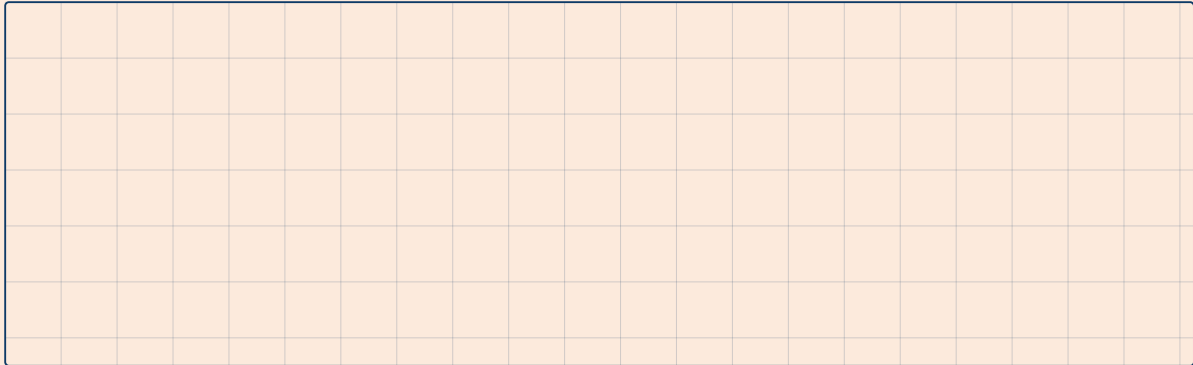


ONE SNIP MAKES TWO TRIANGLES

- 1 Start with 1 paper square.
- 2 Cut once from corner to corner.
- 3 The square becomes 2 triangles that still hide the join line where they met.

WARM-UP

Use the squared paper to draw each build and show the join lines.



1. Draw 2 squares side by side to make a rectangle and mark the join line where they meet.
2. Draw 1 square and the single corner-to-corner line that hides 2 triangles inside it.
3. Draw 6 triangles closing into a hexagon so every side touches and mark each join line.

PRACTICE

- 1 In the building corner Saoirse fits 4 squares together in 2 rows of 2 with no gaps or overlaps. What bigger shape does she make? _____
- 2 Cian puts 4 small triangles together, 3 pointing up and 1 pointing down in the middle, with no gaps. What bigger shape do they make? _____
- 3 The teacher cuts a paper square from corner to corner, and then from the other corner to corner. How many triangles are there now? _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Two squares placed side by side with no gaps make one long rectangle. ☐ | c. Six triangles close into a hexagon even if some sides do not touch. ☐ |
| b. A diamond made from two triangles still shows a join line where the triangles meet. ☐ | d. The same small shapes can build more than one different bigger shape. ☐ |

