

## **Shape**

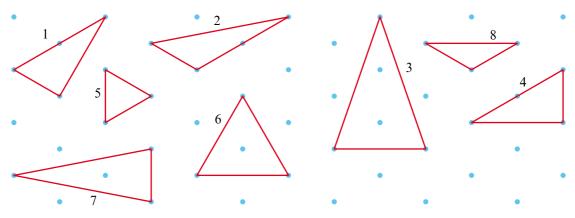
- Describing different types of triangles using their properties
- Recognising line symmetry and reflecting in a mirror line
- Recognising parallel lines and the different types of quadrilateral
- Plotting coordinates in four quadrants

Keywords

You should know

## explanation 1

The triangles in the diagram are drawn on isometric dotty paper.



List the triangles that are

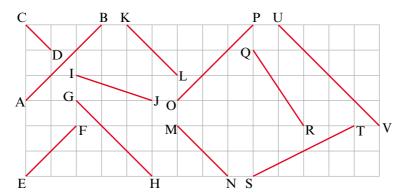
Equilateral

- Isosceles
- Scalene

explanation 2a

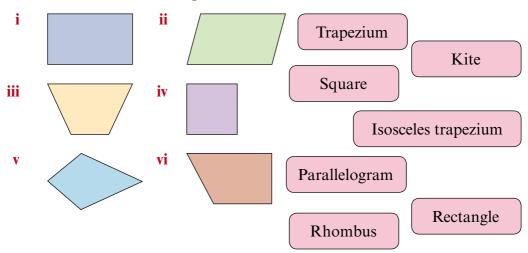
explanation 2b

- **2** List all of the lines in the diagram that are
  - parallel to AB
- **b** parallel to CD
- c perpendicular to CD



explanation 3a explanation 3b

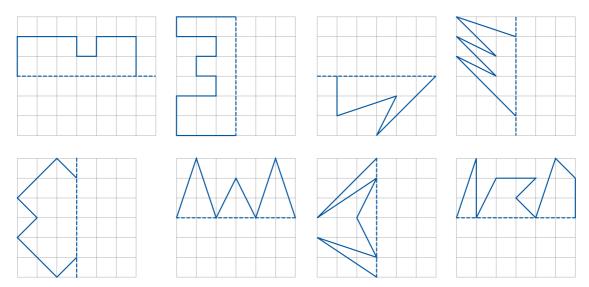
**3** a Match the names to the shapes.



**b** Draw the shape to match the label that is left over.

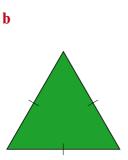
explanation 4

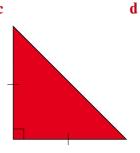
**4** Copy and complete each diagram so that the dotted line is a line of symmetry.

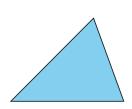


**5** Copy these diagrams and draw on any lines of symmetry. Write down the name of each triangle below the diagram.

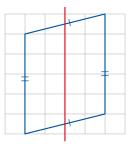
a



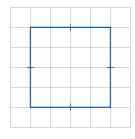


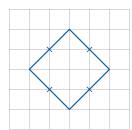


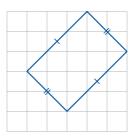
- **6** David has drawn a line of symmetry on this parallelogram.
  - a Show that David is incorrect.
  - **b** How many lines of symmetry does a parallelogram have?



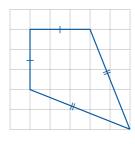
**7** Copy these diagrams and draw any lines of symmetry. Write down the name of each shape.

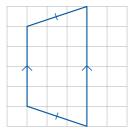




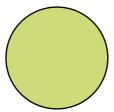








**8** Which of these shapes have at least one line of symmetry?







d







explanation 5

**9** a Which labelled point has these coordinates?

i (2, 0)

ii (4, 4)

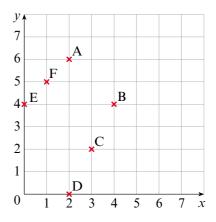


**b** Write down the coordinates of the other labelled points.

**c** What shape would you make if you joined the points in order and then returned to A?

d How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?

e Which of the labelled points would the lines of symmetry go through?



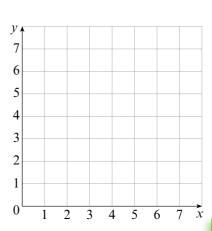
**10** a Copy the grid.

Plot points A, B and C then join them in order with straight lines.

A (4, 1), B (6, 5), C (4, 7)

**b** Find the coordinates of D so that ABCD is a kite.

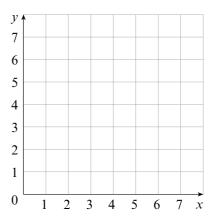
c Find the coordinates of E so that ABCE is a parallelogram.



11 a Copy the grid.

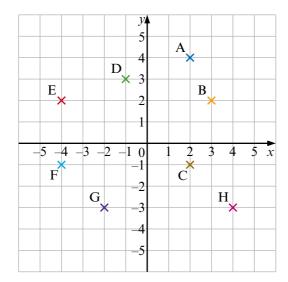
Plot points P, Q and R then join them in order with straight lines.

- **b** If X has coordinate (7, 1) what shape is PQRX?
- **c** Find the coordinates of S so that PQRS is a rhombus.
- **d** Find the coordinates of T so that PQRT is a kite.



explanation 6

\*12 Write down the coordinates of each labelled point.

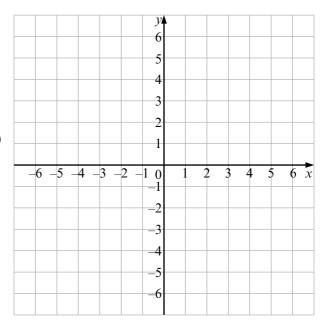


- \*13 a Draw x- and y-axes labelled from -5 to 5 like those in question 12. Plot the following points and join them in order with straight lines. (3, 2) (-5, 2) (2, -4) (-1, 5) (-4, -4) (3, 2)
  - **b** What shape have you made?
  - **c** How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?
  - d How many triangles does this shape contain?

**\*14 a** Copy the *x*- and *y*-axes.

Plot the following points and join them in order with straight lines.

- **b** How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?
- **c** How many pairs of parallel sides are there?
- d How many triangles does the shape contain?
- e What are the coordinates of the point where the diagonals of the square cross?



- \*15 a Copy the *x* and *y*-axes. Plot the points (2, 2) (-2, -2) and (-2, 2).
  - **b** What are the coordinates of a fourth point that would make a square?
  - **c** What are the coordinates of a fourth point that would make a parallelogram?
  - **d** What are the coordinates of a fourth point that would make a kite?

