## Reasoning and Problem Solving <br> Step 6: Parallel and Perpendicular

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3G2) Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)
Developing Complete a table showing the relationship between a set of vertical and horizontal lines, considering parallel and perpendicular.
Expected Complete a table showing the relationship between a set of vertical, horizontal or diagonal lines, considering parallel and perpendicular.
Greater Depth Complete a table showing the relationship between a set of more than 2 vertical, horizontal or diagonal lines, considering parallel and perpendicular.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)
Developing Explain whether a statement is correct using knowledge of parallel and perpendicular. Shapes used include a rhombus and a rectangle in 'standard' orientation.
Expected Explain whether a statement is correct using knowledge of parallel and perpendicular. Regular shapes and irregular quadrilaterals used and may not be in 'standard' orientation.
Greater Depth Explain whether a statement is correct using knowledge of parallel and perpendicular. Irregular and compound shapes used and may not be in 'standard' orientation.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Problem Solving)
Developing Identify both sets of parallel or perpendicular lines that can be made by joining dots. Horizontal or vertical lines only.
Expected Identify all of the sets of parallel or perpendicular lines that can be made by joining dots. Most parallel or perpendicular lines are horizontal or vertical.
Greater Depth Identify all of the sets of 3 parallel or perpendicular lines that can be made by joining dots. Most parallel or perpendicular lines are diagonal.

## More Year 3 Properties of Shapes resources.

## Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Parallel and Perpendicular

1a. Complete the table considering parallel and perpendicular.

|  | Relationship |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line 1 |  | Line 4 |
| Line 3 |  | Line 4 |

1b. Complete the table considering parallel and perpendicular

|  | Relationship |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Line 2 | Perpendicular |  |
|  | Parallel | Line 4 |



2a. Tilly thinks that the shape below has a set of perpendicular lines. Do you agree? Explain your answer.


3a. Join the dots to work out how many different sets of parallel lines can be made.

2b. Hannah thinks that this shape has 2 sets of parallel lines. Do you agree?
Explain your answer.


3b. Join the dots to work out how many different sets of perpendicular lines can be made.
$A^{\bullet}$


B
$E^{\circ}$

## Parallel and Perpendicular

4a. Complete the table considering parallel, perpendicular and neither.

|  | Relationship |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Line 1 |  | Line 4 |
|  | Perpendicular | Line 3 |
| Line 2 |  | Line 5 |

5a. Peter thinks that this shape has a set of parallel lines. Do you agree? Explain your answer.


6a. Join the dots to work out how many different sets of parallel lines can be made.

4b. Complete the table considering parallel, perpendicular and neither.

|  | Relationship |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line 3 |  | Line 5 |
| Line 1 |  | Line 3 |
| Line 2 | Parallel |  |



5b. Miriam thinks that this shape has 2 sets of perpendicular lines. Do you agree? Explain your answer.


6b. Join the dots to work out how many different sets of perpendicular lines can be made.


## Parallel and Perpendicular

## Parallel and Perpendicular

7a. Complete the table considering parallel, perpendicular or neither.

|  | Relationship |  | Relationship |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Line 5 | Parallel |  | Parallel |  |
| Line 3 |  | Line 4 | Perpendicular |  |
| Line 1 | Parallel |  |  |  |

7b. Complete the table considering parallel, perpendicular or neither.

|  | Relationship |  | Relationship |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Line 1 |  | Line 7 | Parallel |  |
| Line 4 |  | Line 3 |  | Line 7 |
| Line 6 | Perpendicular |  | Parallel |  |



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8a. Hector thinks that this shape has a set of perpendicular lines and 2 sets of parallel lines. Do you agree? Explain your answer.


8b. Khalid thinks that this shape has 2 sets of parallel lines and 1 set of perpendicular lines. Do you agree? Explain your answer.


9a. Join the dots to work out how many different sets of 3 parallel lines can be made.


## Reasoning and Problem Solving Parallel and Perpendicular

## Developing

1 a .

|  | Relationship |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Line 1 | Parallel | Line 4 |
| Line 3 | Perpendicular | Line 4 |

2a. Tilly is incorrect. A rhombus does not have any perpendicular lines as they do not meet at a right angle.
3a. There are 2 sets of parallel lines:
A - B and E-D
A-E and C-F
Expected
4a.

|  | Relationship |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line 1 | Parallel | Line 4 |
| Line 5 | Perpendicular | Line 3 |
| Line 2 | Neither | Line 5 |

5a. Peter is incorrect. A triangle does not have any parallel lines as all the lines join together.
6a. There are 2 sets of parallel lines:
A - H and B - D
A-B and E-D

## Greater Depth

7a.

|  | Relationship |  | Relationship |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Line 5 | Parallel | Line 7 | Parallel | Line 2 |
| Line 3 | Neither | Line 4 | Perpendicular | Line 1 |
| Line 1 | Parallel | Line 4 |  |  |

8a. Hector is incorrect as the compound shape has 6 sets of perpendicular lines. He is correct that there are 2 sets of parallel lines (3 lines in each set).
9a. There are 2 sets of 3 parallel lines:
$\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{C}$ and G - D
$A-F$ and $B-E$ and $C-G$

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Parallel and Perpendicular

## Developing

1 b.

|  | Relationship |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line 2 | Perpendicular | Line 1 |
| Line 2 and 3 | Parallel | Line 4 |

2b. Hannah is correct. A rectangle has 2 sets of parallel lines.
3b. There are 2 sets of perpendicular lines:
$A-B$ and $B-E$
$A-B$ and $C-D$

## Expected

4b.

|  | Relationship |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Line 3 | Perpendicular | Line 5 |
| Line 1 | Parallel | Line 3 |
| Line 2 | Parallel | Line 5 |

5b. Miriam is incorrect. A square has 4 sets of perpendicular lines as it has 4 right angles.
6b. There are 3 sets of perpendicular lines:
$A-B$ and $B-C$
$B-C$ and $C-D$
$C-D$ and $F-G$

## Greater Depth

$7 b$.

|  | Relationship |  | Relationship |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line 1 | Parallel | Line 7 | Parallel | Line 3 |
| Line 4 | Perpendicular | Line 3 | Neither | Line 7 |
| Line 6 | Perpendicular | Line 7 | parallel | Line 3 <br> or 1 |

8b. Khalid is incorrect as the shape has 3 sets of parallel lines and 2 sets of perpendicular lines.
9b. There are 3 sets of perpendicular lines:
$A-B$ and $C-E$
$A-B$ and $B-D$
$B-D$ and $D-F$
$B-G$ and $G-H$

