## 1. Write the answers.

a What do you call the point in the middle of a circle? Centre
b What do you call the line that goes from the circumference to the Centre of a circle? Radius
c What do you call the line that goes around the circle? Circumference
dl What do you call the line that bisects a circle into two equal halves? __Diameter $\qquad$
e What kind of symmetry involves turning a shape to another position but it still looks the same? Rotational symmetry _
f What do you call the number of times you need to rotate a shape to make it look the same? Order

## 2. Match the questions to the answers.

g If the radius of a circle is three centimetres,
what is the diameter?
h If the diameter of a circle is ten metres, what is the radius?
i If the diameter of a circle is eight centimetres, what is the radius?
j If the radius of a circle is three kilometres, what is the diameter?
k If the diameter of a circle is ten millimetres, what is the radius?
five $\mathbf{m m}$
four cm
five metres
3. Complete with words from the box.

| diagonal | quadrilateral | parallel | bisect | trapezium |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1 A $\qquad$ quadrilateral $\qquad$ is any shape with four sides.
m One quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides is a $\qquad$ trapezium $\qquad$ .
n __Parallel_ lines are always the same distance apart.

0 You can ___bisect___ the rectangle into two equal parts.
p You can join opposite vertices of a quadrilateral with $\qquad$ diagonals $\qquad$ lines.

4. Complete the shape quiz then draw the shapes.

| Question | Drawing | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| q This shape has four equal sides and all angles are $90^{\circ}$. The diagonals bisect each other. What is it? |  | Square |
| r This shape has two pairs of equal, parallel sides and all angles are $90^{\circ}$. The diagonals bisect each other. What is it? |  | Rectangles |
| s This shape has two pairs of equal, parallel sides. It has two pairs of equal angles (not $90^{\circ}$ ). What is it? |  | Rhombus |
| t This shape has two parallel sides. The length of the sides is not necessarily equal. What is it? |  | Trapezium |
| u In this shape, the two pairs of sides that are next to each other are equal. What is it? |  | Kite |

## 5. Write the name of each shape inside it. One has been done for you.


6. Which three of the quadrilaterals drawn above have two pairs of equal sides?

$$
\text { Rectangle } \quad \text { Kite } \quad \text { parallelogram }
$$

7. Which two of the quadrilaterals drawn above have one pair of parallel sides?

Trapezium isosceles trapezium
8. Which three of the quadrilaterals drawn above have two pairs of equal angles?

Parallelogram rhombus isosceles trapezium
9. Which of the quadrilaterals drawn above have diagonals that meet at $90^{\circ}$ ?

Kite and square _
10. Which of the quadrilaterals drawn above has one pair of equal angles?

Kite
6. Draw a line between the shape and its name. One has been done for you.

7. Complete these questions about parallel sides.

The first one has been done for you.

v An isosceles trapezium has ${ }^{1}$ pair of parallel sides.
w A kite has ___ 0 _ pairs of parallel sides.
x A parallelogram has $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ pairs of parallel sides.
y A rectangle has $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ pairs of parallel sides.
z A rhombus has $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ pairs of parallel sides.
aa A square has $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ pairs of parallel sides.
bb A trapezium has $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$ pair of parallel sides.
8. Complete these questions about pairs of equal sides.

The first one has been done for you.

cc An isosceles trapezium has ${ }^{1}$ pair of equal sides.
dd A kite has $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ pairs of equal sides.
ee A parallelogram has $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ pairs of equal sides.
ff A rectangle has $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ pairs of equal sides.
gg A trapezium has $\qquad$ 0 $\qquad$ pairs of equal sides.
9. Write down the order of rotational symmetry of each shape .


Order 1


Order 2


Order 1


Order 1

