| 1a. Draw and label a square and a rectangle on the geoboard below. | 1b. Draw and label a different sized square and rectangle on the geoboard below. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Shapes may share pegs but sides should not cross. | Shapes may share pegs but sides should not cross. |
| 2a. True or false? | 2b. True or false? |
|  | All four angles in a rhombus are acute. |
| Expla | Explain your answe |
|  |  |
| 3a. Find the shape being described. | 3b. Find the shape being described |
| The opposite angles of the shape are equal and have a sum of $180^{\circ}$. | All four sides are the same length and two of the angles are acute. |
|  |  |
| Calculate angle x . | C |
|  |  |



6a. Find the shape being described.
The missing angles of this shape will equal $305^{\circ}$. The shape can be split into 3 equal isosceles triangles.


Calculate the angles marked $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z .

6b. Find the shape being described.
The shape has two acute angles. Only two sides of the shape are parallel.


Calculate the angles marked $x, y$ and $z$.

7a. Draw and label a compound shape made up of two squares, rhombuses, trapeziums, rectangles or parallelograms.


7b. Draw and label a compound shape made up of two squares, rhombuses, trapeziums, rectangles or parallelograms.


8a. True or false?

Explain your answer.


9a. Find the shape being described.
Identify the shape with the most lines of symmetry.


Calculate the angles marked $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z .

8b. True or false?


9b. Find the shape being described.
This shape can be split into 4 equal triangles.


Calculate the angles marked $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ and z .

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

## Angles in Quadrilaterals

## Developing

1a. Various possible answers, including:


2a. False because a square has four right angles that each measure $90^{\circ}$.
3a. Shape A is being described.
Angle $\mathrm{x}=100^{\circ}$.

## Expected

4a. Various possible answers, including:


5a. False as only opposite sides are equal length.
6a. Shape $B$ is being described.
Angle $x=125^{\circ}$, Angle $y=45^{\circ}$,
Angle $z=135^{\circ}$

## Greater Depth

7a. Various possible answers, including:


8a. False because two rhombuses together will create a parallelogram. 9a. Shape A is being described. Angle $x=73^{\circ}$, Angle $y=107^{\circ}$, Angle $z=37^{\circ}$

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

 Angles in Quadrilaterals
## Developing

1b. Various possible answers, including:


2b. False because two angles are acute and two angles are obtuse.
3b. Shape $B$ is being described.
Angle $x=60^{\circ}$.

## Expected

4b. Various possible answers, including:


5b. False because a rectangle has four right angles that each measure $90^{\circ}$.
6b. Shape A is being described.
Angle $x=145^{\circ}$, Angle $y=65^{\circ}$, Angle $z=$ $115^{\circ}$

## Greater Depth

7b. Various possible answers, including:


8b. False, as he can also make a four sided shape e.g.


9b. Shape $B$ is being described.
Angle $x=63^{\circ}$, Angle $y=47^{\circ}$,
Angle $\mathrm{z}=133^{\circ}$

