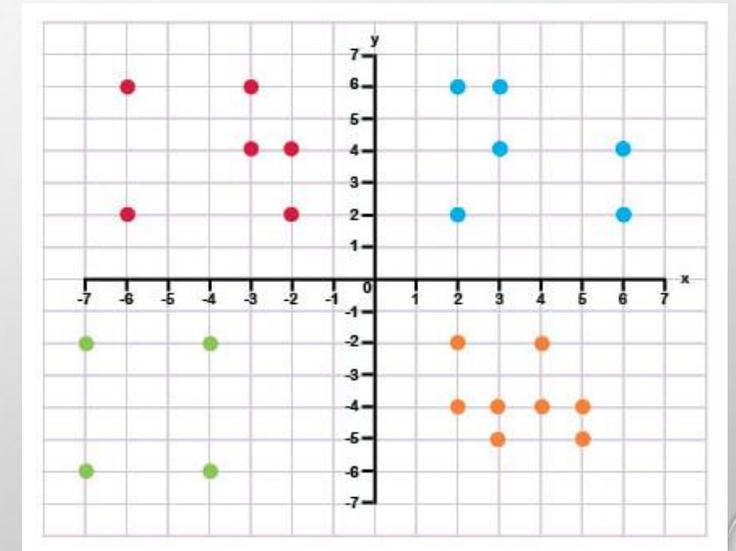
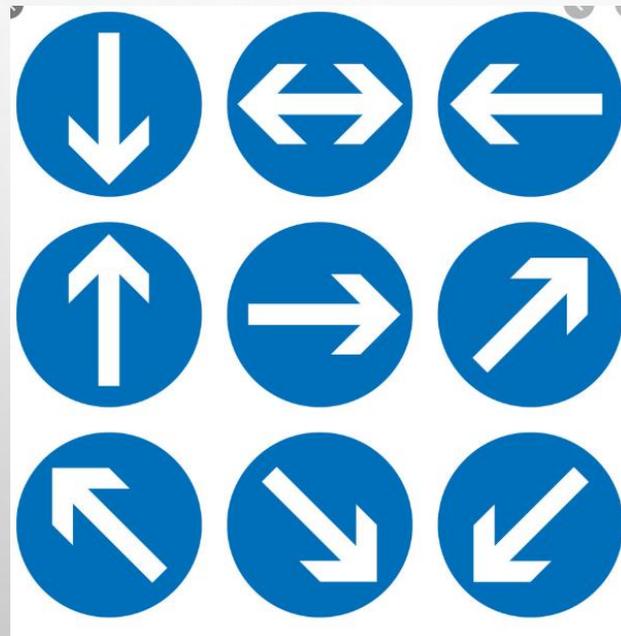


The background of the entire page is a light gray gradient. Scattered across this background are numerous water droplets of various sizes. Some are large and prominent, while others are small and subtle. The droplets have a realistic appearance with highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional effect. They are distributed across the top, bottom, and right sides of the page, with a few near the center.

MATHS.

W/B 29.6.20

This week, we are going to learn about angles, lines, triangles, direction and co-ordinates. This PowerPoint will lead you through what you need to do each day.



MONDAY - ANGLES

There are 4 angles you need to know about.

Acute = smaller than 90 degrees.

Right angle = 90 degrees.

Obtuse = between 91 and 179 degrees.

Reflex = between 181 and 359 degrees.

180 degrees is a straight line and 360 degrees is a full circle.

MONDAY - ANGLES

Year 3 - can you draw and label some different types of angles? Once you've done this, can you draw some shapes and see what angles you can create? Your shapes do not have to be regular.

Year 4 - remind yourself of the different types of angles. Do the Year 3 task to help if you feel you need to. There is a worksheet on the website for you too.

Year 5 - there is a worksheet on the website for you to complete.

TUESDAY - TRIANGLES

Today we're going to learn about triangles.

Can you research about different types of triangles? What can you find out about the sides and angles of the different triangles? You can use the next slide to help you.

Have a go at drawing each type of triangle. See if you can do 2 or 3 of each type that look different.

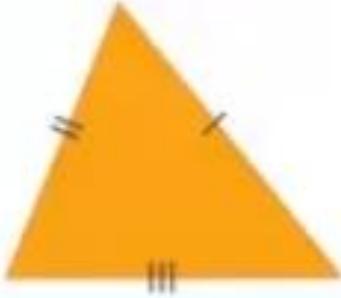
Label the angles on your triangles. Are they acute, obtuse or right angles?

Year 5 - Could you use a protractor if you have one to measure your angles in degrees?



Triangles Based on Sides

Scalene



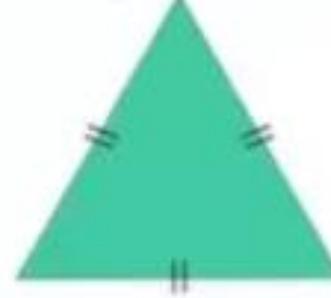
Length of all sides are different

Isosceles



Length of two sides are equal

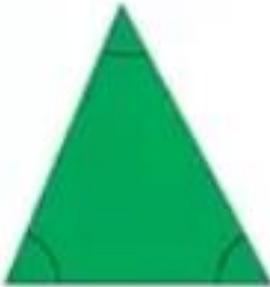
Equilateral



Length of all sides are equal

Triangles Based on Angles

Acute



Each angle is $< 90^\circ$

Right

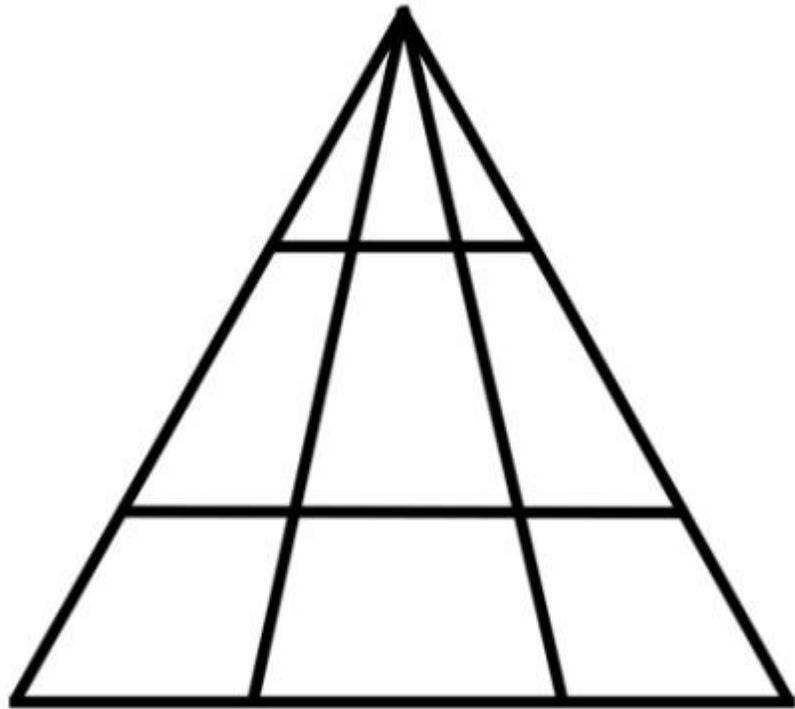


One angle is $= 90^\circ$

Obtuse



One angle is $> 90^\circ$

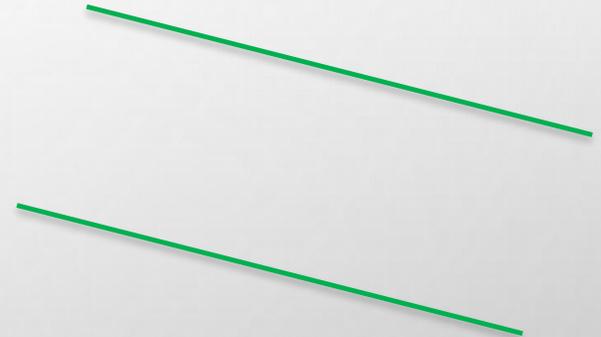
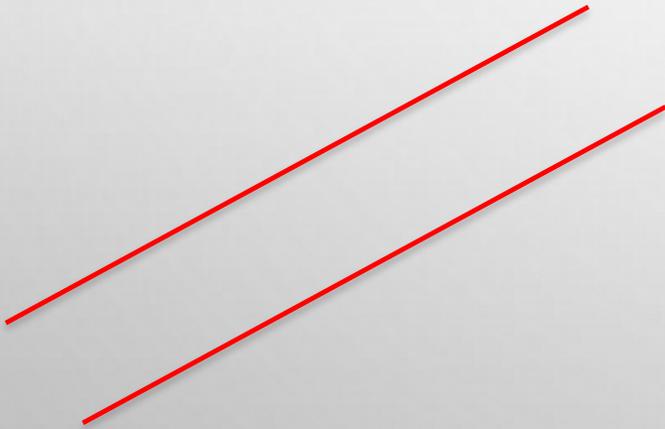


Fancy a
challenge?
How many
triangles can you
see in this image?
Email your
teacher with
your answer.

WEDNESDAY - LINES.

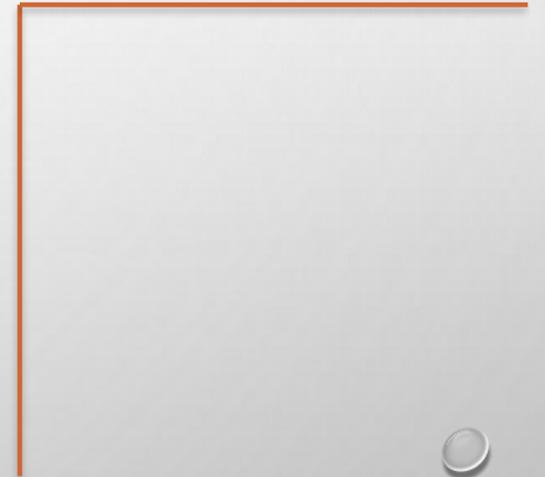
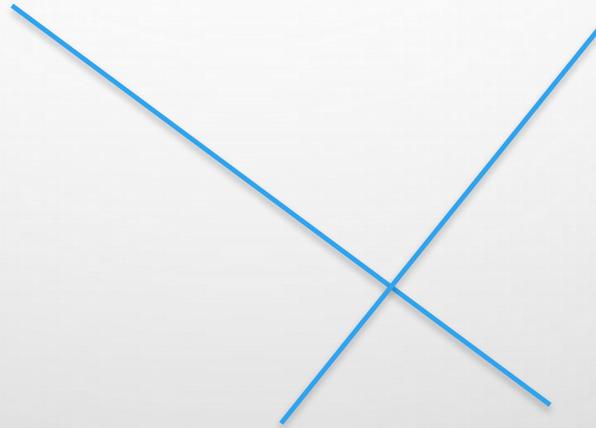
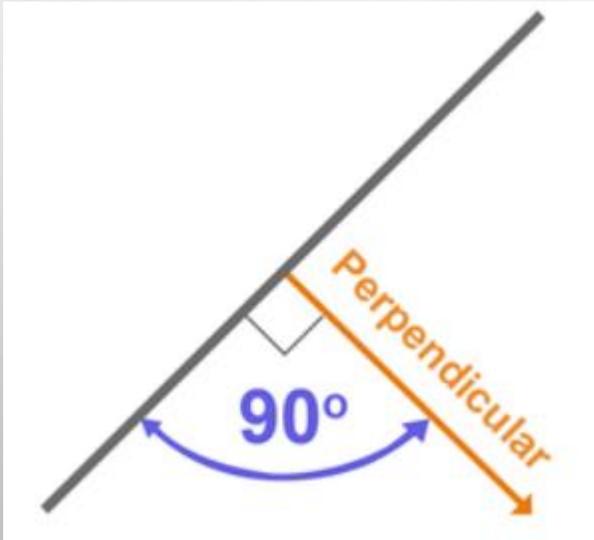
Today, we're going to make sure we really understand the terms parallel and perpendicular.

Parallel lines do not meet. They can run in any direction but must remain the same distance apart at all times. The distance between them can be wide or narrow as long as it doesn't change. Parallel lines can also be as long or short as you like. All these pairs of lines are parallel.



WEDNESDAY - LINES.

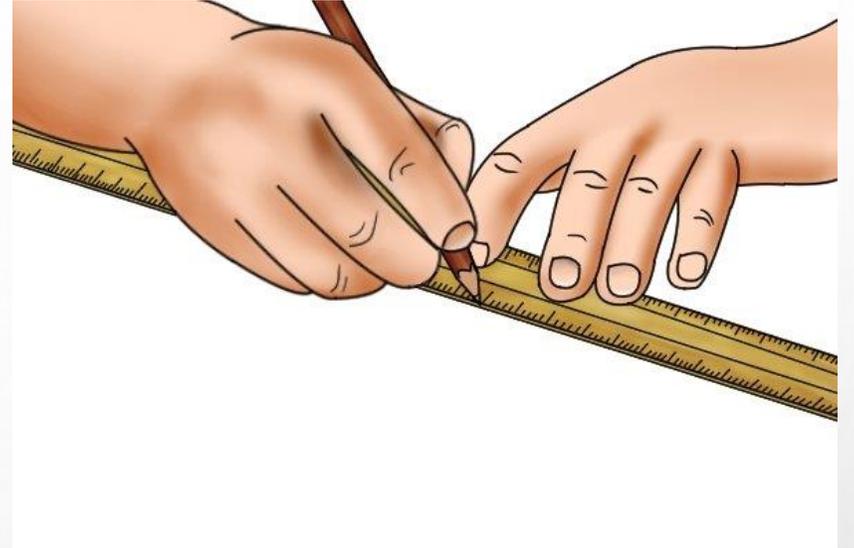
Perpendicular lines run at right angles to each other. They can also intersect (cross) each other. Like parallel lines, they can run in any direction and won't always look like an L shape.



WEDNESDAY - LINES.

TASK Explore drawing parallel and perpendicular lines.

- *Draw them in pairs first until you get used to what they look like.*
- *Experiment with drawing them going in different directions.*
- *Once you're confident, can you draw some shapes with parallel and perpendicular lines?*
- *Maybe you could link this to your angles work and label the angles in each of your shapes.*



THURSDAY - DIRECTION

You can have a bit of fun today.

On the website is a worksheet for you to complete using compass directions. Follow the instructions to see where you end up. You could use a different coloured pen for each instruction to mark the journey on your map. The three sheets get slightly trickier each time so choose the one you'd like to do.



THURSDAY - DIRECTION

Now blindfold someone in your family and use directions to guide them where you want them to go. If it's a nice day, you could do this outside. Perhaps you could create an obstacle course for them to navigate with your instructions. You could also lay some of your toys out on the floor and direct someone from your teddy to your scooter.



FRIDAY - CO-ORDINATES.

A point on a grid has two numbers to identify its position. These numbers are known as coordinates. Coordinates are always written as the number of steps across first, then the number of steps up or down. The lines that are used are called the axes. The y axes runs vertically and the x axes runs horizontally. You can use co-ordinates to plot or locate a point on a grid.

FRIDAY - CO-ORDINATES.

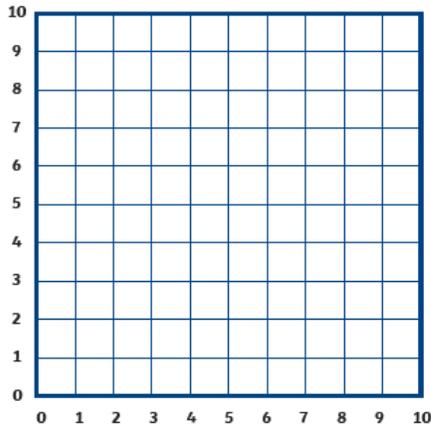
Constellation

Make a grid with the numbers 1 - 10 across the bottom and up the side (see right). Plot out the coordinates to reveal the constellation.

Can you give the constellation a name?

- (1,7) (1,3) (3,2) (5,2)
- (7,2) (9,3) (9,7) (8,5)
- (7,6) (6,5) (5,8) (4,5)
- (3,6) (2,5)

Space Challenge Card #1

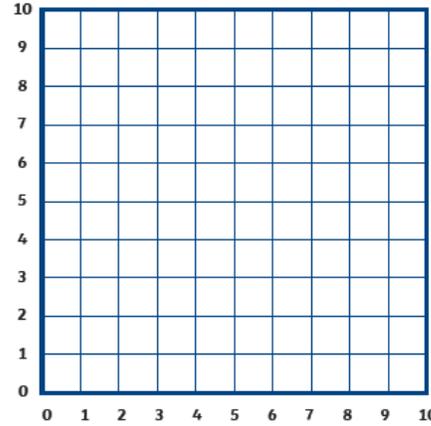


New Constellation

Make a grid with the numbers 1 - 10 across the bottom and up the side (see below).

Draw the new constellation on your grid and then write out the coordinates.

Space Challenge Card #2



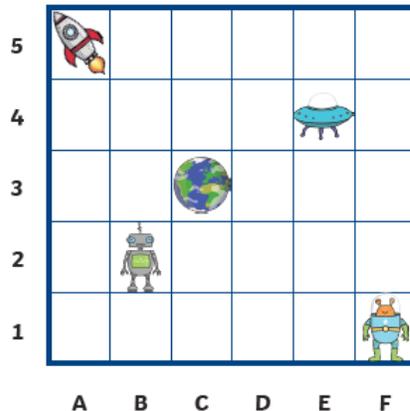
In the Zone

This is a map of zone 2B.

Can you write the location of the following:

- rocket
- planet
- robot
- alien
- spaceship

Space Challenge Card #3



In the Zone

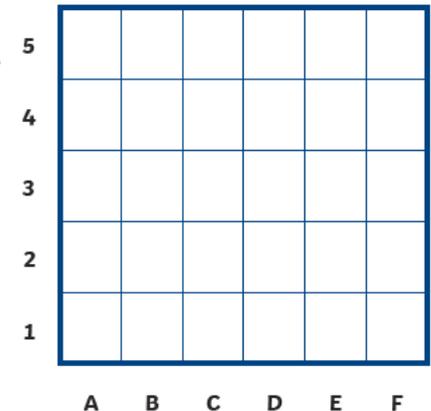
You have been exploring zone 3A. Make a grid with the letters:

A - F across the bottom.

1 - 5 up the side (see example).

Draw the things you find and write down their location.

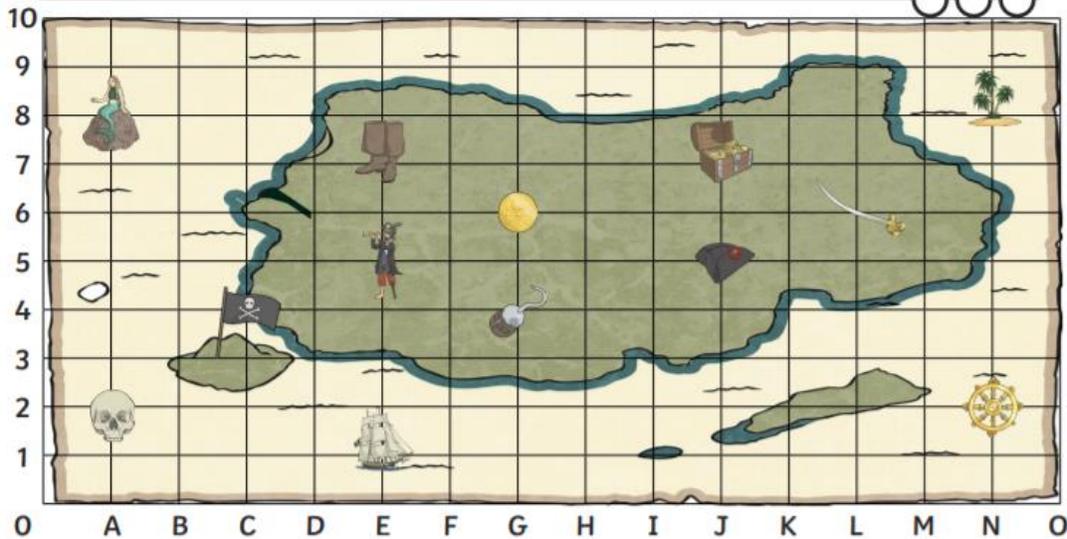
Space Challenge Card #4



Can you complete these space challenges? Some are trickier than others so choose the ones you'd like to do.

They're on the website if you want to print them off.

FRIDAY - CO-ORDINATES.



You could also try this. This sheet is on the website if you'd like a go at it.

What is at these coordinates on the pirate map?

(E,5) = _____

(G,6) = _____

(L,6) = _____

(J,7) = _____

(A,8) = _____

Write the coordinate of these places on the pirate map:

 = (,)

 = (,)

 = (,)

 = (,)

 = (,)

Plot these coordinates on the grid using a cross.

(B,1)

(N,5)

(I,5)

(D,9)

(H,10)

FRIDAY - CO-ORDINATES.

Now how about creating your own co-ordinates grid? Perhaps you could explore other quadrants. Up to now, we've just worked in the 1st quadrant but maybe you feel ready to look at the other 3 too. If not, that's fine; you can just stick with quadrant 1.

