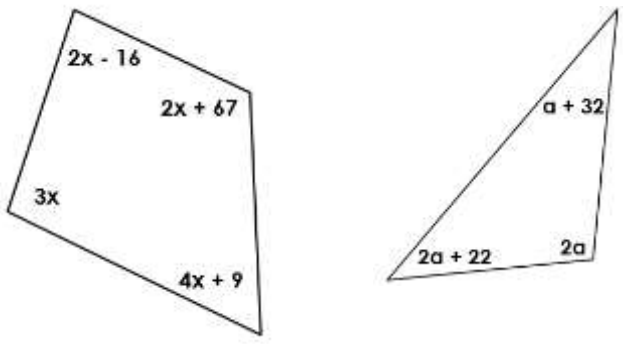
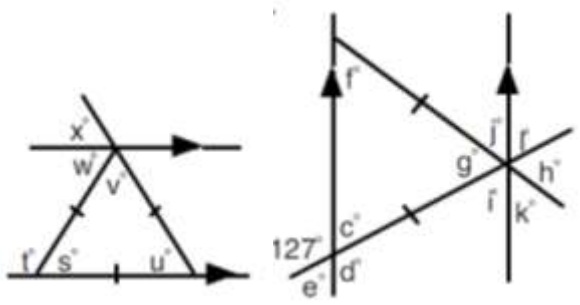
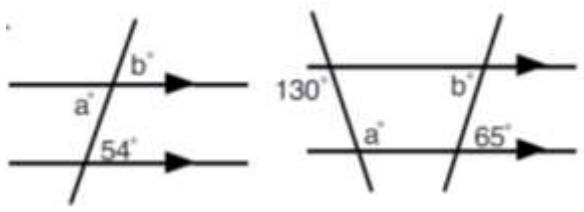
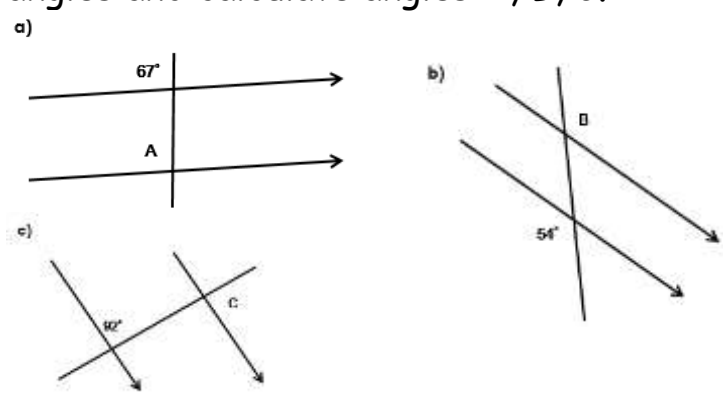
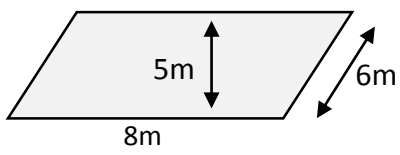
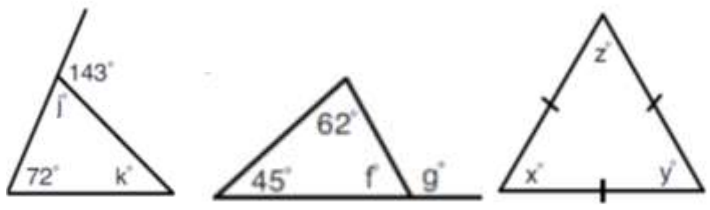
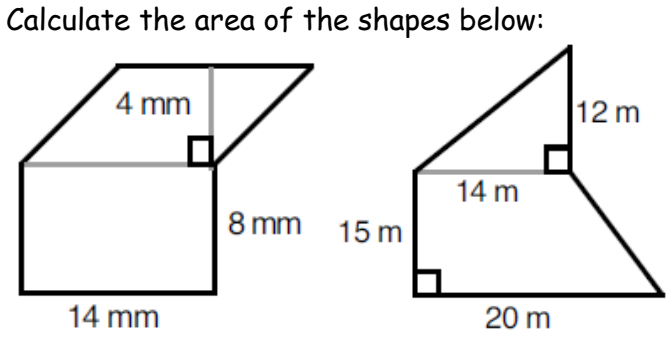
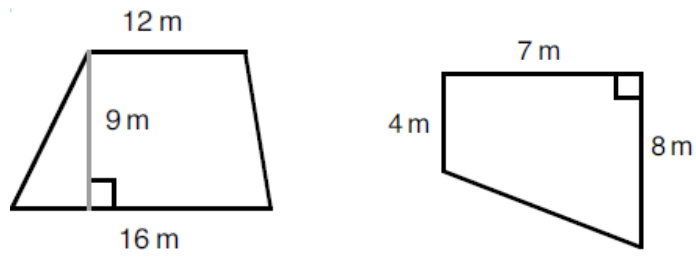
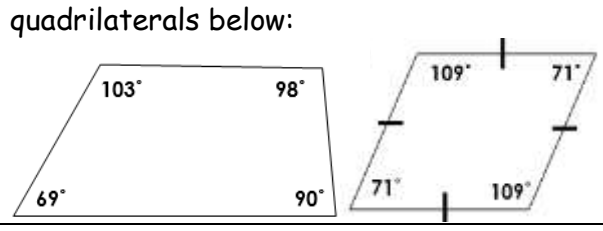
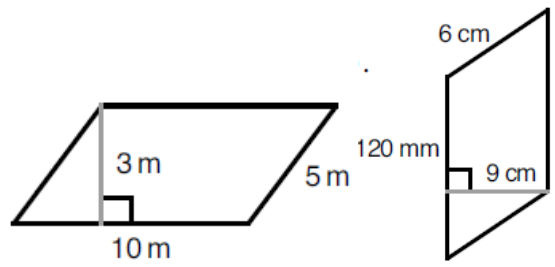
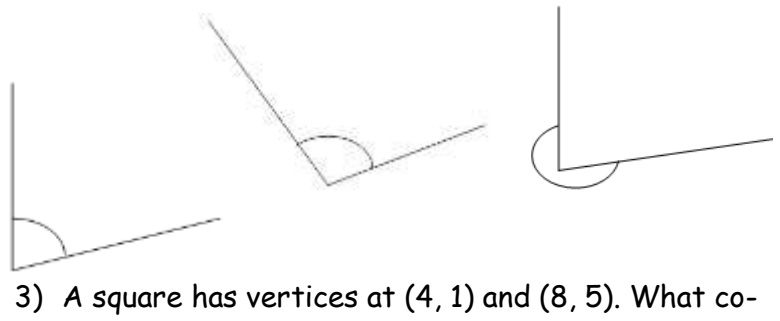
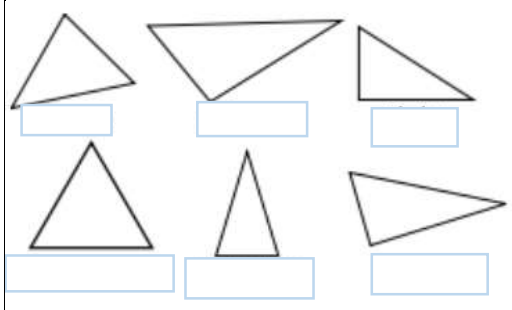
Percentage	I can …	Prove it!
84%	• I can combine my knowledge of algebra and angle facts to find missing angles.	Create an equation and solve to find x 
80%	• I can combine all angle facts to calculate missing angles.	Calculate the missing angles below using your knowledge of triangles, alternate and corresponding angles. 
76%	• I can calculate angles created by parallel and perpendicular lines.	Calculate the missing angles below: 
72%	8.1 I can identify corresponding angles. 8.2 I can identify alternate angles	Identify the corresponding and alternate angles and calculate angles A, B, C. 
68%	9.2 I can convert between mm^2, cm^2 and m^2	What is the area of the parallelogram? Give your answer in cm^2 
64%	6.5 I can draw a triangle with given information	1) Construct a triangle with a base of 7cm, an angle of 56° and an angle of 70°. 2) Construct an equilateral triangle with side length 8cm. 3) Construct a triangle with a base of 5cm, a side length of 3cm and a side length of 4cm. What type have triangle have you constructed?

Percentage	I can …	Prove it!
60%	**8.4 I can use angle facts to find missing angles in rectangles and triangles** **9.7 I can find the area of compound shapes**	Use appropriate angle facts to calculate the missing angles.  Calculate the area of the shapes below: 
56%	**9.6 I can find the area of a trapezium**	Calculate the area of the trapeziums below: 
52%	**7.4 I can draw a quadrilateral using given information**	Using a protractor and ruler accurately construct the quadrilaterals below: 
48%	**9.5 I can find the area of a parallelogram.**	Calculate the area of the parallelograms below: 
44%	**7.2 I can classify and name different types of quadrilaterals.** **7.3 I can recognise properties of quadrilaterals**	For which of the following quadrilaterals do the diagonals bisect each other? (*a*) Square (*b*) Rectangle (*c*) Kite (*d*) Parallelogram (*e*) Trapezium (*f*) Rhombus For which of the quadrilaterals are the diagonals at right angles to each other? For which of them do the diagonals bisect the corner angles? For which, if any, are the diagonals the same length?
40%	**6.1 I can measure and draw angles accurately** **7.1 I can use co-ordinates**	1) Draw an angle of a) 130° b) 26° c) 265° 2) Measure each angle below using a protractor:  3) A square has vertices at (4, 1) and (8, 5). What co-ordinates are the other vertices?

How can I draw a perfect triangle?

Percentage	I can …	Prove it!
36%	**6.3 I can classify and name different types of triangles.** **6.4 I can recognise properties of triangles**	 Match each name to each triangle: Obtuse, Right, Acute, Isosceles Equilateral, Scalene.
32%	**6.2 I can identify and name different types of angles**	Define each angle below as 'obtuse', 'acute' or 'reflex'. 
28%	**I can calculate the area of a rectangle**	1) Calculate the area of a rectangle with width 6cm and length 7.5m 2) Calculate the length of a rectangle with area 60cm² and width 6cm². 3) Calculate the length of a square with area 169cm².

Key Words:

Acute

Obtuse

Reflex

Scalene

Equilateral

Right angle

Degrees

Length

Area

Parallel

Corresponding

Alternate

Protractor