	Regular Polygon	Irregular Polygon					
Quadrilateral	D	B, C (e.g. parallelogram, trapezium)					
Not a Quadrilateral	A E						
b) Accept any correct ans c) Equilateral triangle Accept any correct answer 	Swer, for example please see table above         er, for example:         .       .       .       .       Theese see table above         .       .       .       .       .       Theese see table above         .       .       .       .       .       .       Theese see table above         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         .	ove. Ensure this is written in the correct section e polygon must have six sides and the sides d/or angles must be different sizes.	ю. 				
<ul> <li>a) No. The rhombus shown angles are not all the sa</li> <li>b) A rhombus must have therefore an example o</li> </ul>	i is not a regular shape because althou me size. four sides of the same length. As a re f a regular rhombus.	igh the sides are the same length, the interior esult, a square is a type of rhombus and is	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D				

B regular polygon

**b)** Accept any correct answer which matches the correct labels given in answer 1a, for example:



2) Teacher to check labels and sorting of polygons.

1)	a) Sort these 2D shapes	in the Carroll diagram. Put the letters A-E in	the correct places.
		Regular Polygon	Irregular Polygon
	Quadrilateral		
	Not a Quadrilateral		
2)	the diagram. c) What type of triangle Draw an example of an 	e must be placed in the 'regular' and 'not a distribution of the second	quadrilateral' section?         at you have drawn an irregular hexagon.         .
1)	<ul> <li>a) Niall says that this r</li> <li>b) Is a rhombus always</li> </ul>	hombus is a regular polygon because all the s Do you agree? Explain your answer.	sides are the same length.

1) a) Terri has sorted some polygons in a Venn diagram. What could the labels be for each set?





- **b)** Draw a different 2D shape to those shown that could goin any two sections of the Venn diagram.
- 2) Create your own Venn diagram with three intersecting circles, as shown, to sortregular and irregular polygons alongside other properties of your choice.





## **Diving into Mastery Guidance for Educators**

Each activity sheet is split into three sections, diving, deeper and deepest, which are represented by the following icons:



These carefully designed activities take your children through a learning journey, initially ensuring they are fluent with the key concept being taught; then applying this to a range of reasoning and problem-solving activities.

These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.

# Aim

• Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.



#### Regular and Irregular Polygons Diving



#### Regular and Irregular Polygons Diving



## On your whiteboards, draw an irregular pentagon.

Convince your learning partner that you have drawn an irregular pentagon.

Regular and Irregular Polygons Deeper

Sam says, "I have drawn a regular pentagon. All the sides are the same length."

I do not agree with Sam. The pentagon is not regular because the angles are not the same size as each other. To be a regular shape, the sides AND + be of

Do you agree with Sam? Why/Why not?

Discuss with your learning partner.

Regular and Irregular Polygons

Deepest



Are these 2D shapes correctly placed in the Venn diagram?



Regular and Irregular Polygons

Deepest

Are these 2D shapes correctly placed in the Venn diagram?



#### Regular and Irregular Polygons

### Dive in by completing your own activity!







 a) Sort these 2D shapes in the Carroll diagram. Put the letters A-E in the correct places.



- **b)** Write the name of a different 2D shape that is an example of an irregular quadrilateral in the correct place on the diagram.
- 2) Draw an example of an irregular hexagon. Convince your partner that you have drawn an irregular hexagon.

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 a) Niall says that this rhombus is a regular polygon because all the sides are the same length.



Do you agree? Explain your answer.

**b)** Is a rhombus always an irregular polygon? Explain your answer.

 a) Terri has sorted some polygons in a Venn diagram. What could the labels be for each set?

Α\_

В





- **b)** Draw a different 2D shape to those shown that could go in any two sections of the Venn diagram.
- 2) Create your own Venn diagram with three intersecting circles, as shown, to sort regular and irregular polygons alongside other properties of your choice.



 a) Terri has sorted some polygons in a Venn diagram. What could the labels be for each set?





- **b)** Draw a different 2D shape to those shown that could go in any two sections of the Venn diagram.
- 2) Create your own Venn diagram with three intersecting circles, as shown, to sort regular and irregular polygons alongside other properties of your choice.

