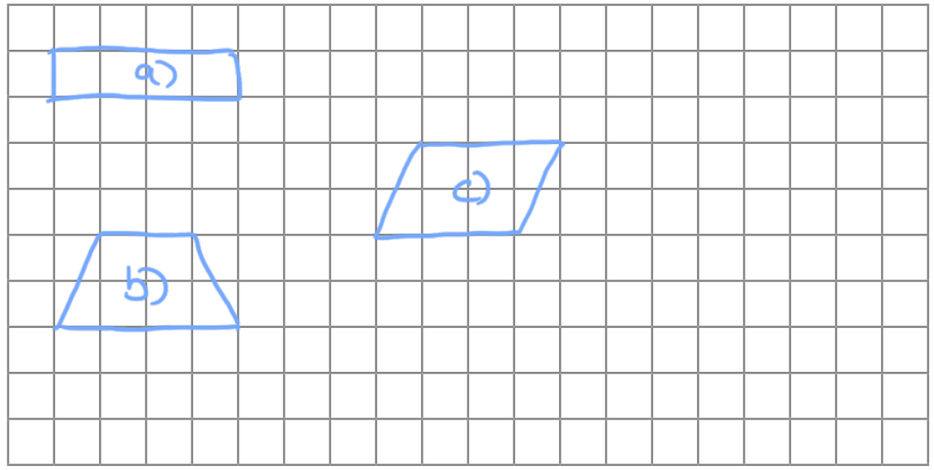
Measure the sides and angles of ABCD and label them on the diagram.

What type of quadrilateral is it? Square

3 Draw and label the shapes on the grid.

a) rectangle **b)** trapezium **c)** parallelogram

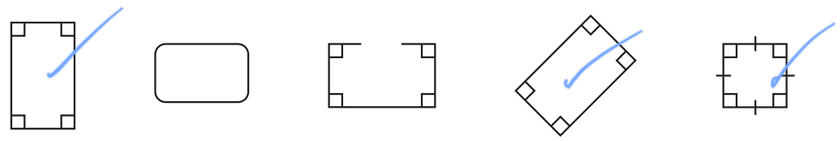
e.g.



4 **a)** Write a definition of a rectangle.

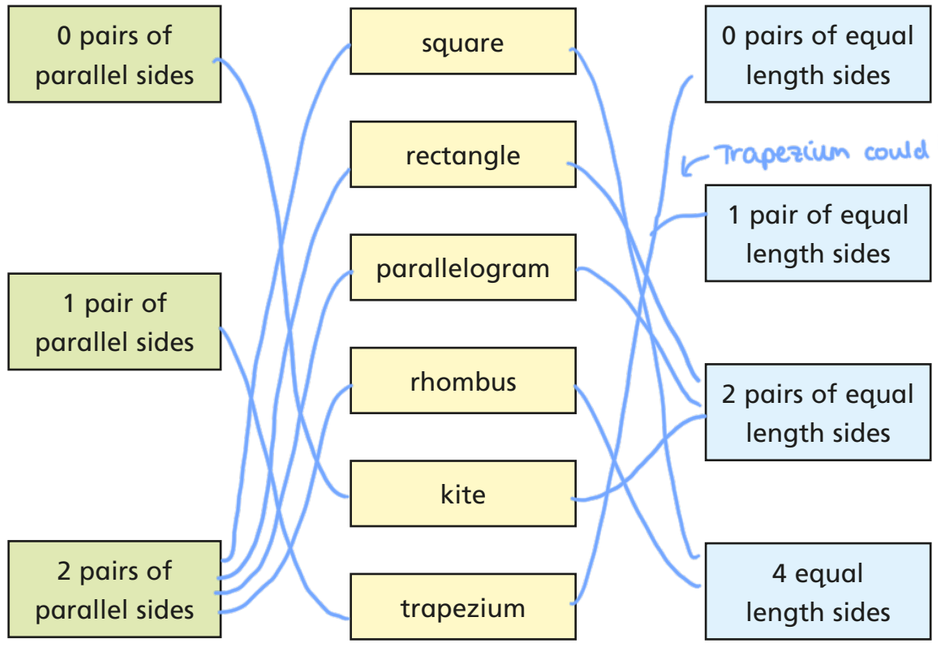
various answers

b) Tick the rectangles.



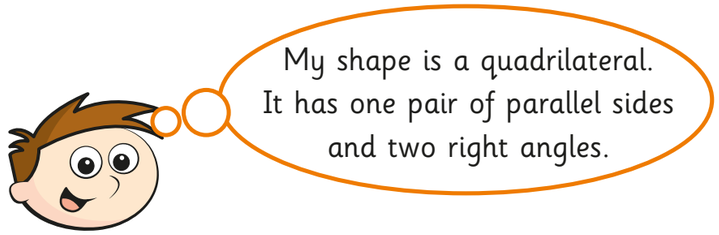
c) Would you now refine your definition? Discuss with a partner.

5 Match the shapes to their properties.



Trapezium could have 0 or 1 pair.

6



What shape is Teddy thinking of? right-trapezium

Draw his shape.

7 Is each statement true or false? Explain your answer.

a) All squares are rectangles. true

b) All rectangles are squares. false

c) All rectangles are parallelograms. true

8 Two isosceles triangles are joined to make a quadrilateral.

What quadrilaterals can be formed?

Draw and label your answers.

e.g.

9 ABCD is a rectangle.

One vertex is moved and ABCD is now a trapezium.

Which vertex could have been moved and in which direction?

e.g. B left

Is there more than one answer? Talk about it with a partner.