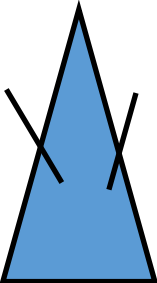
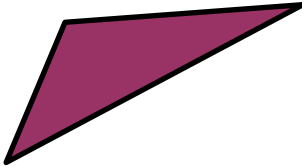
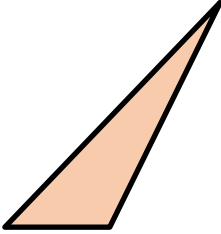
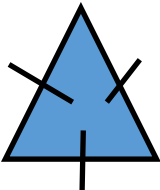
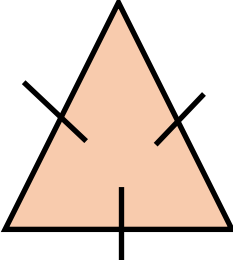
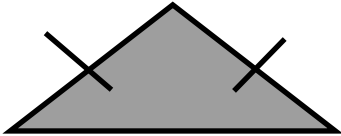
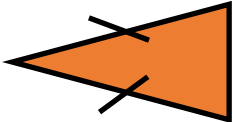
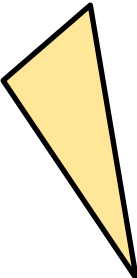
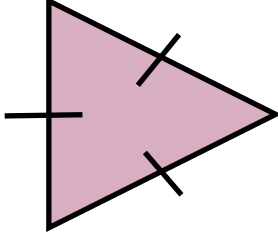



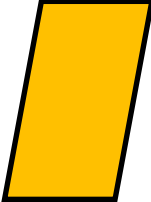





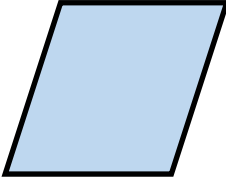
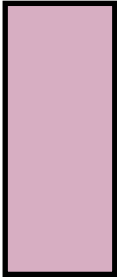
Year 4 Lesson 37—Comparing and classifying triangles

Label each triangle with its correct name.

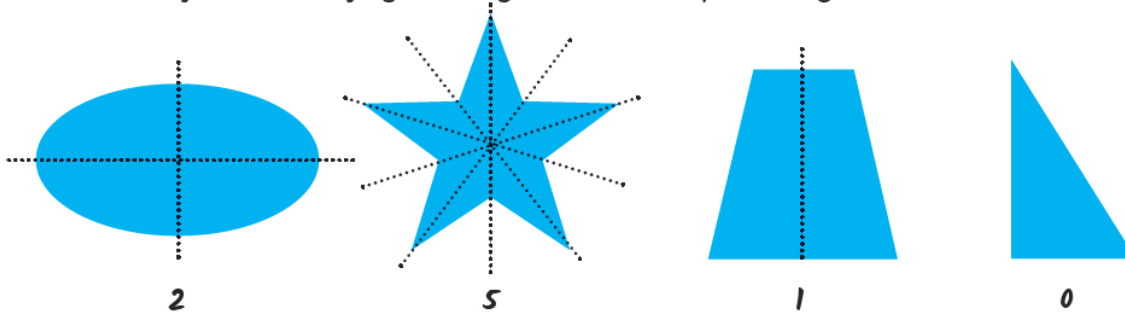
		
Isosceles	Scalene	Scalene
		
Equilateral	Equilateral	Isosceles
		
Isosceles	Scalene	Equilateral

Year 4 Lesson 38—Comparing and classifying quadrilaterals

Label each quadrilateral with its correct name.

		
Rectangle	Parallelogram	Trapezium
		
Rhombus	Square	Parallelogram
		
Trapezium	Rhombus	Rectangle

Draw all of the lines of symmetry on these shapes using a ruler.



Are these statements always, sometimes or never true?

- a) A triangle has at least one line of symmetry. *Sometimes*
- b) A circle has an infinite number of lines of symmetry. *Always*
- c) A pentagon has ten lines of symmetry. *Never*
- d) A parallelogram has no lines of symmetry. *Sometimes*

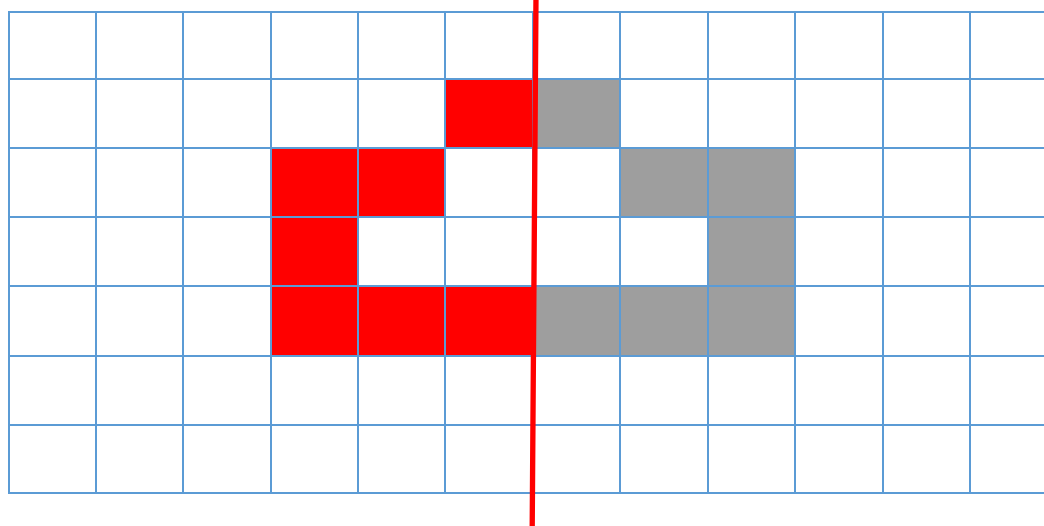
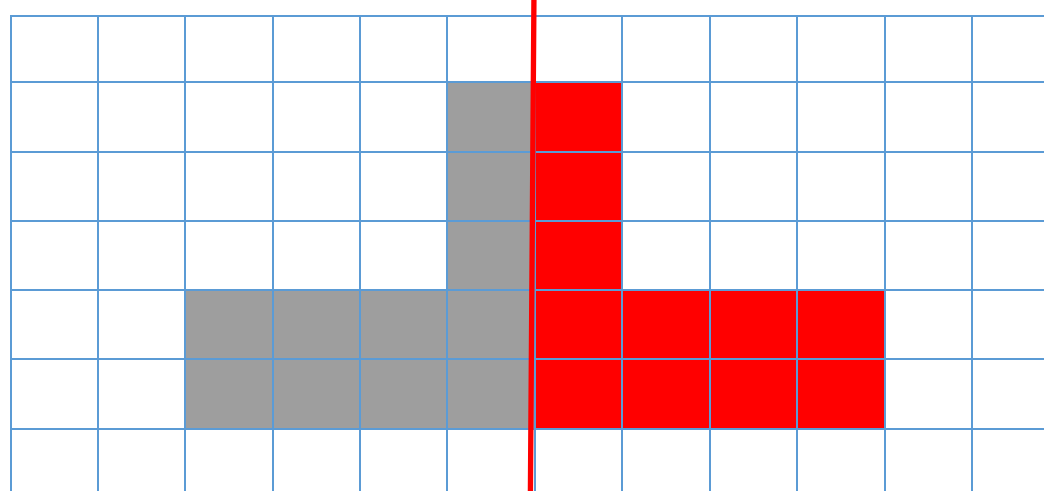
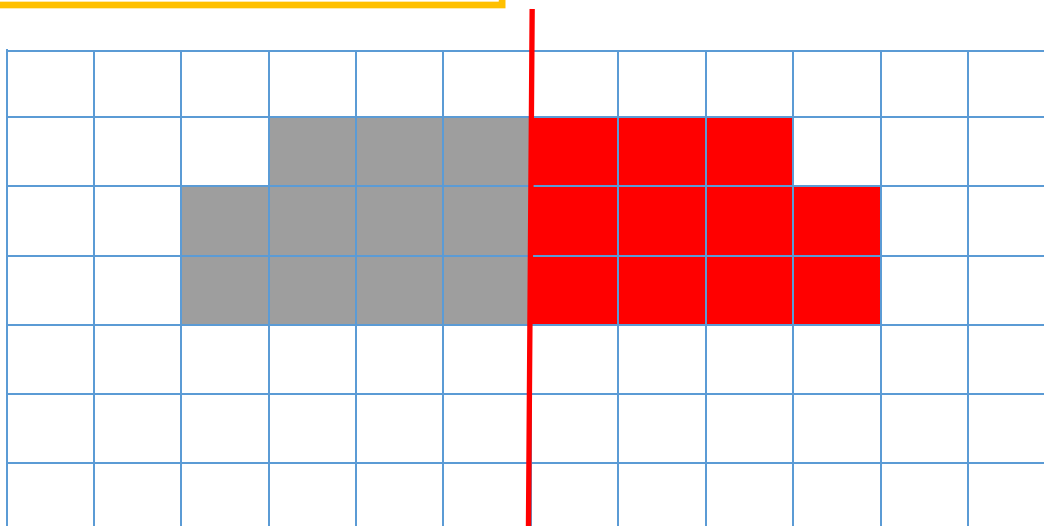
This line of symmetry is incorrect.

Explain why:

The curled points of the star on opposite sides of the line should curl towards each other. Accept answers drawn on to show what the star looks like in a mirror.

Year 4 Lesson 40—symmetric figures

Shade in the squares so that the images are symmetric.



Year 4 Lesson 40—symmetric figures

Shade in the squares so that the images are symmetric.

