

CLASSIFY A SQUARE USING PROPERTIES

- 1 Look at the square and note it has four equal sides and four right angles.
- 2 Check for parallel sides: it has two pairs of parallel sides.
- 3 Tick the boxes for sides angles and parallel lines in the property table.

WARM-UP

Put ticks in the empty cells of the property table for each classroom shape

	equal sides	right angles	parallel sides
square			
equilateral triangle			
trapezium			

1. Tick the matching cells for the square that has four equal sides and four 90° angles
2. Tick the matching cells for the triangle with angles 60° , 60° and 60°
3. Tick the matching cells for the trapezium that has one pair of parallel sides

PRACTICE

- 1 In the classroom a window is marked with four right angles and opposite sides equal.
Does a classroom window that is a rectangle with four right angles also have two pairs of parallel sides?
- 2 The teacher shows a triangular sign with all sides equal and all angles marked **60 degrees**.
Is a school sign shaped like an equilateral triangle with all angles 60 degrees acute-angled?
- 3 Pupils debate if the square board in class fits inside the rectangle shapes group.
Can a square with all sides equal and all angles 90 degrees belong in the rectangle group?
- 4 The classroom has a trapezium table with marks showing one pair of sides parallel.
Does a trapezium desk top with only one pair of parallel sides get a tick for two pairs of parallel sides?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always sometimes or never true? Write A S or N.

- a. A square is a rectangle. ☐
- b. A rectangle is a square. ☐
- c. A triangle with one 90 degree angle is acute. ☐
- d. A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides is a parallelogram. ☐

