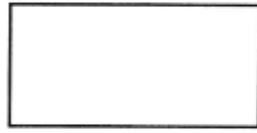




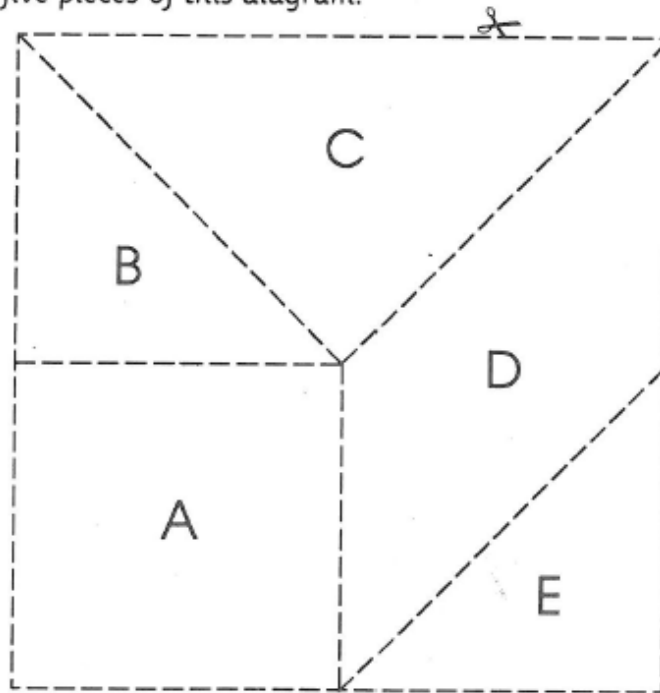
Cutting up Squares



- Label these shapes: rectangle, trapezium, parallelogram.



- Cut out the five pieces of this diagram.



- Make shapes by joining the pieces at equal edges, for example:



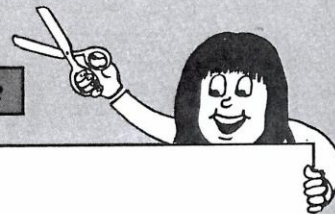
- Use the pieces A, B, and E to make a rectangle, a parallelogram, a trapezium, a right-angled triangle and a pentagon.
- Use the pieces B, D and E to make the same shapes



- Investigate different shapes that can be made using all five pieces.

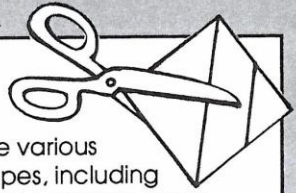


Cutting up Squares - Ideas Page



Aims

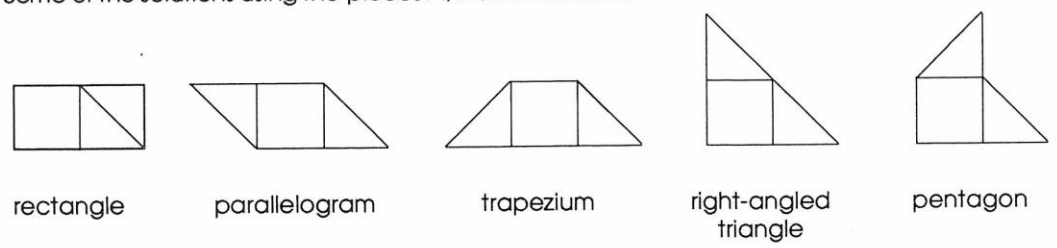
- To identify and name various two-dimensional shapes, including rectangles, trapeziums, parallelograms, pentagons, hexagons.
- To construct two-dimensional shapes by joining pieces obtained from dissecting a square.



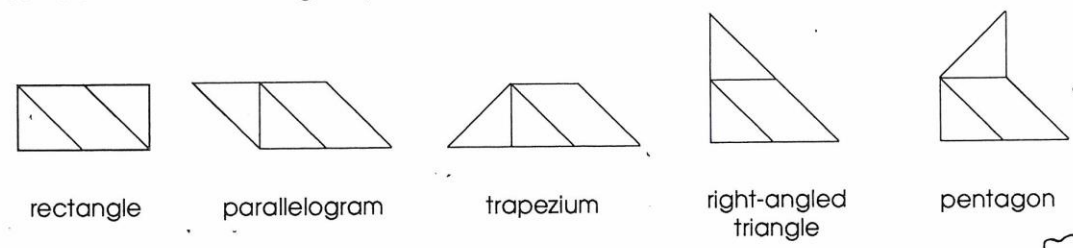
Activities

- The activity page should be photocopied on to card.
- Discuss the shape of each individual piece A, B, C, D and E.
- The children should note that it is acceptable to turn over the pieces in order to create shapes.
- Extension activities could include discussing the properties of the four-sided shapes.

- Some of the solutions using the pieces A, B and E include:



- Some of the solutions using the pieces B, D and E include:



Display

- The shapes could be recorded by:
 - drawing around the outline of the card
 - drawing the shapes on sticky coloured paper, then sticking them on to a backing sheet
 - sticking the card pieces on to a backing board.

Extension

- Re-draw the original diagram so that it measures eight centimetres square.
- Ask the children to investigate the area of each piece.
- They could also investigate the area of each joined shape.
- Further extension activities could include an investigation of different ways of dissecting a square into five pieces, and an investigation of the different shapes which could be created with the pieces.

