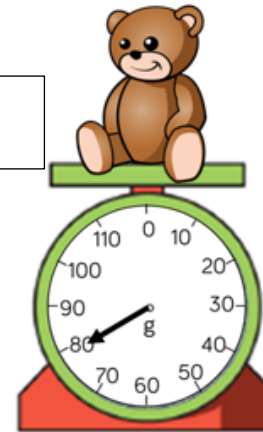


SIMMERING BRONZE

Flashback 4

What shape is this?

1) What is the mass of the teddy?



2) Which is heavier the lemon or the pear?



3) What time is shown on the clock?



4) What is half of 50?

# Flashback 4

What shape is this?

- 1) Would we measure the weight of an apple using kilograms or grams?



- 2) How many horizontal lines are in this image?



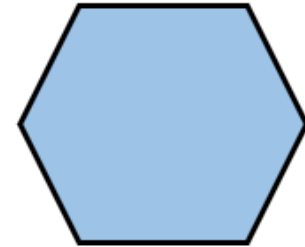
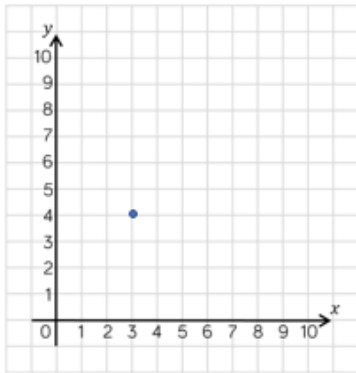
- 3) How many right angles are equivalent to three quarters of a turn?

- 4) Write eight hundred and eight in figures.

## Flashback 4

What shape is this?

- 1) Write the coordinates of the point shown.



- 2) How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?



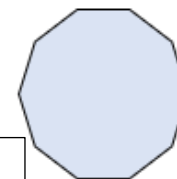
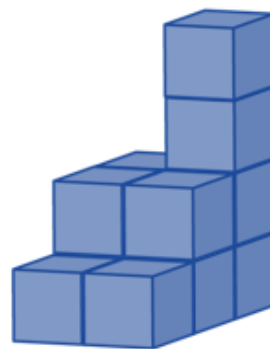
- 3) An angle measures  $112^\circ$ . What type of angle is it?

- 4) Round 356 to the nearest 10

## Flashback 4

What shape is this?

- 1) Each cube has a length of 1 cm.  
What is the volume of the shape?



- 2)  $1 \text{ kg} \approx 2 \text{ lb}$ .  
Roughly how many lb is 4.5 kg?

- 3) Translate the point  $(2,5)$  4 to the right and 3 down

- 4) Subtract 7 from 3

## Flashback 4

Year 2 | Week 9 | D

rectangle or  
quadrilateral

1) What is the mass of the teddy? 80 g



2) Which is heavier the lemon or the pear?



the pear

3) What time is shown on the clock?



5 past 12

4) What is half of 50? 25

# Flashback 4

rectangle or quadrilateral

1) Would we measure the weight of an apple using kilograms or grams?

grams



2) How many horizontal lines are in this image?

||



3) How many right angles are equivalent to three quarters of a turn?

3

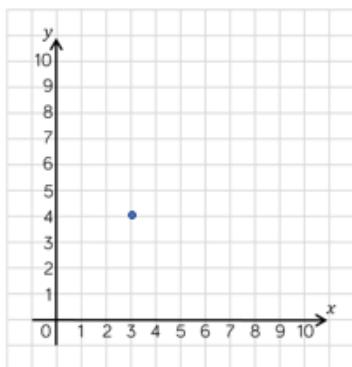
4) Write eight hundred and eight in figures.

808

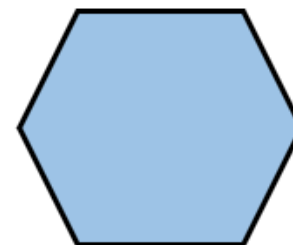
## Flashback 4

hexagon

- 1) Write the coordinates of the point shown.



(3, 4)



- 2) How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?



2

- 3) An angle measures  $112^\circ$ . What type of angle is it?

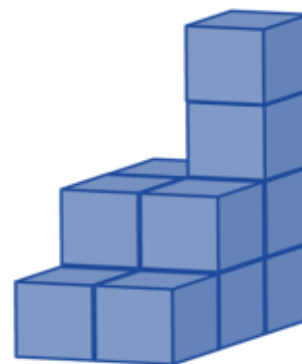
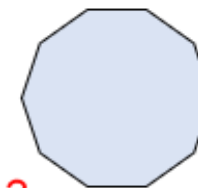
obtuse angle

- 4) Round 356 to the nearest 10 360

## Flashback 4

decagon

- 1) Each cube has a length of 1 cm.  
What is the volume of the shape?

12 cm<sup>3</sup>

- 2) 1 kg  $\approx$  2 lb.  
Roughly how many lb is 4.5 kg?

9 lb

- 3) Translate the point (2,5) 4 to the right and 3 down.

(6,2)

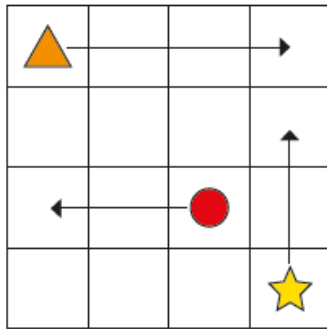
- 4) Subtract 7 from 3

-4



Describing movement

1 The arrows show where the shapes are moving to on the grid.

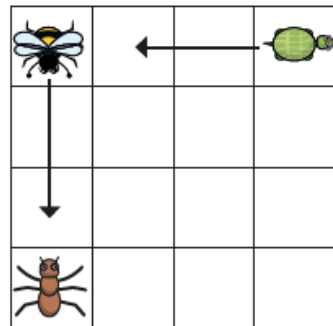


Use the word bank to help you complete the sentence for each shape.

- up
- left
- right

The \_\_\_\_\_ is moving  squares \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The arrows show where the animals are moving to on the grid.



a) Use the word bank to help you complete the sentence for each animal.

- backwards
- forwards

The \_\_\_\_\_ is moving  squares \_\_\_\_\_.

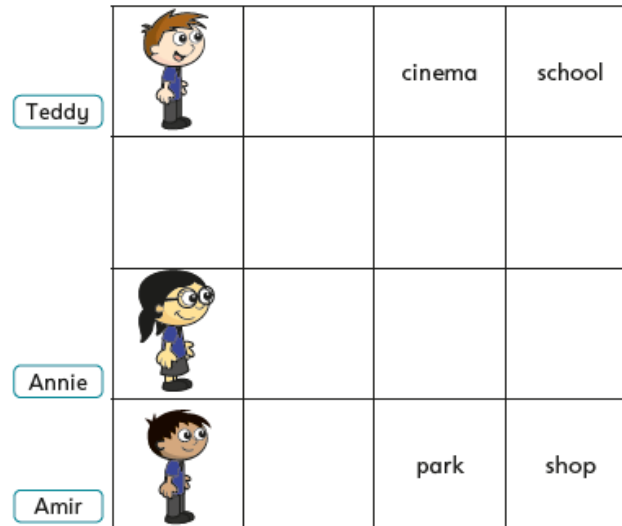
b) Draw an arrow to show the ant moving 3 squares to the right.



c) Does it matter which way the animals are facing?



3 Annie, Teddy and Amir are moving on a grid.



- a) Use the word bank to help you complete the sentence for each animal.




backwards

forwards

The \_\_\_\_\_ is moving  squares \_\_\_\_\_.

- b) Draw an arrow to show the ant moving 3 squares to the right.
- c) Does it matter which way the animals are facing?

- 3 Annie, Teddy and Amir are moving on a grid.

			cinema	school
Teddy				
				
Annie				
			park	shop
Amir				

- a) Amir moves 2 squares forwards.  
Where does Amir end up?
- b) Annie moves 3 squares forwards and 2 squares left.  
Where does she end up?
- c) Teddy needs to get to the shop.  
How could he get there?

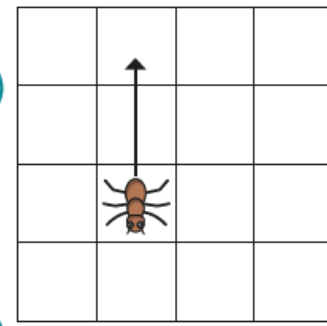
- 4 Whitney and Tommy are describing movement.



Whitney

The ant is moving 2 squares up.

The ant is moving 2 squares backwards.

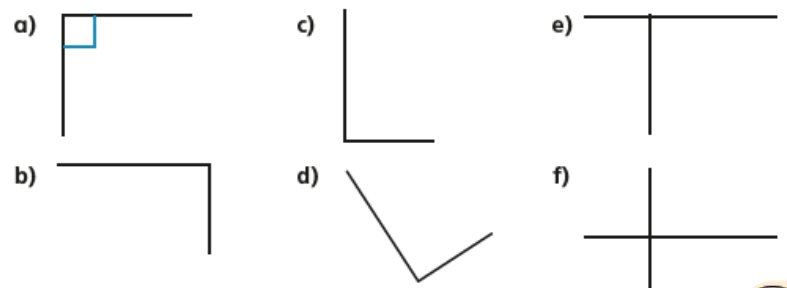


Tommy

Who do you agree with?  
Talk about it with a partner.

Right angles in shapes

1 There is at least one right angle in each picture. Mark the right angles on the pictures. The first one has been done for you.



Compare answers with a partner.

2 A rectangle has four right angles. Mark the right angles on the rectangle.



3 Alex and Jack are identifying right angles.

Alex: Both of the angles are right angles.

Jack: I disagree. The first one is a right angle but the second one is a left angle because it is on the left of the line.

Who do you agree with? Talk about it with a partner.

4 Dexter is facing north. He turns a quarter turn.



This is the same as one right angle.



Do you agree with Dexter? Talk about it with a partner.

5 Complete the sentences.

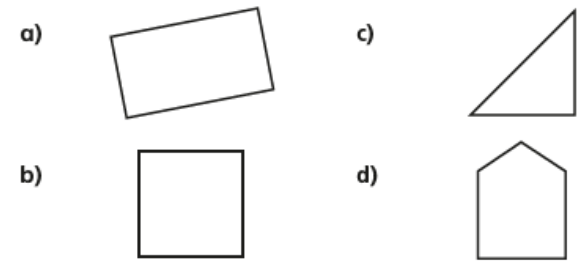
A quarter turn is equal to  right angle.

A half turn is equal to  right angles.

A three-quarter turn is equal to  right angles.

A full turn is equal to  right angles.

6 Draw the right angles on each shape.



- 4 Dexter is facing north.  
He turns a quarter turn.



This is the same as one right angle.



Do you agree with Dexter?  
Talk about it with a partner.

- 5 Complete the sentences.

A quarter turn is equal to  right angle.

A half turn is equal to  right angles.

A three-quarter turn is equal to  right angles.

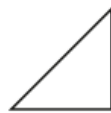
A full turn is equal to  right angles.

- 6 Draw the right angles on each shape.

a)



c)



b)



d)



- 7 Look at the number of right angles in each shape.  
Sort the shapes into the table.

A



C



E



G



B



D



F

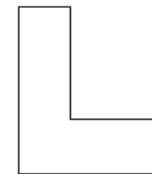


H



0 right angles	1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles

- 8 Teddy and Whitney are identifying right angles.



I can see five right angles.



Teddy



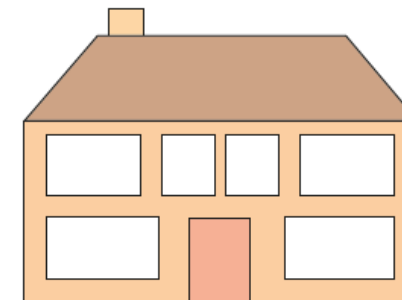
I can see six!

Whitney

Who do you agree with?

Draw on the shape to show your thinking.

- 9 How many right angles can you find in the picture?



Create your own problem like this for a partner.



Compare and order angles

1 Here are two angles.



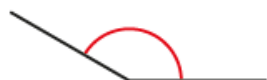
A



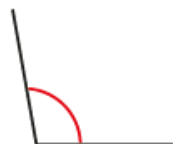
B

- a) Which angle is obtuse?
  - b) Which angle is acute?
- How do you know?

2 Here are two angles.



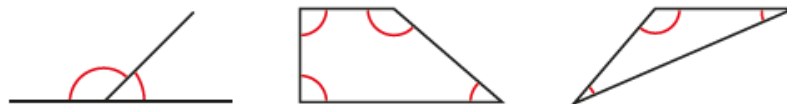
X



Y

- a) What type of angle is angle X?
  - b) What type of angle is angle Y?
  - c) Which angle is smaller?
- How do you know?

3 Which is the greatest angle in each diagram?



4 Here is an angle.

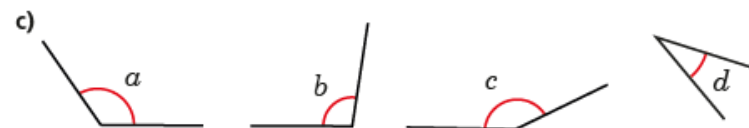
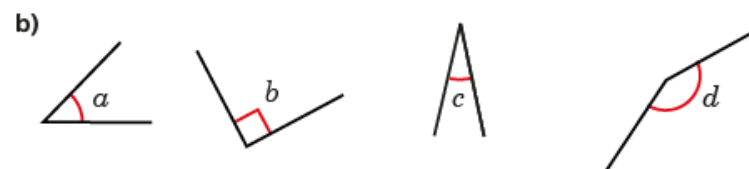
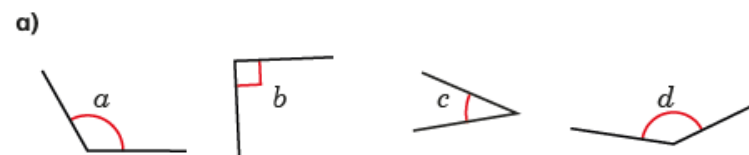


- a) Draw a smaller angle than  $105^\circ$  on the left.
- b) Draw a greater angle than  $105^\circ$  on the right.
- c) Is this statement true or false?

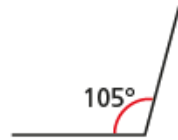
The angles are in ascending order of size.

Explain your answer.

5 Order the angles from greatest to smallest.



4 Here is an angle.



- Draw a smaller angle than  $105^\circ$  on the left.
- Draw a greater angle than  $105^\circ$  on the right.
- Is this statement true or false?

The angles are in ascending order of size.  
Explain your answer.

5 Order the angles from greatest to smallest.

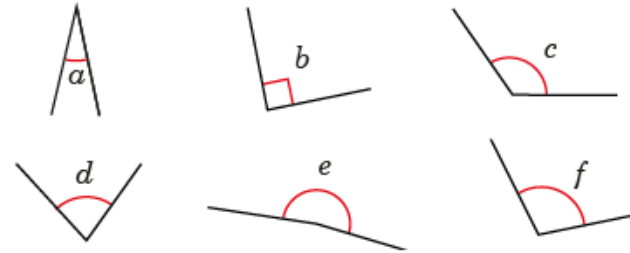
a)

b)

c)

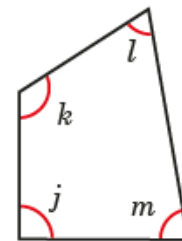


6 Compare and order the angles from smallest to greatest.

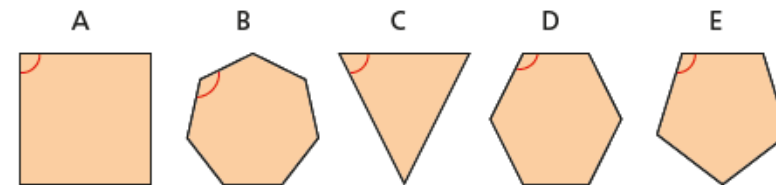


7 Four angles are labelled in the quadrilateral.

- Which of the angles are acute angles?
- Which of the angles are obtuse angles?
- Write the angles in order of size, starting with the smallest.



8 An interior angle is marked in each polygon.



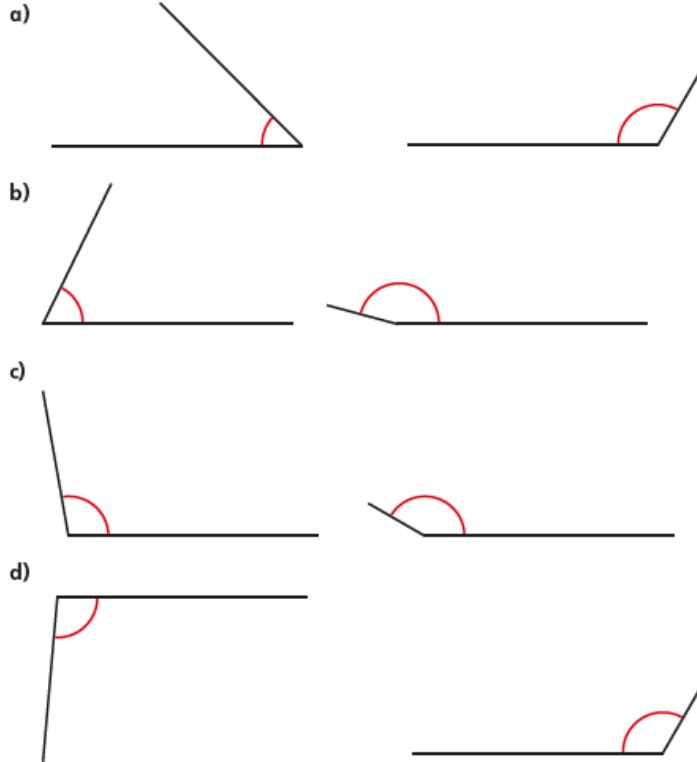
Order the interior angles of the polygons from smallest to greatest.

What do you notice about the number of sides a polygon has and the size of its interior angle?

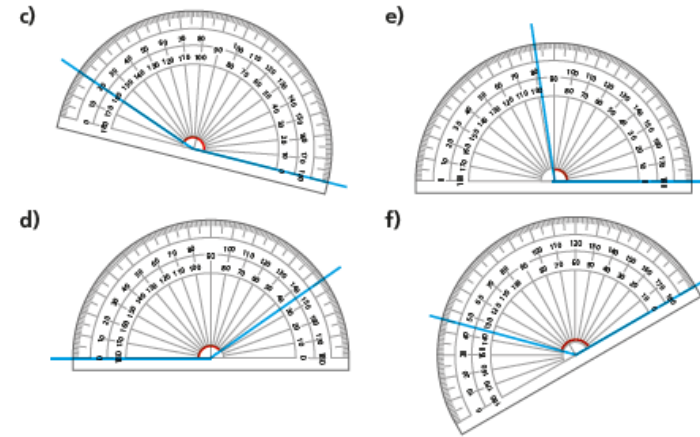
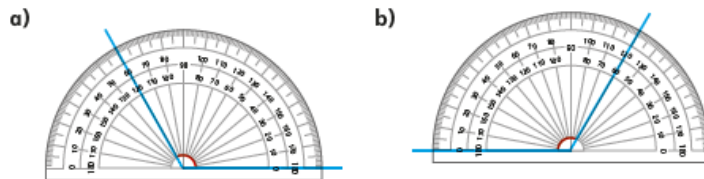


Measuring with a protractor (2)

1 Which is the greater angle in each pair?



2 What is the size of the angle marked in each diagram?



3



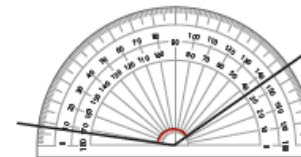
The angle marked is 30 degrees.



- a) How do you know, just by looking at the angle, that it is not 30 degrees?
- b) What mistake do you think Annie has made?

4

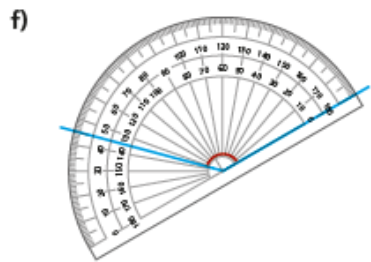
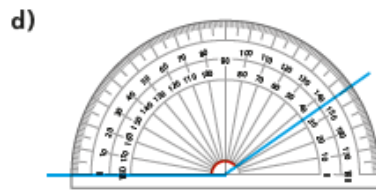
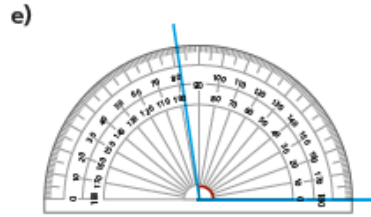
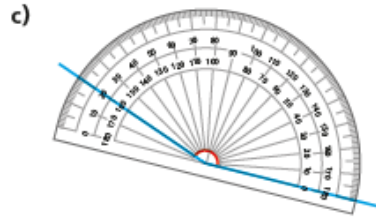
Scott is trying to measure the obtuse angle.



What mistake has Scott made?



## Measuring with a protractor (2)



3



The angle marked is 30 degrees.



- a) How do you know, just by looking at the angle, that it is not 30 degrees?
- b) What mistake do you think Annie has made?

4

Scott is trying to measure the obtuse angle.

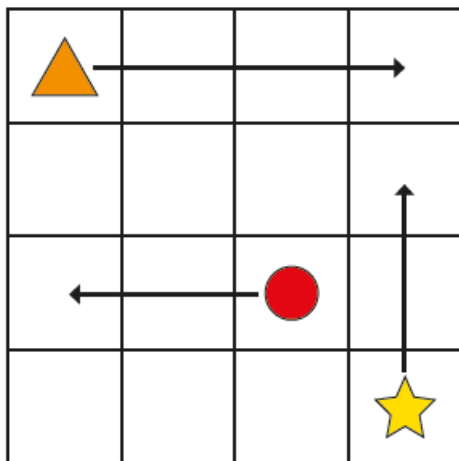


What mistake has Scott made?



Describing movement

- 1 The arrows show where the shapes are moving to on the grid.



Use the word bank to help you complete the sentences.

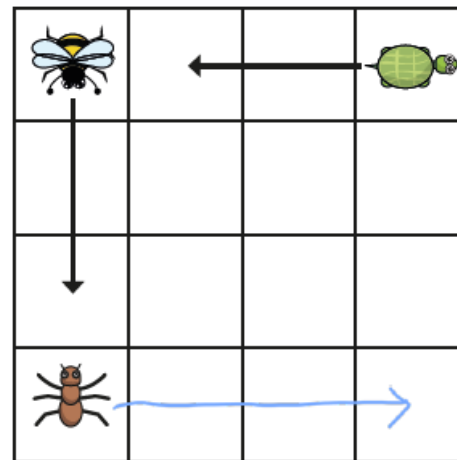
up      left      right

The triangle is moving 3 squares right.

The star is moving 2 squares up.

The circle is moving 2 squares left.

- 2 The arrows show where the animals are moving to on the grid.



- a) Use the word bank to help you complete the sentences.

backwards      forwards







The bee is moving 2 squares forwards.

The tortoise is moving 2 squares backwards.

- b) Draw an arrow to show the ant moving 3 squares to the right.  
 c) Does it matter which way the animals are facing?



3 Annie, Teddy and Amir are moving on a grid.

 Teddy		cinema	school 
 Annie			
 Amir			park      shop

a) Draw an arrow to show Amir moving 2 squares forwards.

Where does Amir end up? park

b) Draw arrows to show Annie moving 3 squares forwards and 2 squares left.

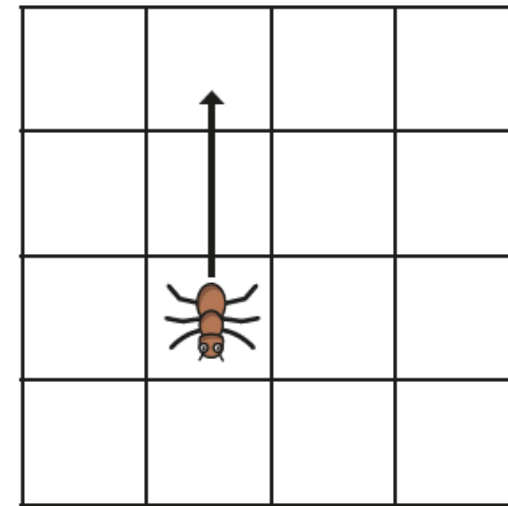
Where does she end up? school

c) Teddy needs to get to the shop.

How could he get there?



4 Whitney and Tommy are describing movement.



Whitney

The ant is moving 2 squares up.

The ant is moving 2 squares backwards.



Tommy

Who do you agree with?

Tommy

Talk about it with a partner.





Right angles in shapes

1 There is at least one right angle in each picture. Mark the right angles on the pictures. The first one has been done for you.

a)	d)
b)	e)
c)	f)

Compare answers with a partner.

2 A rectangle has four right angles. Mark the right angles on the rectangle.



3 Alex and Jack are identifying right angles.



Alex

Both of the angles are right angles.



Jack

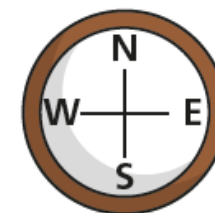
I disagree. The first one is a right angle but the second one is a left angle because it is on the left of the line.

Who do you agree with?

Alex

Talk about it with a partner.

4 Dexter is facing north. He turns a quarter turn.



This is the same as one right angle.

Do you agree with Dexter? Yes

Talk about it with a partner.



5 Complete the sentences.

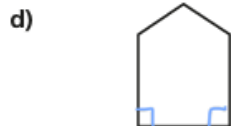
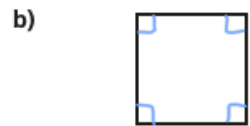
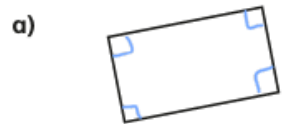
A quarter turn is equal to  right angle.

A half turn is equal to  right angles.

A three-quarter turn is equal to  right angles.

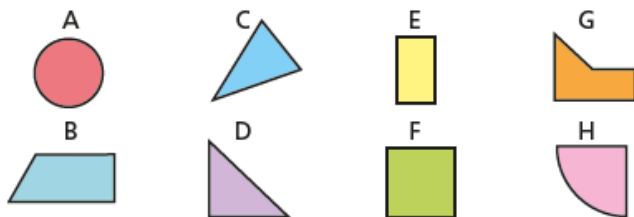
A full turn is equal to  right angles.

6 Draw the right angles on each shape.



7 Look at the number of right angles in each shape.

Sort the shapes into the table.



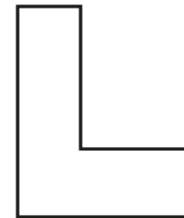
0 right angles	1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles
A C	D H	B	G	E F

8 Teddy and Whitney are identifying right angles.



Teddy

I can see five right angles.



Whitney

I can see six!

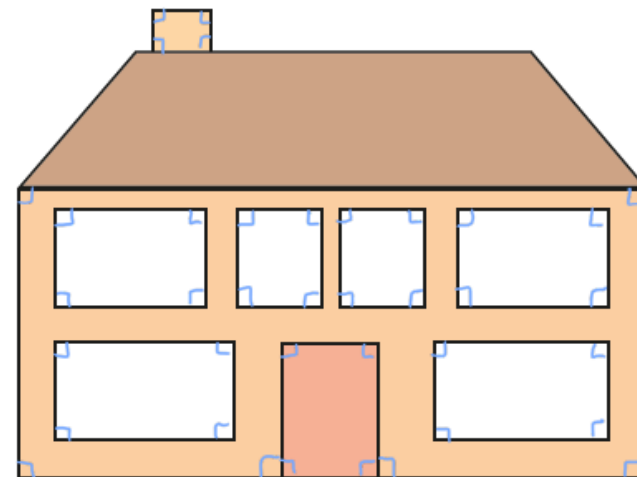
Who do you agree with?

Whitney

Draw on the shape to show your thinking.

9 How many right angles can you find in the picture?

Mark them on the picture.



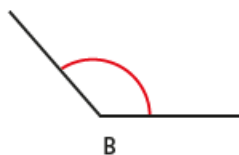
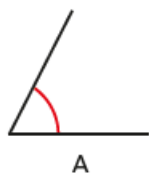
Create your own problem like this for a partner.

# GOLD ANSWERS



## Compare and order angles

1 Here are two angles.

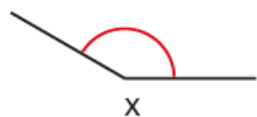


- a) Which angle is obtuse?  
 b) Which angle is acute?

B  
A

How do you know?

2 Here are two angles.

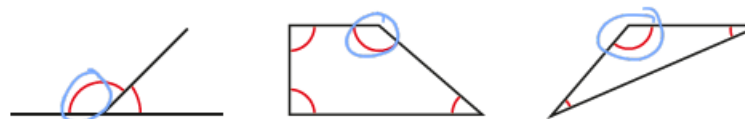


- a) What type of angle is angle X?  
 b) What type of angle is angle Y?  
 c) Which angle is smaller?

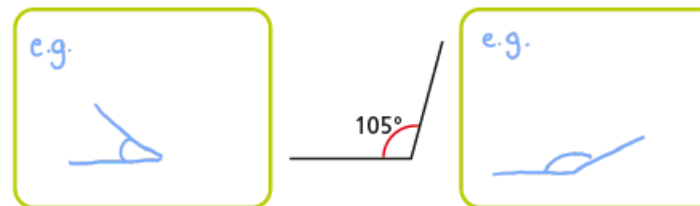
obtuse  
acute  
Y

How do you know?

3 Circle the greatest angle in each diagram.



4 Here is an angle.



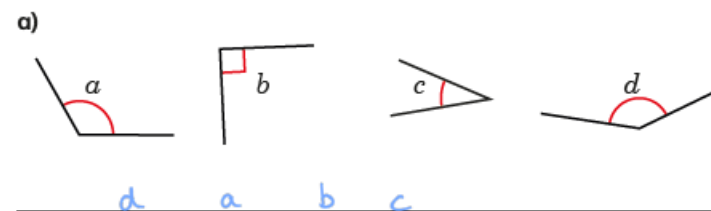
- a) Draw a smaller angle than  $105^\circ$  in the box on the left.  
 b) Draw a greater angle than  $105^\circ$  in the box on the right.  
 c) Is this statement true or false?

The angles are in ascending order of size.

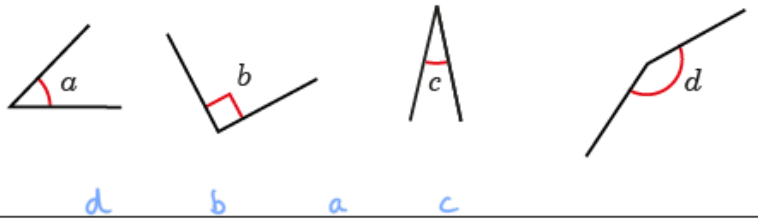
true

Explain your answer.

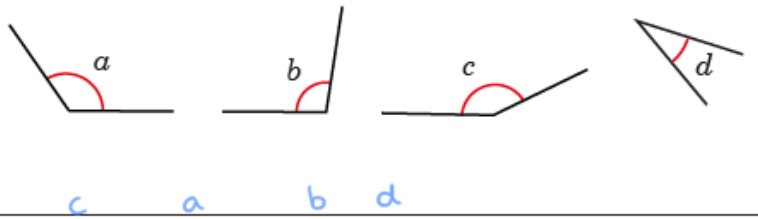
5 Order the angles from greatest to smallest.



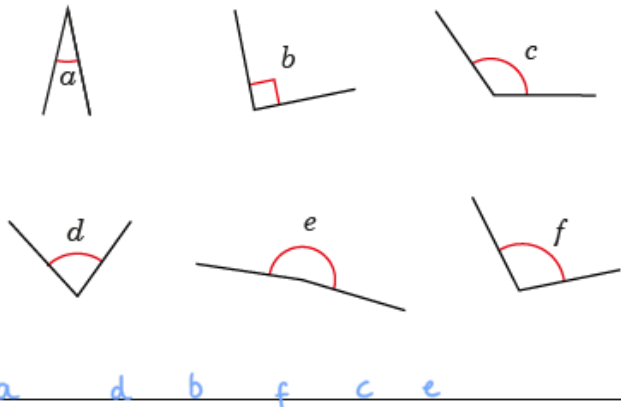
b)



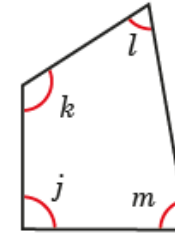
c)



6 Compare and order the angles from smallest to greatest.

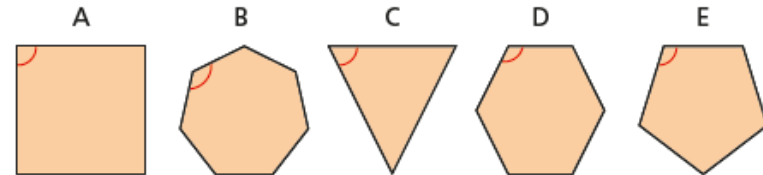


7 Four angles are labelled in the quadrilateral.



- a) Which of the angles are acute angles? l m
- b) Which of the angles are obtuse angles? k
- c) Write the angles in order of size, starting with the smallest.  
l m j k

8 An interior angle is marked in each polygon.



Order the interior angles of the polygons from smallest to greatest.

C A E D B

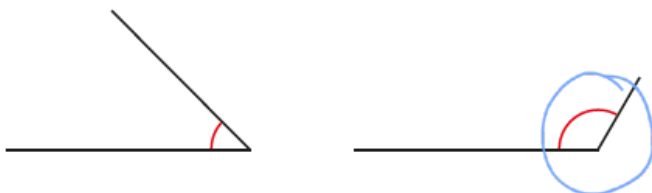
What do you notice about the number of sides a polygon has and the size of its interior angle?



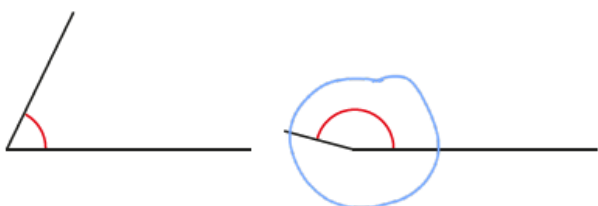
Measuring with a protractor (2)

1 Circle the greater angle in each pair.

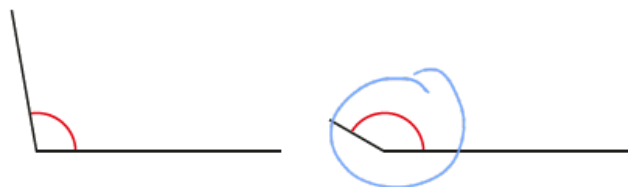
a)



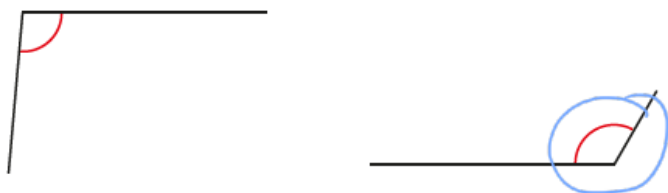
b)



c)

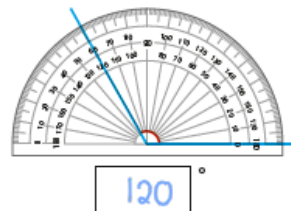


d)

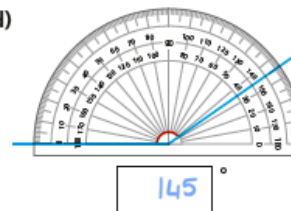


2 What is the size of the angle marked in each diagram?

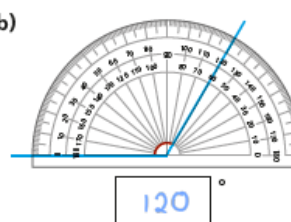
a)



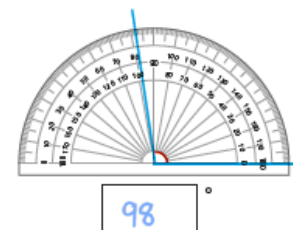
d)



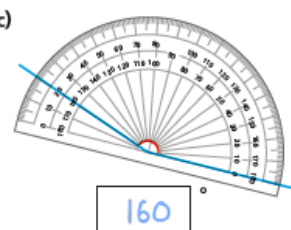
b)



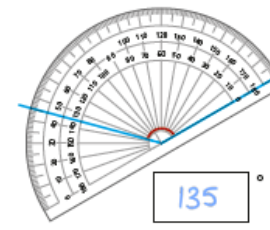
e)



c)



f)



3



The angle marked is 30 degrees.



a) How do you know, just by looking at the angle, that it is not 30 degrees?

It is greater than 90°

b) What mistake do you think Annie has made?

She has read the wrong number on the protractor.

- 4 Scott is trying to measure the obtuse angle.



What mistake has Scott made?

The protractor isn't lined up with one of the lines from the angle so he isn't measuring from 0

- 5 Measure each of the angles.

