

# Building and Using a Geoboard! Part 1

## TASK 2 Classifying Quadrilaterals

Make at least 5 different four-sided shapes.

(Different not just in size but in shape)

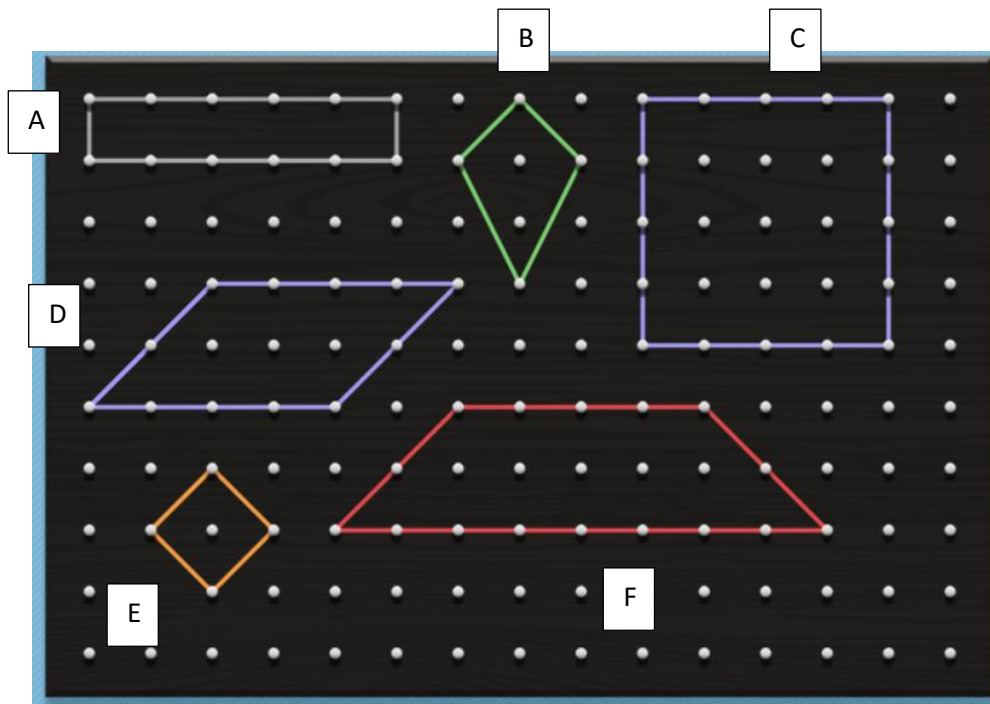
Chose a pair of your shapes...

What is the same about them?

What is different about them?

Do this for a different pair and another different pair.

E.g.



A. Rectangle

B. Kite

C. Square

D. Parallelogram

E. Square

F. Trapezium

E.g.:

### Shape A and Shape C

#### Similarities:

- i. 4 sides
- ii. 2 sets of parallel sides
- iii. 4 right-angles
- iv. 4 vertices

#### Differences:

- i. Square has 4 equal sides.  
Rectangle has 2 sets of equal sides.
- ii. Square has 4 lines of symmetry.  
Rectangle has 2 lines of symmetry.

### Shape D and Shape F

#### Similarities:

- i. 4 sides
- ii. 4 angles
- iii. 4 vertices
- iv. no right angles
- v. two pairs of equal angles.

#### Differences:

- i. Shape D has two sets of parallel lines.  
Shape F has one set of parallel sides.
- ii. Shape D has two sets of equal sides.  
Shape F has one set of equal sides.
- iii. Shape D has no lines of symmetry.  
Shape F has one line of symmetry.

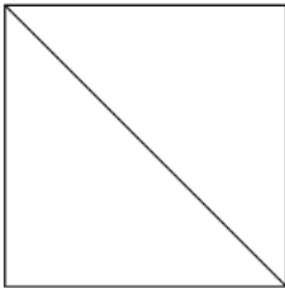
### TASK 3 Transforming quadrilaterals

Choose one of the quadrilaterals you created and divide it into triangles. Into how many different triangles can you divide it?

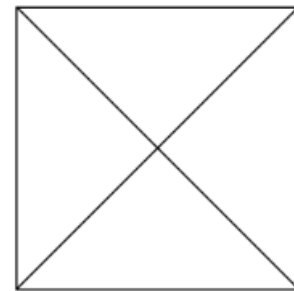
E.g.

Quadrilaterals can be divided into triangles.

This is a square.



A square can be divided into two right-angled triangles.  
These are isosceles triangles.



A square can be divided into 4 right-angled triangles.  
These are isosceles triangles too.

There are many more ways how you can divide a square into triangles.

Below are just a few.

