

Check that you can:

- recognise when a shape is a triangle
- recognise when a shape is a quadrilateral
- understand symmetry in 2-D shapes.

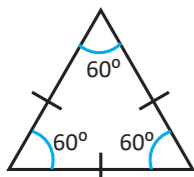
Types of triangle

You need to know and memorise the special names and properties of four types of triangle.

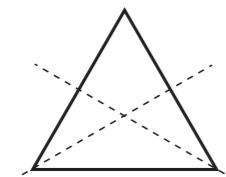
Equilateral triangles

All equilateral triangles have:

- three equal sides
- three equal angles, each measuring 60°
- three lines of symmetry.



These dashes indicate that the sides are of equal length

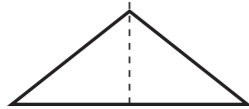
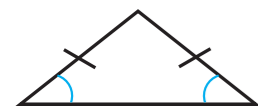
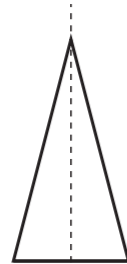


Lines of symmetry

Isosceles triangles

All isosceles triangles have:

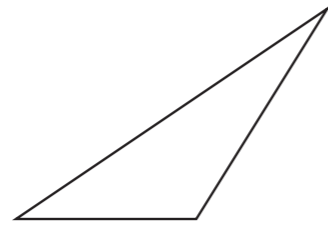
- two equal sides
- two equal angles
- one line of symmetry.



Scalene triangles

All scalene triangles have:

- three sides, each of a different length
- three angles, each of a different size
- no lines of symmetry.



Acute-angled triangles

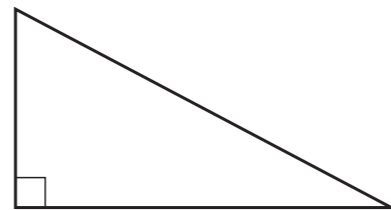
All acute-angled triangles have three acute angles.



Right-angled triangles

All right-angled triangles have:

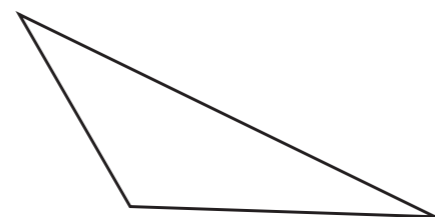
- one right-angle
- two acute angles.



Obtuse-angled triangles

All obtuse-angled triangles have:

- one obtuse angle
- two acute angles.



Remember!

A shape has line symmetry if one half of a shape is a mirror image of the other half of the shape. The line that divides the two halves of a symmetrical shape is called the line of symmetry (or mirror line).

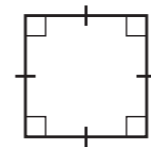
Types of quadrilateral

All quadrilaterals have four sides. You need to know and memorise the names and properties of six special types of quadrilateral.

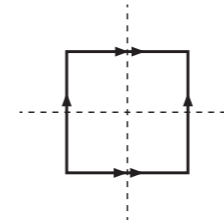
Squares

All squares have six properties:

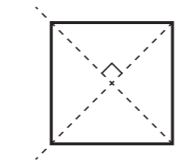
4 equal sides
4 equal angles of 90°



2 pairs of parallel sides
4 lines of symmetry



Equal length diagonals
Diagonals bisect each other at 90°



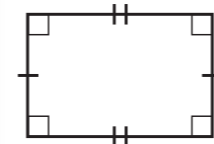
Diagonals connect opposite vertices.

These diagonals cut each other in half (bisect) and make a 90° angle where they cross.

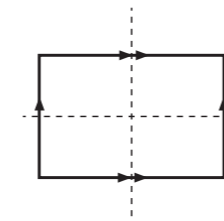
Rectangles

All rectangles have six properties:

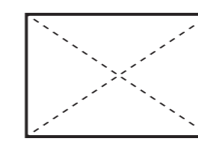
2 pairs of equal sides
4 equal angles of 90°



2 pairs of parallel sides
2 lines of symmetry



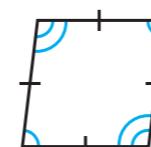
Equal length diagonals
Diagonals bisect each other



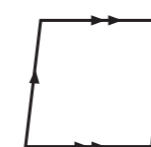
Rhombuses

All rhombuses have five properties:

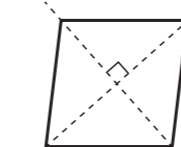
4 equal sides
2 pairs of equal angles



2 pairs of parallel sides
No lines of symmetry



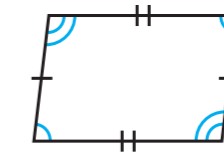
Diagonals bisect each other at 90°



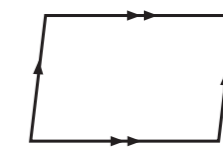
Parallelograms

All parallelograms have five properties:

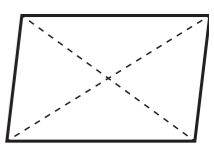
2 pairs of equal sides
2 pairs of equal angles



2 pairs of parallel sides
No lines of symmetry



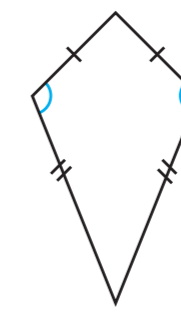
Diagonals bisect each other



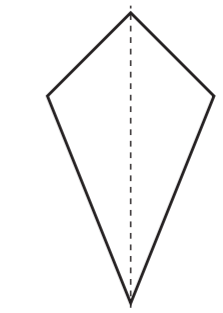
Kites

All kites have five properties:

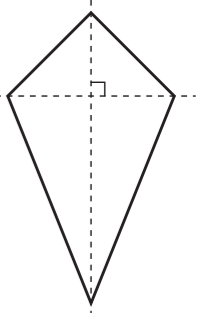
2 pairs of equal sides
1 pair of equal angles



No pairs of parallel sides
1 line of symmetry



Diagonals intersect each other at 90°



Trapeziums

All trapeziums have one property:

1 pair of parallel sides

