The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the page, framing the central text. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

Year 4 Maths, 26<sup>th</sup> June

# NUMBER PRACTICE

- ▶ What number is halfway between:
  - ▶ 20 and 60?
  - ▶ 30 and 70?
  - ▶ 72 and 132?
  - ▶ 1200 and 2400?
  - ▶ 4250 and 8500?
  - ▶ 12 and 15?
  - ▶ 0.3 and 0.4?

HOW DO I SOLVE THESE QUESTIONS?

Method 1: use a number line



Method 2: add the two numbers together and divide the answer by 2

$$20 + 60 = 80$$

$$80 \div 2 = ?$$

# NUMBER PRACTICE answers

- ▶ What number is halfway between:
  - ▶ 20 and 60? **40**
  - ▶ 30 and 70? **50**
  - ▶ 72 and 132? **102**
  - ▶ 1200 and 2400? **1800**
  - ▶ 4250 and 8500? **6375**
  - ▶ 12 and 15? **13.5**
  - ▶ 0.3 and 0.4? **0.35**

# I CAN USE MY KNOWLEDGE OF 2D SHAPE TO SOLVE PUZZLES

SOME WILL EVEN follow a set of clues to find a specific shape (3 chillies)

SOME will investigate whether statements about shape are sometimes, always or never true (2 chillies)

MOST will describe properties of shapes (1 chilli)

ALL will use their knowledge of 2D shape

# RECALL

- ▶ Today you are going to use what you know about 2D shapes to solve some puzzles. You will need to think about properties of shape such as:

Parallel lines

Number of sides

Angles

Perimeter

Symmetry

What does each of these mean?  
Can you explain to someone?

Area

# ONE CHILLI

Complete the table of shapes' properties.

	 square	 rectangle	 trapezium	 parallelogram	 circle	 Equilateral triangle
Number of sides						
Acute angles						
Obtuse angles						
Right angles						
Pairs of parallel sides						
Symmetry (yes or no)						

# ONE CHILLI answers

	 square	 rectangle	 trapezium	 parallelogram	 circle	 Equilateral triangle
Number of sides	4	4	4	4	1	3
Acute angles	0	0	2	2	0	3
Obtuse angles	0	0	2	2	0	0
Right angles	4	4	0	0	0	0
Pairs of parallel sides	2	2	1	2	0	0
Symmetry (yes or no)	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes

## TWO CHILLIES

- ▶ Are the following statements SOMETIMES, ALWAYS or NEVER true?
- ▶ *A quadrilateral has four sides*
- ▶ *A hexagon has six equal length sides*
- ▶ *Triangles have a line of symmetry*
- ▶ *Cutting a corner off a square makes a pentagon*
- ▶ *Quadrilaterals can be cut into two equal triangles*
- ▶ *A parallelogram has a line of symmetry*

## TWO CHILLIES answers

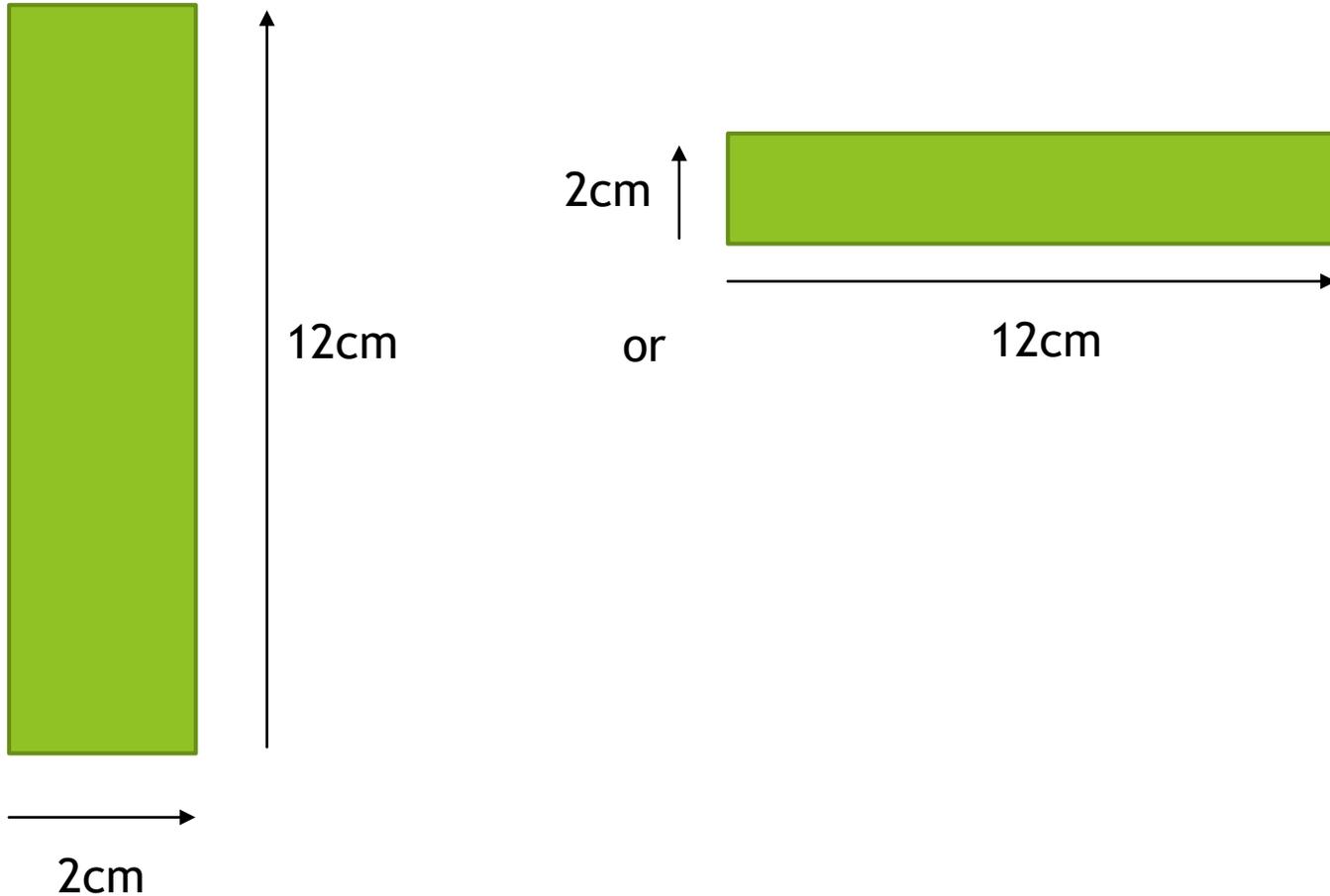
- ▶ Are the following statements SOMETIMES, ALWAYS or NEVER true?
- ▶ *A quadrilateral has four sides*      **ALWAYS**
- ▶ *A hexagon has six equal length sides*      **SOMETIMES**
- ▶ *Triangles have a line of symmetry*      **SOMETIMES**
- ▶ *Cutting a corner off a square makes a pentagon*      **ALWAYS**
- ▶ *Quadrilaterals can be cut into two equal triangles*      **SOMETIMES**
- ▶ *A parallelogram has a line of symmetry*      **NEVER**

# THREE CHILLIES

- ▶ Use these clues to draw the shape.
- ▶ Can you explain how you approached this?
- ▶ Were any clues more important than others?

The shape has two pairs of parallel sides.	The area of the shape is $24\text{cm}^2$ .
The shape has four right angles.	The shape's perimeter is numerically larger than its area.
The length of each side is an even number.	The shape is irregular.
The shape is a quadrilateral.	The shape has two lines of symmetry.

# THREE CHILLIES answer



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The shape has four right angles.	The shape's perimeter is numerically larger than its area.
The length of each side is an even number.	The shape is irregular.
The shape is a quadrilateral.	The shape has two lines of symmetry.

# I CAN USE MY KNOWLEDGE OF 2D SHAPE TO SOLVE PUZZLES

## Self assessment: how did you do?

SOME WILL EVEN follow a set of clues to find a specific shape (3 chillies)

SOME will investigate whether statements about shape are sometimes, always or never true (2 chillies)

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ALL will use their knowledge of 2D shape