

Maths Planning and Ideas

Week Commencing: 07.06.2021

2021 Year Group: 3

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	LC: Can you recognise and draw 2-D shapes?	LC: Can you identify right angles in 2-d shapes? ?	LC: Can you identify pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines??	Consolidation tasks	Consolidation tasks
Activity	<p><u>Starter:</u> Children sketch a 2D shape on whiteboards. Then, two sorting headings are shown on the PPT Children move to the side of classroom which fits their shape. Quickly discuss the outcomes. Repeat</p> <p><u>Main:</u> Use PPT to introduce the shapes pentagon, hexagon and octagon. As a class, match descriptions to the shape. One partner secretly draws shapes on to their VVB to create a simple picture. They describe the position and properties of the shapes to their partner who tries to create the same picture using the information they are given. question (blue box).</p>	<p><u>Starter:</u> Children to complete Quick-fire true or false statements describing properties of 2D shapes, revising angles as a property of shape.</p> <p><u>Main:</u>Demonstrate turning through quarter, half, three-quarter and full turns clockwise and anticlockwise As a class, children practise performing different turns. Use the PPT to explain that a right angle is an angle measuring ninety degrees, formed by the intersection of two perpendicular lines. Using the Right Angle Finder Fish, children investigate right angles in the classroom.</p>	<p><u>Starter:</u> Children to draw horizontal and vertical lines on WB</p> <p><u>Main:</u> Use the PPT to explain parallel are 2 lines same distance apart and that they will never meet. Perpendicular lines are two lines at right angels to each other. Model and talk through slides to identify the lines.</p> <p><u>Independent:</u> Children to complete the Fluency (red box), Reasoning (yellow box) and Problem Solving (green box) questions.</p> <p><u>Extension activity:</u> Dive Deeper question (blue box).</p>		

	<p>Independent: Children to complete the Fluency (red box), Reasoning (yellow box) and Problem Solving (green box) questions. Extension activity: Dive Deeper question (blue box).</p> <p>Live lessons will be on your class teams channel.</p>	<p>Independent: Children to complete the Fluency (red box), Reasoning (yellow box) and Problem Solving (green box) questions. Extension activity: Dive Deeper question (blue box).</p> <p>Live lessons will be on your class teams channel.</p>	<p>Live lessons will be on your class teams channel.</p>		
--	---	---	---	--	--

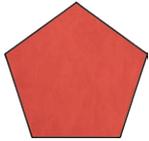
1) Name the shapes and identify one property of each:

 Name: _____
Number of sides: _____

 Name: _____
Number of vertices: _____

 Name: _____
Property of your choice: _____

2) Circle the descriptions that match this shape:



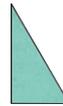
I have 6 sides.

All my sides are the same length.

I am symmetrical.

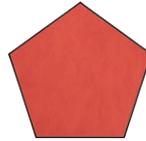
1) Name the shapes and identify one property of each:

 Name: _____
Number of sides: _____

 Name: _____
Number of vertices: _____

 Name: _____
Property of your choice: _____

2) Circle the descriptions that match this shape:



I have 6 sides.

All my sides are the same length.

I am symmetrical.

1) Draw your own shape in the box which:

- is symmetrical;
- has an odd number of sides.



2) Leo thinks the number of lines of symmetry of a shape is always the same as the number of sides. Is this true? Explain your answer.

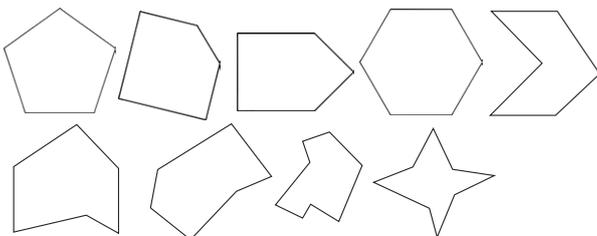
1) Draw your own shape in the box which:

- is symmetrical;
- has an odd number of sides.



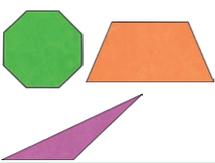
2) Leo thinks the number of lines of symmetry of a shape is always the same as the number of sides. Is this true? Explain your answer.

1) Colour the pentagons blue and the hexagons red. Leave any blank that are neither.

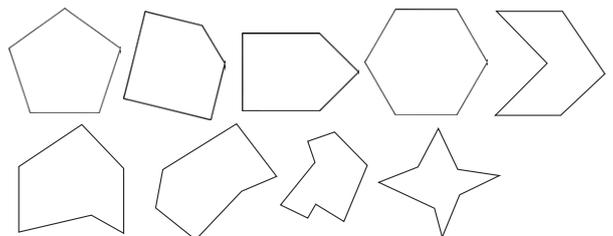


Why have you left those particular shapes blank?

2) Explain what these shapes have in common:

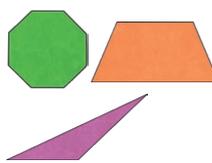


1) Colour the pentagons blue and the hexagons red. Leave any blank that are neither.

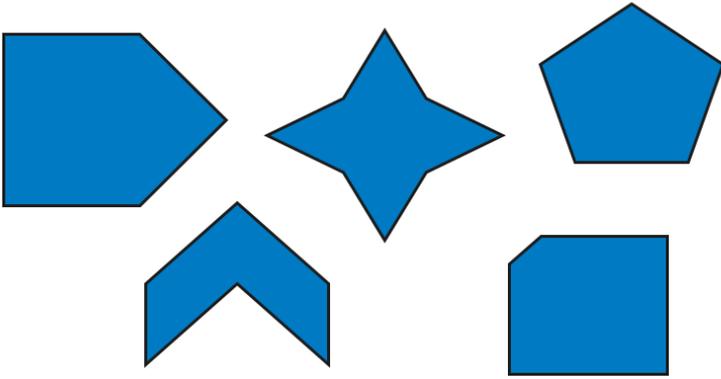


Why have you left those particular shapes blank?

2) Explain what these shapes have in common:

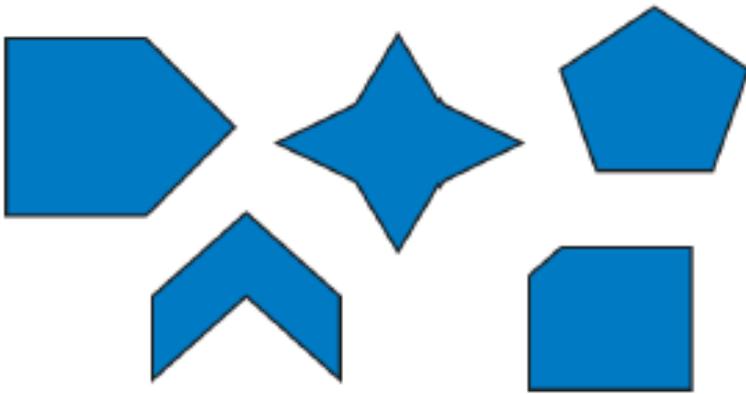


Which shapes below are pentagons?



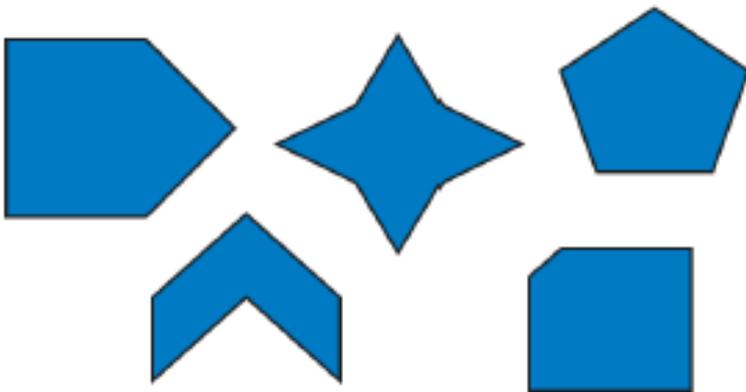
How do you know?

Which shapes below are pentagons?



How do you know?

Which shapes below are pentagons?



How do you know?

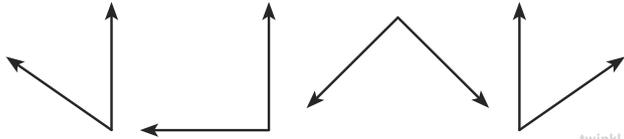
- 1) Complete the sentences:
The angle in the corner of a square is called a _____ angle.

A right angle is the same as a _____ turn.

- 2) Colour any shapes with right angles, then mark each right angle with a small square using your pencil or pen:



- 3) Toby the turtle has turned a quarter of a circle clockwise to make a right angle. Circle the pair of arrows that shows his turn.



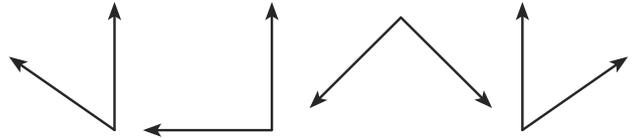
- 1) Complete the sentences:
The angle in the corner of a square is called a _____ angle.

A right angle is the same as a _____ turn.

- 2) Colour any shapes with right angles, then mark each right angle with a small square using your pencil or pen:



- 3) Toby the turtle has turned a quarter of a circle clockwise to make a right angle. Circle the pair of arrows that shows his turn.



- 1) Write your own name here in capital letters: _____

How many right angles can you find in your name? _____

- 2) Circle the odd one out:



Explain why you chose it:



- 1) Write your own name here in capital letters: _____

How many right angles can you find in your name? _____

- 2) Circle the odd one out:



Explain why you chose it:



- 1) Draw a line to match the shape to the description:



My shape has more than double the number of right angles that Akeem's shape has.

Caroline



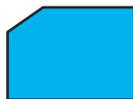
My shape has three right angles.

Akeem



My shape has fewer right angles than Caroline's.

Harvey



- 2) Draw a **picture** with exactly 20 right angles. Use squared paper to help.

- 1) Draw a line to match the shape to the description:



My shape has more than double the number of right angles that Akeem's shape has.

Caroline



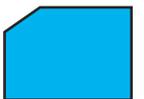
My shape has three right angles.

Akeem



My shape has fewer right angles than Caroline's.

Harvey



- 2) Draw a **picture** with exactly 20 right angles. Use squared paper to help.

1) Complete the sentences:

Straight lines that never meet and stay the same distance apart are called

_____ lines.

Straight lines which meet at a right angle are

called _____ lines.



2) How many parallel and perpendicular lines do these shapes have? Mark the right angles for the perpendicular lines.



twinkl.com

1) Complete the sentences:

Straight lines that never meet and stay the same distance apart are called

_____ lines.

Straight lines which meet at a right angle are

called _____ lines.



2) How many parallel and perpendicular lines do these shapes have? Mark the right angles for the perpendicular lines.



twinkl.com

1) Robin wants to draw parallel lines.

Which points should he join up to create a pair of parallel lines? _____



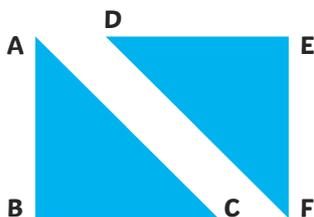
He says, "If I draw a line from A to D, and one from B to C, the lines will be perpendicular to each other."

Is he correct? _____

Prove it on the picture!

2) Tick the correct statements:

- Line AC is parallel to line DF.
 Line DE is perpendicular to line EF.
 Line AB is perpendicular to line AC.
 Line AB is parallel to line EF.



twinkl.com

1) Robin wants to draw parallel lines.

Which points should he join up to create a pair of parallel lines? _____



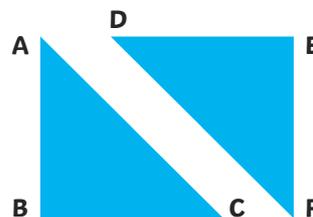
He says, "If I draw a line from A to D, and one from B to C, the lines will be perpendicular to each other."

Is he correct? _____

Prove it on the picture!

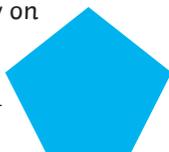
2) Tick the correct statements:

- Line AC is parallel to line DF.
 Line DE is perpendicular to line EF.
 Line AB is perpendicular to line AC.
 Line AB is parallel to line EF.



twinkl.com

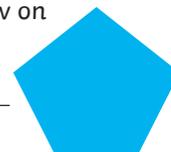
1) This pentagon has no parallel lines. Can you explain, or show on the diagram, how you know?



2) Draw a picture of a house which has at least three pairs of parallel lines and three pairs of perpendicular lines.

twinkl.com

1) This pentagon has no parallel lines. Can you explain, or show on the diagram, how you know?



2) Draw a picture of a house which has at least three pairs of parallel lines and three pairs of perpendicular lines.

twinkl.com