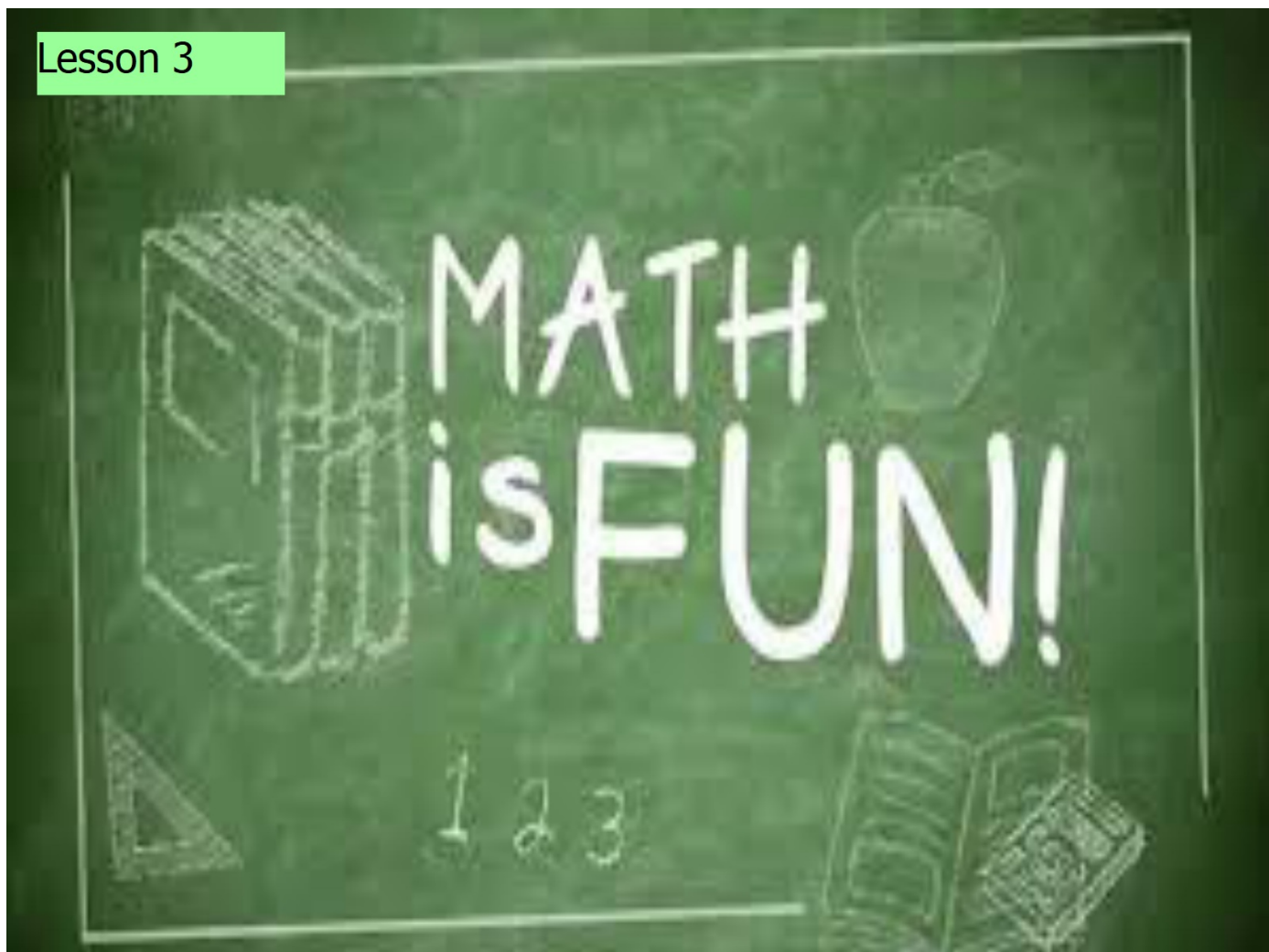


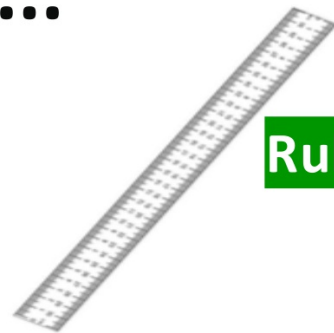
Lesson 3



## You will need...



Pencil



Ruler



Paper



**13.01.2021**

**LI: To identify pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.**

**Success Criteria**

**I can identify parallel lines**

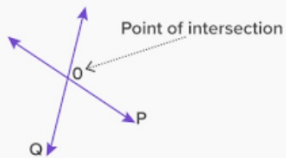
**I can identify perpendicular lines**

**I can identify the number of parallel and perpendicular lines in shapes**

**I can identify the number of parallel and perpendicular lines in drawings of intersecting lines**

## Key vocabulary

### Intersecting lines- When two lines cross each other

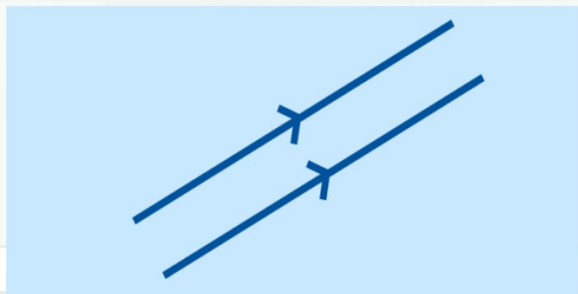


### Parallel lines

Parallel lines run alongside each other in pairs.

They would never meet if they carried on.

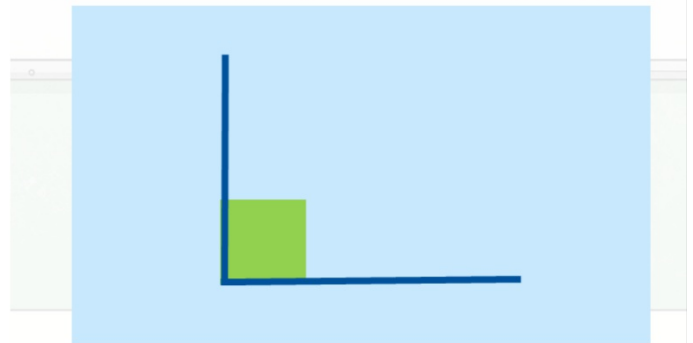
They are always the same distance apart.



They are shown, in maths, with these arrows.

### Perpendicular lines

Perpendicular lines are pairs of lines that meet at a right angle.



They are usually marked by using the right-angle symbol at the point where they meet.

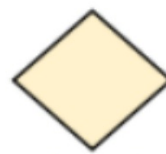
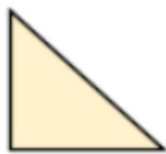
Starter



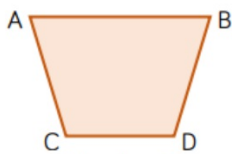
Which shapes have perpendicular lines?

Model:

1. Use arrows to show the parallel lines in these shapes.  
Use the right angle notation to show the perpendicular lines.



2. True or False?



- Line AB is parallel to line CD.
- Line AC is parallel to line BD.
- Line AC is perpendicular to line CD.

3. Show and explain why these lines are not parallel.



**13.01.2021**

**LI: To identify pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.**

**Check it:** Label the shapes to show their perpendicular and parallel lines.



SC :

I can identify parallel lines

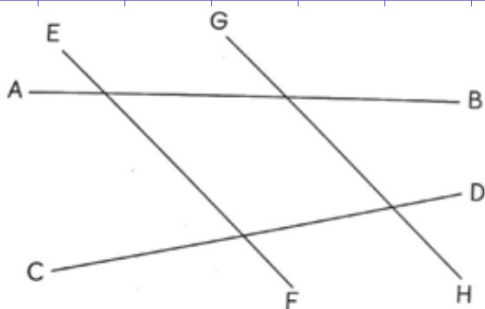
I can identify perpendicular lines

I can identify the number of parallel and perpendicular lines in shapes.

I can identify the number of parallel and perpendicular lines in drawings of intersecting lines.

**Think it:**

1. Which lines are parallel?
2. Explain why there are no perpendicular lines in the image.
3. Are lines A and C parallel? Why/why not?



**Master it**

Rosie describes a 2-D shape.



My shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides. The lengths of the sides are not all equal.

Draw the shape that Rosie is describing.

Could this square be Rosie's shape?



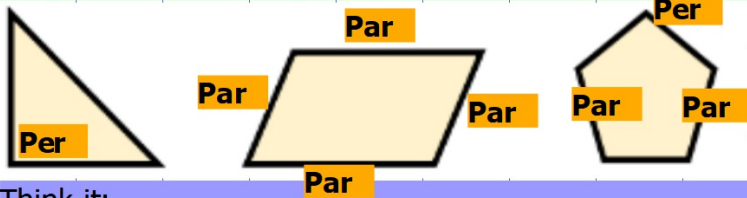
Explain why.

13.01.2021

**LI: To identify pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.**

**SA**

**Check it:** Label the shapes to show their perpendicular and parallel lines.



SC :

- I can identify parallel lines
- I can identify perpendicular lines
- I can identify the number of parallel and perpendicular lines in shapes.
- I can identify the number of parallel and perpendicular lines in drawings of intersecting lines.

**Think it:**

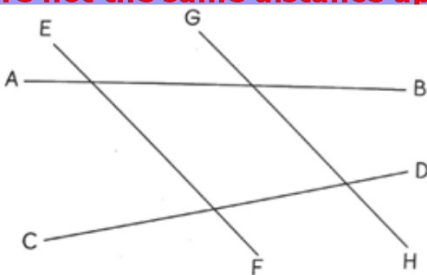
1. Which lines are parallel?

**E and G**

2. Explain why there are no perpendicular lines in the image. **Perpendicular lines are a pair of lines that meet at a right angle and there are no right angles in the image.**

3. Are lines A and C parallel? Why/why not?

**Lines A and C are not parallel because the two lines are not the same distance apart.**



**Master it**

Rosie describes a 2-D shape.



My shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides. The lengths of the sides are not all equal.

Draw the shape that Rosie is describing.



Could this square be Rosie's shape?

Explain why.

**No, this is not Rosie's shape because a square has all sides equal.**





Plenary:

Mark 3 sets of parallel lines and 3 sets of perpendicular lines in this flag.

