Maths Code Crackers | Year 4 | Properties of Shape | Questions

Wimbledon (usually starts at the beginning of July)

The Championships, Wimbledon (generally known as Wimbledon) is the oldest tennis tournament in the world and is played on grass courts. The All England Club in Wimbledon has been the home of the event since 1877. In the first Championships, 22 men (no women) entered. They were told to bring their own rackets and "shoes without heels". The first Championship winner was Spencer Gore.

Solve each question below. Then use the key to find the answer to the joke. Letters can be used more than once.

1. Which shape has 4 equal sides which are 2 pairs of parallel sides, 4 right angles and 4 lines of symmetry?

2. The triangle with exactly two equal internal angles and two sides the same length is called the __ triangle.

3. Which of these angles is the largest: the acute or the obtuse?

4. 115°, 150° or 178° are all examples of __ angles.

5. A kite, a rectangle, a rhombus, a trapezium and a square could all be sorted into a __ set.

Did you know?

Over 28,000kg of strawberries are sold at Wimbledon every year. The strawberries all come from one farm in Kent.

6. The triangle where all the internal angles are different sizes and all the sides are different lengths is called the __ triangle.

7. Which shape has 4 equal sides which are 2 pairs of parallel sides, 2 acute and 2 obtuse angles?

8. Which shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides, 2 acute and 2 obtuse angles and no lines of symmetry?

9. What is an angle of exactly 90° called? __ angle

10. 82°, 85° or 87° are all examples of __ angles.

11. The triangle where all the internal angles are the same size and all the sides are the same length is called the ___ triangle.

12. If these three angles were placed in order of size, which one would be in the middle:-
right (angle)   obtuse   acute?

13. 45° is an example of which type of angle?

14. Which of these shapes has the greatest number of lines of symmetry
hexagon   circle   octagon?

15. Any shape that has four straight sides and four internal angles is known as a __

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
triangle	regular	hexagon	obtuse	quadrilateral	vertical	rectangle	equilateral	right	diagonal	polygon	rhombus	circle
N	**O**	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**T**	**U**	**V**	**W**	**X**	**Y**	**Z**
scalene	symmetry	trapezium	parallel	horizontal	square	acute	isosceles	oval	pentagon	irregular	parallelogram	octagon

I was wondering why the tennis ball kept coming closer.

___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ,   ___ ___   ___ ___ ___   ___ ___
  1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9 10   11 12 13   14 15

THIRD SPACE LEARNING

1.	Which shape has 4 equal sides which are 2 pairs of parallel sides, 4 right angles and 4 lines of symmetry?	square	**S**
2.	The triangle with exactly two equal internal angles and two sides the same length is called the __ triangle.	isosceles	**U**
3.	Which of these angles is the largest: the acute or the obtuse?	obtuse	**D**
4.	115°, 150° or 178° are all examples of __ angles.	obtuse	**D**
5.	A kite, a rectangle, a rhombus, a trapezium and a square could all be sorted into a __ set.	quadrilateral	**E**
6.	The triangle where all the internal angles are different sizes and all the sides are different lengths is called the __ triangle.	scalene	**N**
7.	Which shape has 4 equal sides which are 2 pairs of parallel sides, 2 acute and 2 obtuse angles?	rhombus	**L**
8.	Which shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides, 2 acute and 2 obtuse angles and no lines of symmetry?	parallelogram	**Y**
9.	What is an angle of exactly 90° called? __ angle	right	**I**
10.	82°, 85° or 87° are all examples of __ angles.	acute	**T**
11.	The triangle where all the internal angles are the same size and all the sides are the same length is called the __ triangle.	equilateral	**H**
12.	If these three angles were placed in order of size, which one would be in the middle:- right (angle) obtuse acute?	right	**I**
13.	45° is an example of which type of angle?	acute	**T**
14.	Which of these shapes has the greatest number of lines of symmetry hexagon circle octagon?	circle	**M**
15.	Any shape that has four straight sides and four internal angles is known as a __	quadrilateral	**E**

I was wondering why the tennis ball kept coming closer.

Suddenly, it hit me.