Subject	Year	Month
Mathematics	7	December



## **Topic:**

#### **CONSTRUCTING AND LABELLING**

4 LESSONS

#### Content (Intent)

### **Prior Learning**

#### **KEY STAGE 2:**

- Use a ruler to measure and draw lengths to the nearest millimetre.
- Use a protractor to measure and draw angles to the nearest degree
- Know the definition of parallel and perpendicular
- Use a compass to draw circles and arcs of prescribed radii

#### **Future Learning**

- Y7 later in the year: 2D and 3D shapes
- Year 9 Constructing Bisectors and Loci

## **Objectives**

- Label notation for parallel and perpendicular lines
- Labelling for angles (+ recap different types of angles)
- Constructing lines and angles
- Use ruler and protractor to construct triangles, and other shapes, from written descriptions
- (Challenge: Use compasses to construct triangles when all three sides known - SSS)

## For teaching purposes

#### **POSSIBLE QUESTIONS**

- Always / Sometimes / Never: to draw a triangle you need to know the size of three angles; to draw a triangle you need to know the size of three sides
- Convince me that a hexagon can have rotational symmetry with order 2. POSSIBLE MISCONCEPTIONS
- may use the wrong scale of a protractor. For example, they measure an obtuse angle as 60° rather than 120°.
- Two line segments don't meet because they're not long enough
- may incorrectly use ONE letter to name an Angle.
- may believe, incorrectly, that:
  - o perpendicular lines have to be horizontal / vertical
  - $\circ \qquad \text{only straight lines can be parallel} \\$
  - o all triangles have rotational symmetry of order 3

How will understanding be assessed & recorded

o all polygons are regular

#### Pedagogical notes (implementation)

#### Notation

- Measurements labelled central of the line segment
- The line between two points A and B is AB
- The angle made by points A, B and C is  $\angle ABC$
- Arrow notation for sets of parallel linesDash notation for sides of equal length

Pencil, Protractor, ruler, compasses are part of the daily required equipment Diagrams should always be drawn in pencil (min. standards)

# (Impact) End of term Assessment in February

#### How can parents help at home?

End of Year Assessment in June/July

## MathsWatch clips (Qualification KS3)

G1, G10a, G10b

#### Further reading/discussion

Reading / Enrichment	Literacy	Numeracy Links	Careers Links
KM: Shape work (selected activities)	Vertex (Vertices)		Architect
KM: Rotational symmetry	Parallel		Groundsman
Kivi. Motational symmetry	Perpendicular		
NRICH: Notes on a triangle	Right angle		Landscape Gardener
	Acute angle		
	Obtuse angle		
	Reflex angle		
	Protractor		