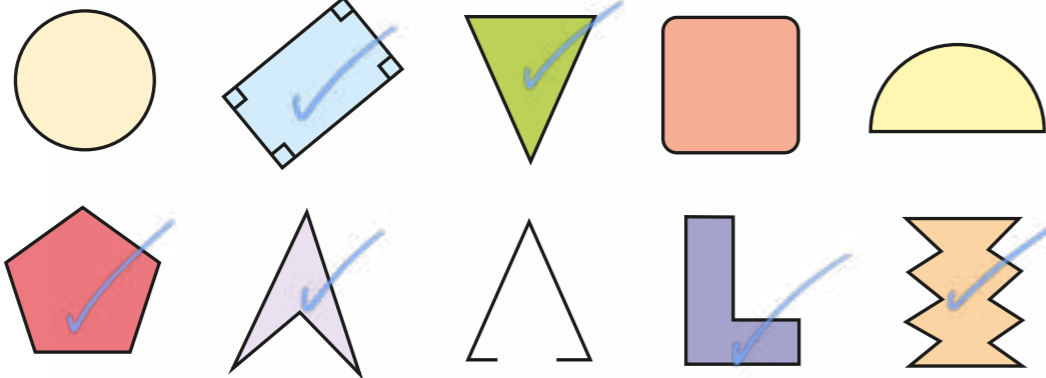


Triangles

1 Here are some shapes.



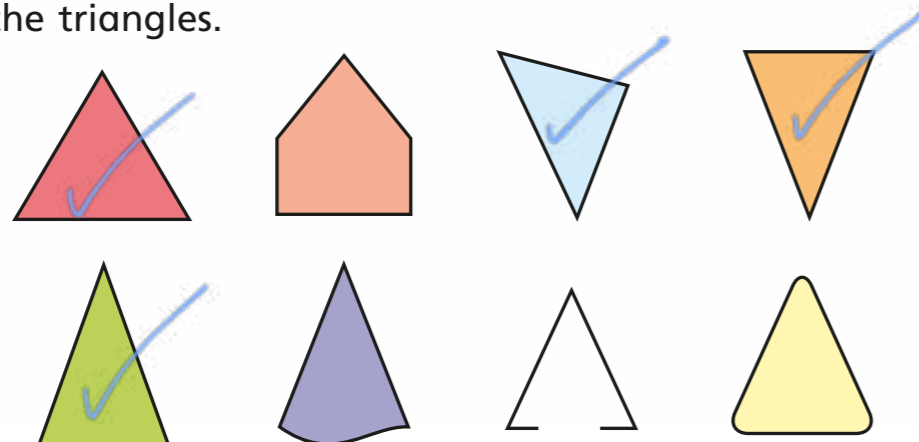
- a) Tick the polygons.
- b) Talk to a partner about the shapes you have not ticked. Why are they not polygons?
- c) Write a definition of a polygon.

A closed shape made up of straight sides.

Compare your definition with a partner's.

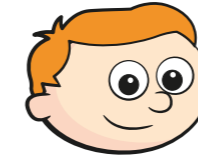


2 Tick the triangles.

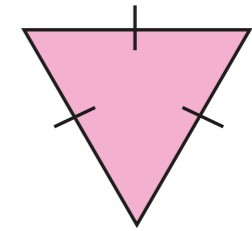


For any shapes you have not ticked, talk to a partner about why somebody might think they are triangles.

3 Ron is classifying triangles.



This is an upside down triangle.



a) Ron is incorrect.

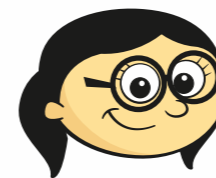
Explain why.

A triangle cannot be upside down.

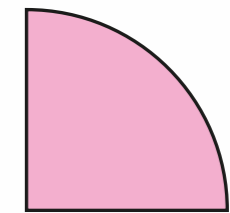
b) What type of triangle is it?

equilateral

4 Annie is identifying shapes.



This shape has 3 sides, so it is a triangle.



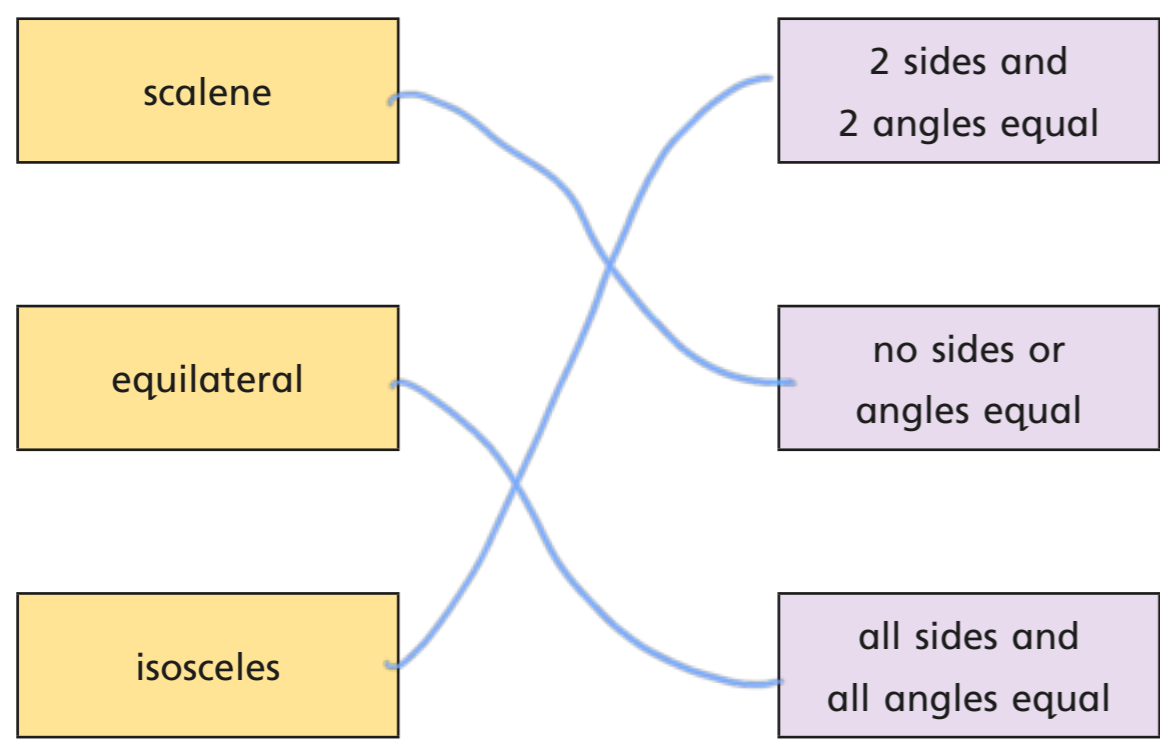
Do you agree with Annie? No

Explain your answer.

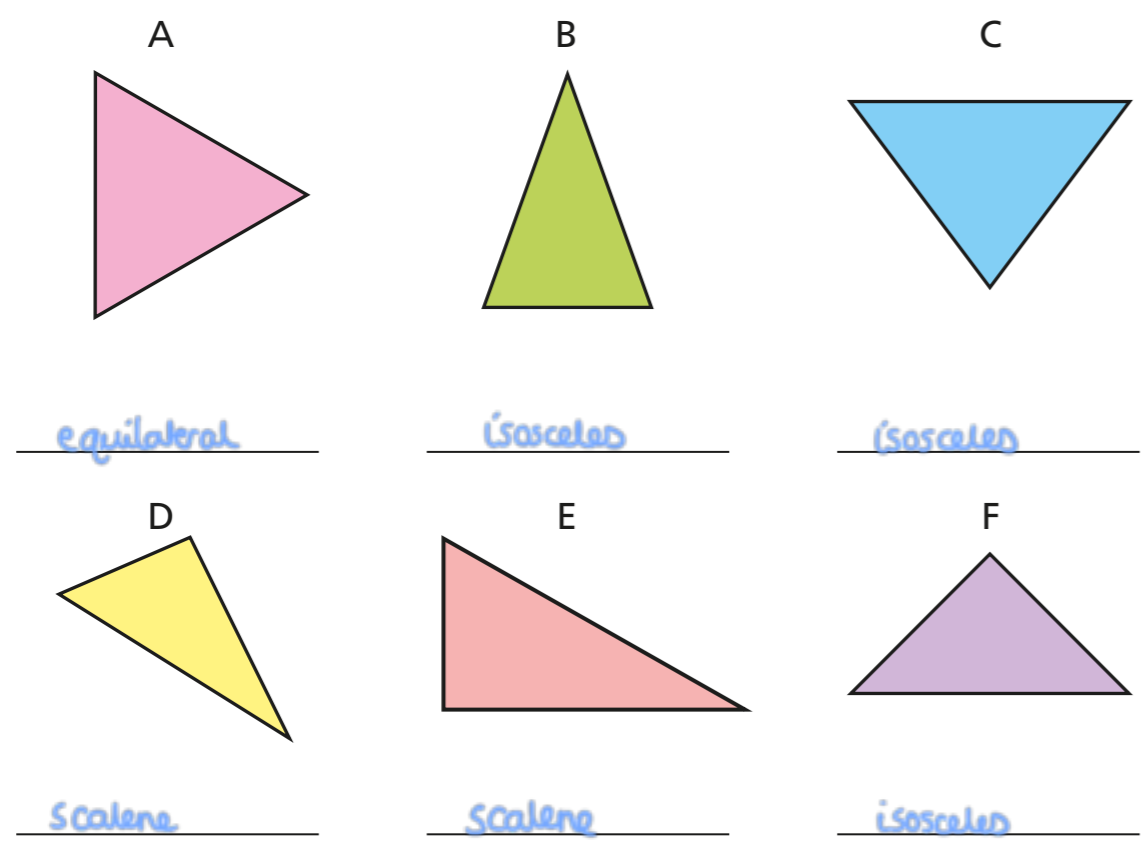
A triangle has three straight sides this shape does not.



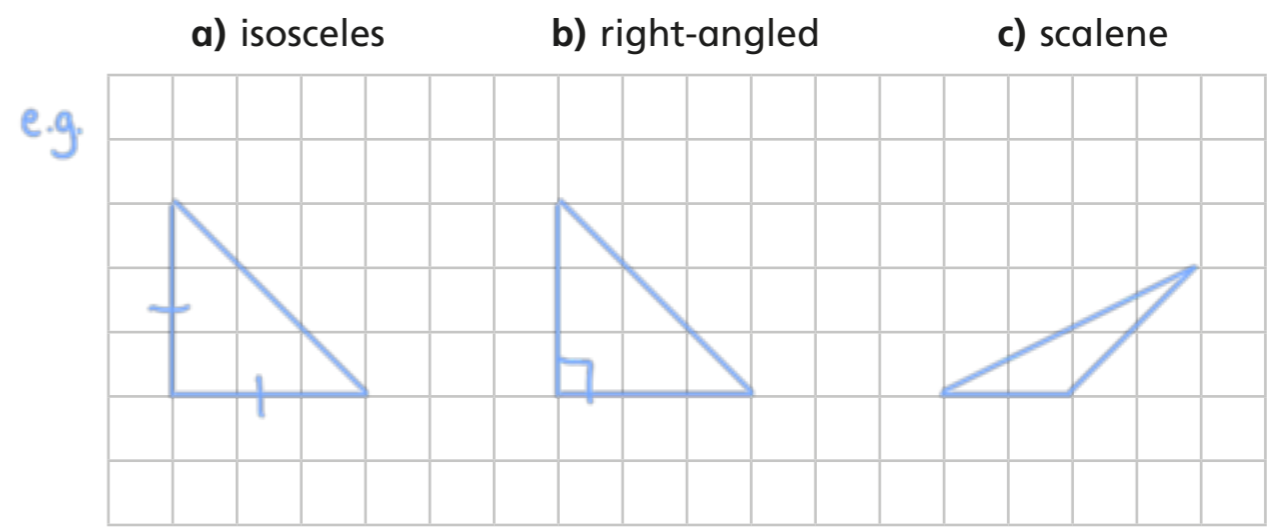
5 Match the type of triangle to the definition.



6 Label each triangle as either equilateral, isosceles or scalene. You will need to measure the side lengths.

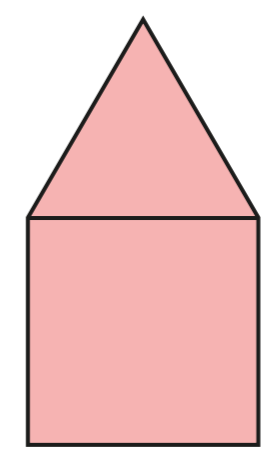


7 Draw each triangle in the grid.



Which triangle was hardest to draw?

8 The diagram shows an equilateral triangle and a square. The perimeter of the square is 100 cm. Work out the perimeter of the compound shape.



perimeter = 125 cm

