

**Q1.**

The following quadrilaterals all have a **perimeter of 36 cm**.

Here is a table to show the length of each side.

Complete the table.

One quadrilateral is done for you.

	Side lengths			
square	9 cm	9 cm	9 cm	9 cm
rectangle	3 cm			
rhombus	9 cm			
kite	10 cm			

**Q2.**

Here are four statements.

For each statement put a tick (✓) if it is **possible**.

Put a cross (X) if it is **impossible**.

A triangle can have 2 acute angles.

☐

A triangle can have 2 obtuse angles.

☐

A triangle can have 2 parallel sides.

☐

A triangle can have 2 perpendicular sides.

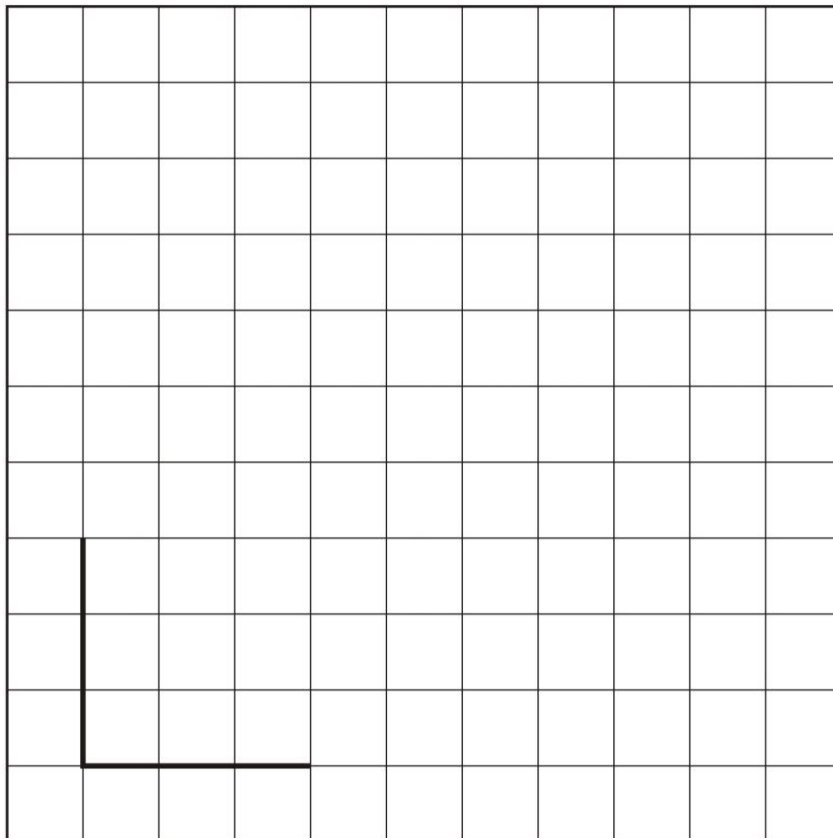
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**Q3.**

Here is a centimetre grid. You may want to draw one into your workbook to help you.

Draw **two** more lines to make a **quadrilateral** with an area of **18 cm<sup>2</sup>**.

Use a ruler.

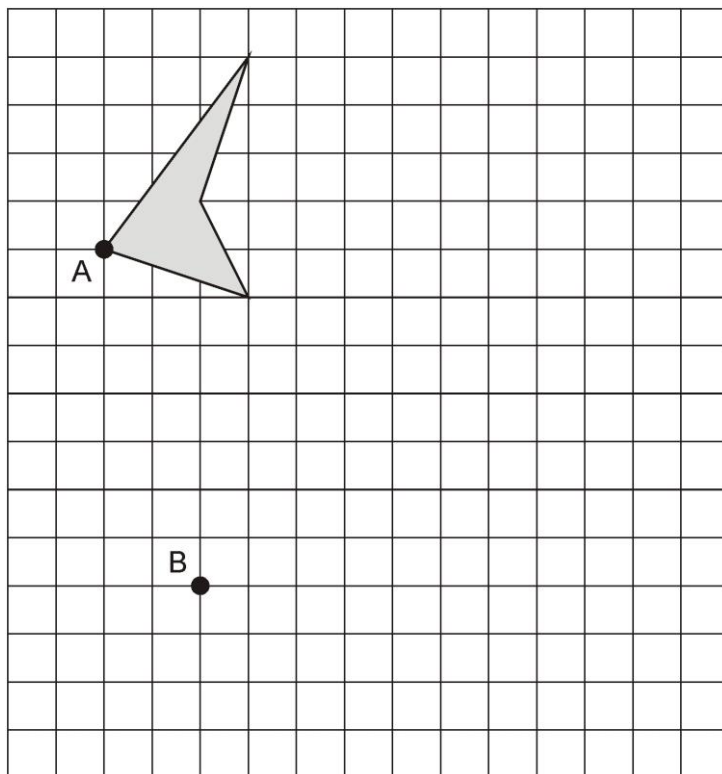


**Q4.**

The shaded shape is translated from **A** to **B** and **enlarged** by a **scale factor of 2**.

Draw the **enlarged shape**.

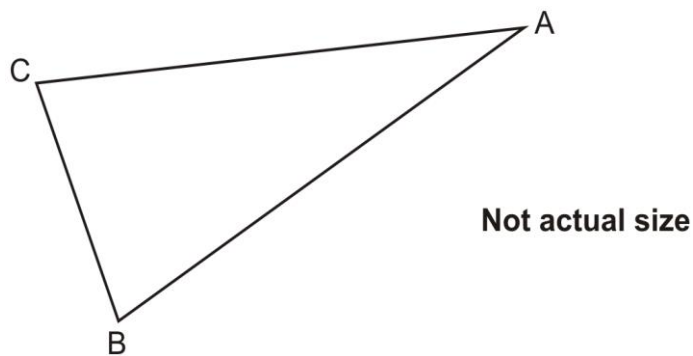
Use a ruler.



**Q5.**

Triangle **ABC** is isosceles and has a perimeter of 20 centimetres.

Sides **AB** and **AC** are each twice as long as **BC**.



**Calculate** the length of the side **BC**.

Do **not** use a ruler.