

3 Use the information from 1 and 2 on P.39 to complete the table below. Put a ✓ in the ○ and fill in the blanks.


Quadrilateral	A and B	C and D
Side	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 equal sides <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 pairs of equal opposite sides	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 equal sides <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 pairs of equal opposite sides
Angle	<input type="text" value="4"/> right angle(s)	<input type="text" value="4"/> right angle(s)
Name	Squares	Rectangles


Squares ★ 4 equal sides
★ 4 right angles


Rectangles ★ 2 pairs of equal opposite sides
★ 4 right angles


Classwork

Look at the 2-D shapes below. Put a ✓ in the ○ if it is a square. Put a △ if it is a rectangle.


1 

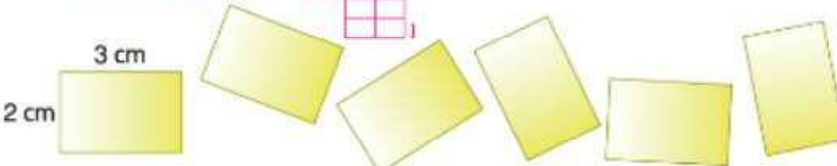
2 

3 

4 

The 6 rectangles below are of the same size. Can you use them to form a square? [A square is formed as shown on the right.]



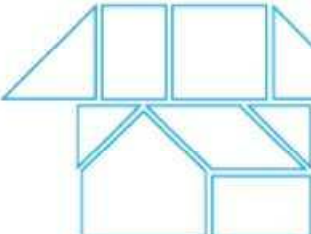


Exercise 5

Show / Hide All Ans

Fill in the blanks and circle the answers.

1. How many different 2-D shapes are there in the picture below?

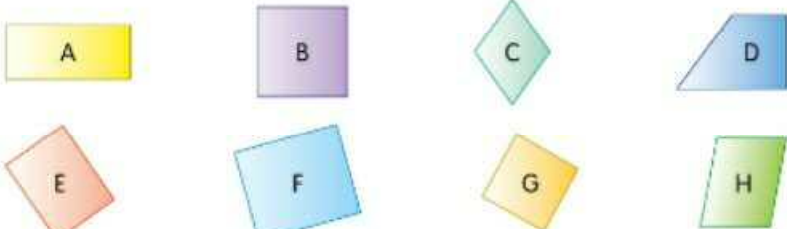


(a) triangle(s)

(b) pentagon(s)

(c) square(s)

(d) rectangle(s)

2. 

(a) Shapes A, E and F are all (squares / rectangles). Each of them has pairs of equal opposite sides and right angles.

(b) Shapes B and G are (squares / rectangles). Each of them has equal sides and right angles.

5 Squares and rectangles



A Arts and crafts

1 Timmy uses some colour paper of different shapes to make the picture as shown below.

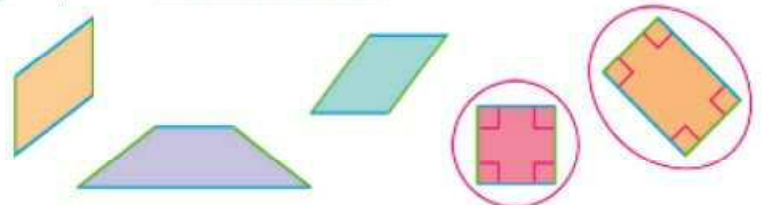


How many different 2-D shapes can you find in the picture above?

- (a) 1 circle(s)
- (b) 5 triangle(s)
- (c) 5 quadrilateral(s)
- (d) 1 pentagon(s)
- (e) 1 hexagon(s)

2 (a) The 2-D shapes below all have 4 sides.

They are all quadrilaterals.



(b) In each of the quadrilaterals above, the sides with the same colour are **opposite sides**. Every quadrilateral has 2 pairs of opposite sides.

(c) Mark each right angle in the 2-D shapes above with \perp . Circle the 2-D shapes that have 4 right angles.

Classwork Circle the answers.

1 Circle all the quadrilaterals below.

2 Circle all the quadrilaterals with 4 right angles below.

B Sides of squares and rectangles

1 Measure the length of each side of the quadrilaterals below.



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2 Use \perp to check whether all the angles in quadrilaterals A, B, C and D above are right angles or not.