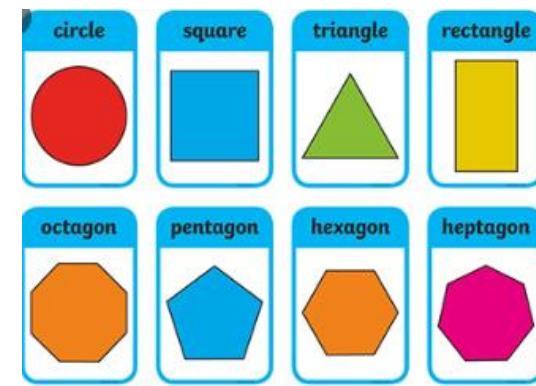




Lesson 22

LO: To count vertices in 2D shapes

Success Criteria:

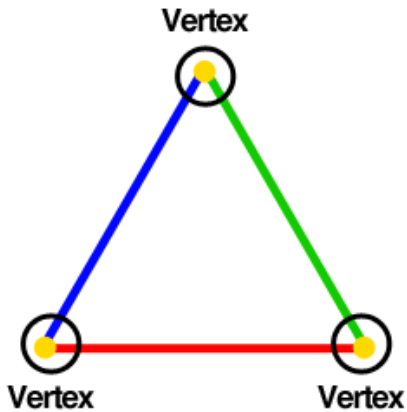


1. Look at the image of the 2D shape
2. Name the shape (use your tricks from last lesson to remind you of the name)
3. Count the vertices (corners)

Model:

Today you will learn a new maths word:

Vertex



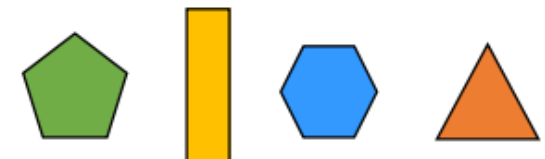
A **vertex** is where two lines meet at a point – it's a fancy way to say **corner!**

For more than one vertex we say **vertices**.
 e.g. a triangle has **3 vertices**.

Task 1: Complete the table using your knowledge of shape names and by counting the vertices:

Name	Shape	Number of vertices
e.g. Pentagon		5

Task 2: Put these shapes in order based upon the number of vertices they have.



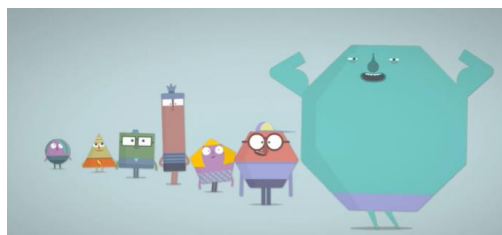
Canonbury Home Learning
Year 3 Maths

Lesson 22

LO: To describe 2D shapes

Success Criteria:

1. Look around your house for examples of each 2D shape.
2. Draw or take a photo of each shape you find – can you find an example of all of them?
3. Describe the 2D shapes using the sentence stems



If you can, watch this BBC bitesize clip about 2D shapes:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjv39j6/articles/ztpwdmn>

Task 1: Go on a shape hunt and see how many of each 2D shape you can find around your house. You could take photos or draw where you find each shape.

e.g. hexagon



2D shapes are flat shapes.

We can describe 2D shapes by talking about:

- Angles (right, obtuse, acute angles)
- Symmetry
- Types of lines (parallel, perpendicular)

Model:

Describe this quadrilateral (4-sided 2D shape):

It has **4 angles**.

It has **2 right angles**.

It has **1 obtuse angle**.

It has **1 acute angle**.

It has **0 lines of symmetry**.



Task 2:

Now you try: Describe each shape using these sentence stems to help:

It has ____ angles.

It has ____ right angles.

It has ____ obtuse angle.

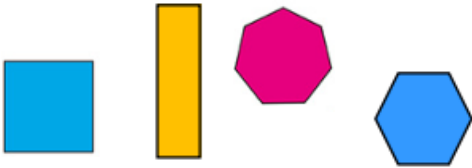
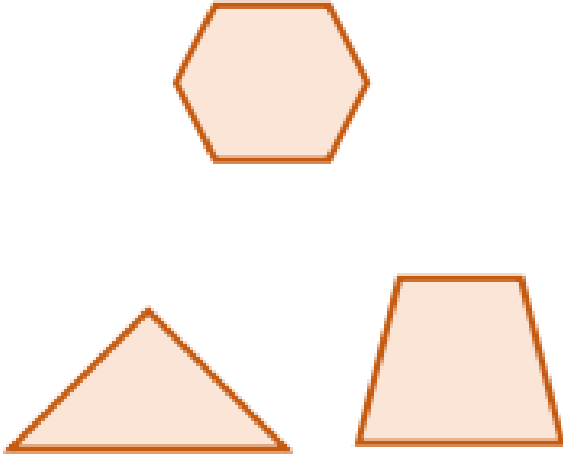
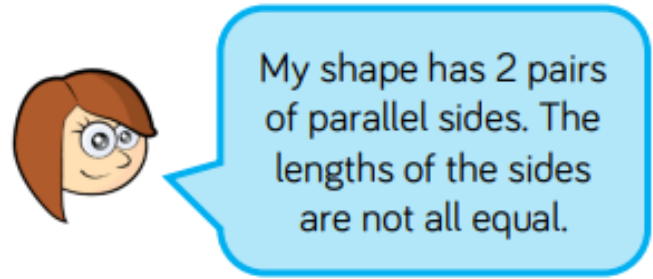

It has ____ acute angle.

It has ____ lines of symmetry.



Canonbury Home Learning
Year 3 Maths - Main activity

Complete at least 2 columns, more if you can!

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
<p>Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many angles does a heptagon have? • What types of angles does a rectangle have? • How many lines of symmetry does a square have? • What kind of lines of symmetry does a square have? (vertical/horizontal) • What types of lines can you spot in a regular hexagon? (perpendicular/parallel) 	<p>Reasoning</p> <p>What is the same and what is different about these shapes?</p> <p>Compare them in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symmetry (vertical/horizontal) • Types of lines (perpendicular/parallel) • Angles (right, obtuse, acute angles) 	<p>Reasoning</p> <p>Rosie describes a 2-D shape.</p>  <p>My shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides. The lengths of the sides are not all equal.</p> <p>Draw the shape that Rosie is describing.</p> <p>Could this square be Rosie's shape?</p>  <p>Explain why.</p>