

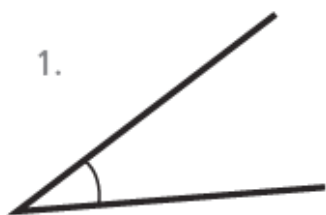
Year 4 – Consolidation of Learning (Geometry of Shape)

1. For each time, say whether the hands of the clock make an acute, obtuse or right angle, turning clockwise from the big hand to the small.



2. Order these angles from smallest angle to largest – write the numbers on the line.

1.



2.

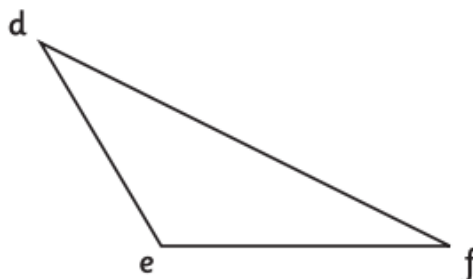
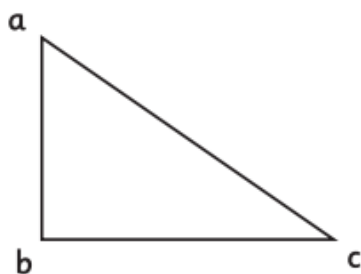


3.



Order smallest to largest

3. In these triangles identify which angles are acute, right angles and obtuse angles.

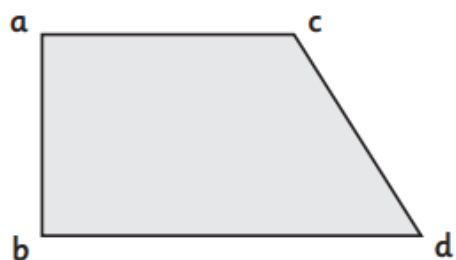


acute

right angle

obtuse

4. In this quadrilateral, identify which angles are acute, right angles and obtuse angles.

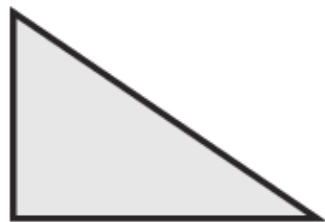


acute

right angle

obtuse

5. Name each triangle. Read the properties below and write the number of any properties that are true for each triangle **inside** it.



- 1) all sides and angles are equal
- 2) one of its angles measures 90°
- 3) it has two equal angles and 2 equal sides

- 4) all sides are different in length
- 5) it has one line of symmetry

6. Name each quadrilateral. Read the properties below and write the number of any properties that are true for each quadrilateral inside it.



- 1) opposite sides are equal
2) has only one pair of parallel sides
3) has 2 lines of symmetry

- 4) has no right angles
5) is a regular shape

7. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

All shapes with four equal sides are called squares.

True

False

The adjacent sides of a parallelogram are parallel.

True

False

A rectangle has at least 2 lines of symmetry.

True

False

8 Complete the following Carroll diagram by writing the names of the shapes below.

	Has at least 1 right angle	Has no right angles
Rectangle		
Not a Rectangle		

