

Quadrilaterals

Starter

1. **(Review of last lesson)** Answer these questions on reflective and rotational symmetry.
- (a) Give the name of a shape that has 3 lines of symmetry and order of rotational symmetry 3.
 - (b) State the order of rotational symmetry of an n -sided regular polygon.
 - (c) State the number lines of symmetry and the order of rotational for these shapes:

(i)



(ii)



(iii)



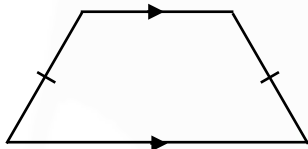
2. Complete **CIMT Activity 15.4 Special Quadrilaterals** (you will need to scroll down to find the activity) by putting a tick or a cross in the table.

Notes

Less common quadrilaterals

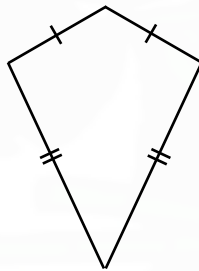
Copy these diagrams of less common quadrilaterals.

Isosceles trapezium



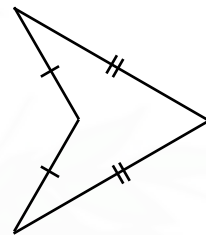
Non-parallel sides are the same length

Kite



2 pairs of sides that are equal in length
No parallel sides

Arrowhead



2 pairs of sides that are equal in length
No parallel sides

E.g. 1 What is the difference between a kite and an arrowhead?

Remember: acute angles are between 0° and 90°
obtuse angles are between 90° and 180°
reflex angles are between 180° and 360°

E.g. 2 Decide whether these statements are true or false:

- (a) An arrowhead and isosceles triangle both have one line of symmetry and two equal angles.
- (b) A parallelogram has diagonals that bisect the angles and has two lines of symmetry.
- (c) A rhombus has two lines of symmetry and its diagonals bisect each other.
- (d) A right-angled triangle never has a line of symmetry.

Video: [Quadrilaterals](#)

Exercise

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[Textbook answers \(only available during a lockdown\)](#)

