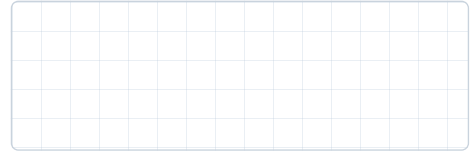


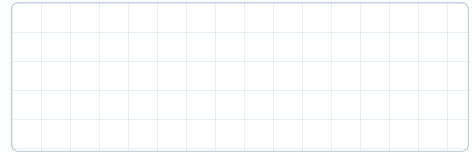
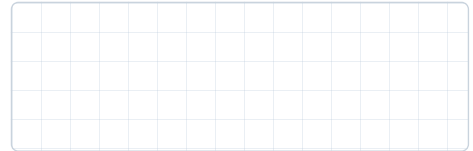
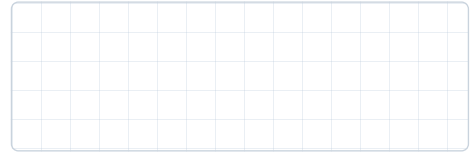
PUPPET AND THE UPSIDE-DOWN SHAPE

- 1 The puppet points at a shape standing on its head and says it is not a triangle.
- 2 Count the sides: the shape has exactly **three** straight sides.
- 3 Count the corners: it has exactly **three** corners and is closed.
- 4 No side is bendy, so the shape **passes** the three-straight-sides test.
- 5 Tell the puppet it is still a triangle because turning does not change its name.

PRACTICE

- 1 You cut a piece for a model house roof. It is closed with exactly three straight sides and three corners. Does it pass the triangle test?
- 2 While building a bridge you pick up a piece with three corners and one bendy side. Does it fail the triangle test?
- 3 A roof triangle for your tower falls upside-down on the desk. It still has three straight sides. Is it still a triangle?
- 4 You make a wide base block for a building. It is closed with three straight sides and three corners. Does it pass as a triangle?
- 5 Sorting blocks for a wall, one pointed piece looks triangular until you count four straight sides. Is it a triangle?
- 6 You rotate a triangular brick onto its side to fit a wall. Does turning it stop it being a triangle?





? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

a. A closed shape with exactly three straight sides and three corners is a triangle. ☐

b. An upside-down triangle is still a triangle. ☐

c. A shape with a bendy side is a triangle. ☐

d. A shape with three corners is a triangle. ☐

