## **GREEN ANSWERS**

Accurately drawn shapes. Get an adult to check.

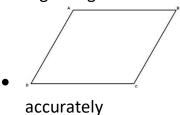
## **YELLOW ANSWERS**

All answers must be accurately drawn

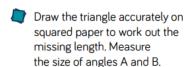


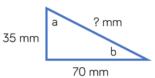
On a piece of squared paper, accurately draw the shapes.

- A square with perimeter 16 cm.
- A rectangle with an area of 20 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- · A right-angled triangle with a height of 8 cm and a base of 6 cm.
- A parallelogram with sides 3 cm and 5 cm.
- A square with sides 4c long
- Sides may vary. 10cm by 2cm, 5cm by 4cm, 20cm by 1cm
- Right angle must be 90 degrees with lengths draw accurately



Example of parallelogram. Sides must be drawn



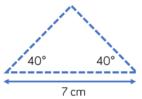


• Accurately drawn triangle. Ask adult to measure to check answer.



Rosie has been asked to draw this triangle on plain paper using a protractor.

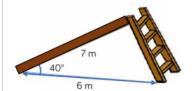
Create a step-by-step plan to show how she would do this.



- Draw the base 7cm long.
- Measure 40 degrees from each vertices.
- Draw the other two lines with a ruler until they cross.

## **RED ANSWERS**

Mr Harrison is designing a slide for the playground.



Use a scale of 1 cm to represent 1 m.

Draw a scale diagram.

Use the diagram to find out how long Mr Harrison needs the ladder to be. Children will have to use the scale to give their answer in m once they have measured it in cm.

The ladder should be approximately 4.5 m What is the size of each interior angle of the regular shape below.



Accurately draw a regular pentagon with side length 5 cm.

Eva has drawn a scalene triangle. Angle A is the biggest angle. Angle B is 20° larger than angle C. Angle C is the smallest angle, and it is 70° smaller than angle A.

Use a bar model to help you calculate the size of each angle, then construct Eva's triangle.

Is there more than one way to construct the triangle?



108°

Angle A: 100° Angle B: 50° Angle C: 30° These angles would work with different side lengths.