

Colin and Coco's Daily Maths Workout



Workout 6.11

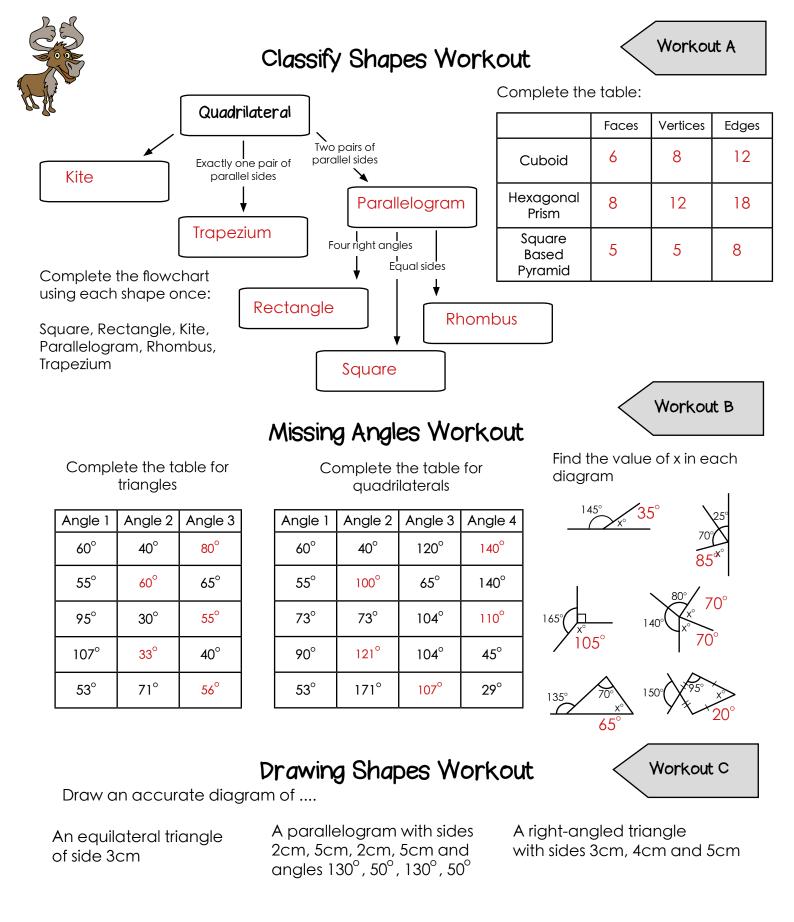
Answers

KeeP-uppI (Term 2 continued ...)



KPIs for Term 2 (continued ...)

Compare and classify 2-D and 3-D shapes Know and use angle properties of straight lines, at a point and in shapes Draw simple shapes using given lengths and angles





To play:

Card Sets A and B are shuffled. Player 1 picks a card from Set A. Player 2 picks a card from Set B.

Each player then tries to write down as many 3-D shapes with that property in 1 minute.

For example, if the cards are:





a player could have 'Triangular Prism' or 'Pentagonal Pyramid'.

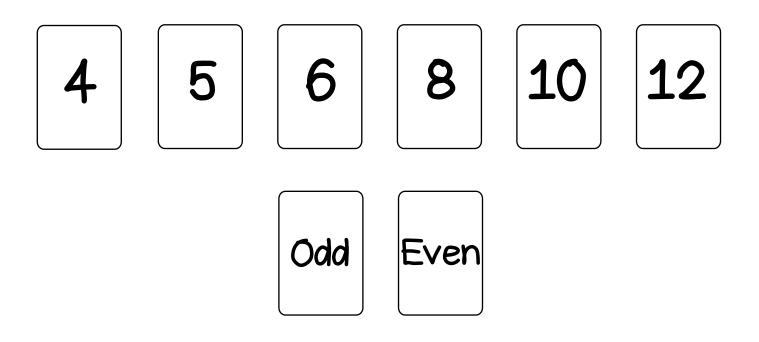
To win:

A player scores one point for each correct 3-D shape.

The first player to get 10 points wins the Game.



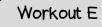
Set A



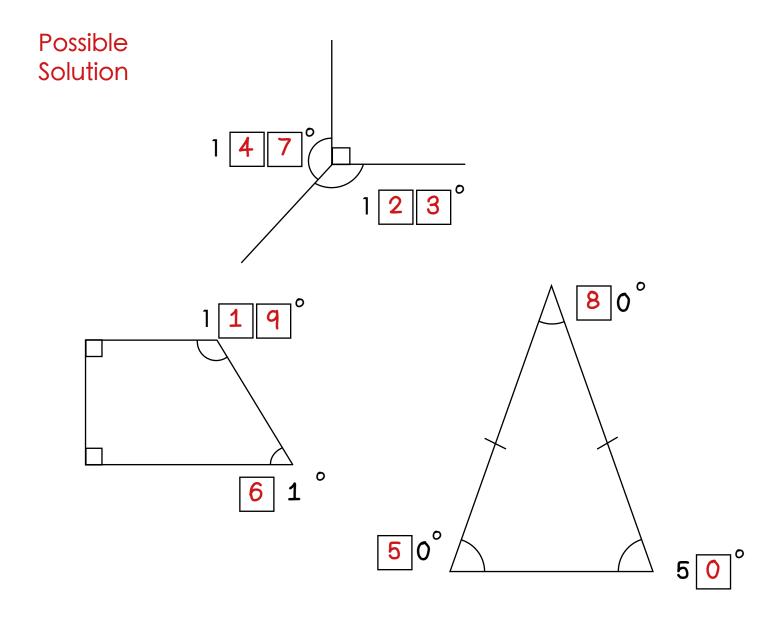
Set B

Number of
VerticesNumber of
EdgesNumber of
Faces





Put different digits in the empty boxes so that the diagrams are correct.



Are there any boxes that it is impossible to put a digit in? Why? Are there any boxes that could have any of the digits in them? Now complete it using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 once each.



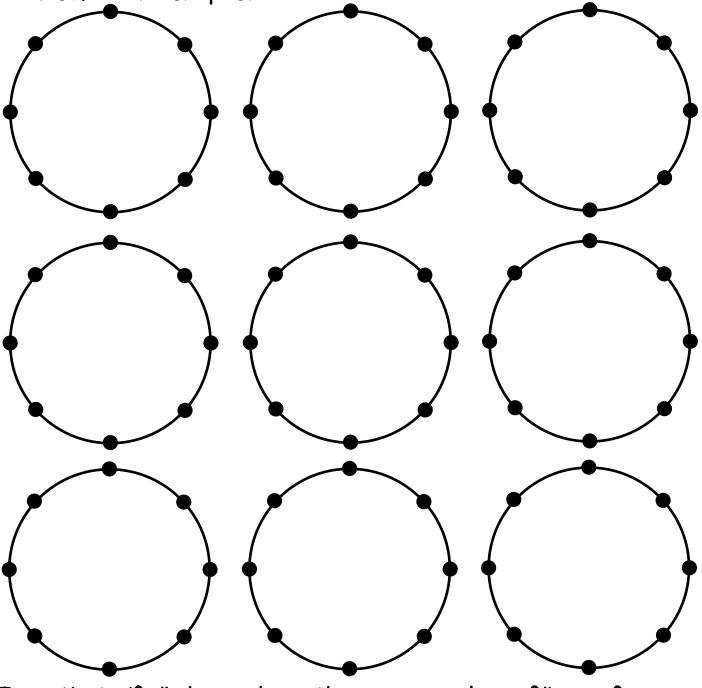


2-D Shape Investigation

Connect the dots with straight lines to investigate the number of different types of ...

- a) triangles
- b) quadrilaterals
- c) pentagons
- d) hexagons

... that can be created. Where possible, use the correct names to describe the shapes.



Investigate if all shapes have the same number of lines of symmetry

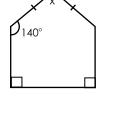
Word Problem Workout

- 1. Coco is drawing an isosceles triangle. Two angles are 70° and 55° What is the size of the third angle? 55°
- 2. Colin is drawing an isosceles triangle. One angle is 50° What are the possible sizes of the two other angles? (Hint: There are two pairs of answers!)
- 3. This the front view of the barn where Colin lives.

- Find the value of X.
- 4. Coco is designing a kite. Calculate angle y.
- 5. Two angles meet at a point on a straight line. One angle is acute, greater than 70° and a prime number. 73° and 107° The other angle is obtuse. Find all the possible pairs of angles 83° and 97° 89° and 91°
- 6. Coco loves to tessellate regular hexagons. By calculating the value of an angle (X) at each corner of a regular hexagon, prove why 3 regular hexagons will always meet at a point.

Create your own word problems involving angles in polygons







Angle at the corner = 120° $120^{\circ} + 120^{\circ}$ $+ 120^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$



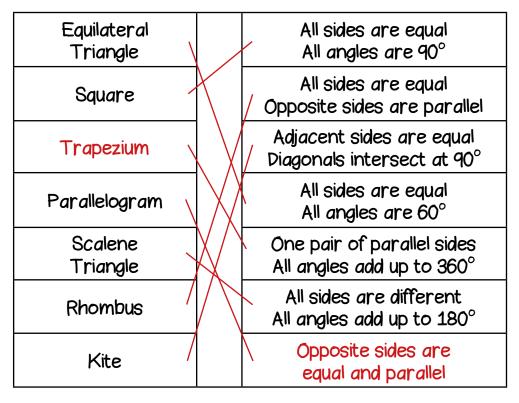
50° and 60° 65° and 65°

80°

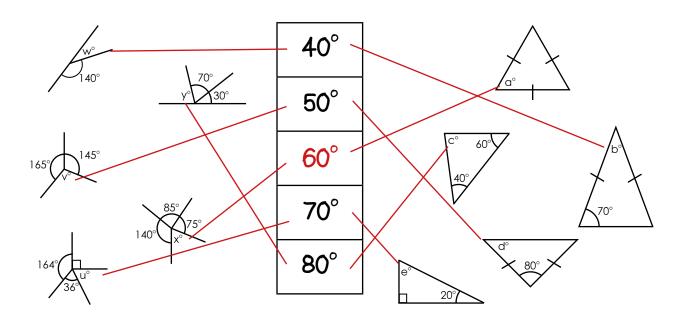
 40°



Match the shapes with their property Fill in the missing buddies.



Match the angles to the missing value in each diagram. Fill in the missing buddies.



Create your own Matching Workouts.