

Year 3 Parallel and Perpendicular – Guidance for Parents/Carers

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise identifying parallel and perpendicular lines. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

Parallel lines are lines the same distance apart that never meet.

Perpendicular lines are lines that intersect or meet at a 90 degrees or right angle.

An **angle** is when two edges of a shape meet or intersect.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about parallel and perpendicular on [<u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u>](https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Year 3 >> Maths >> Properties of Shape >> Video Tutorials.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on [<u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership</u>](https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

Check out our daily timetable for Year 3 home learning activities on [<u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u>](https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.

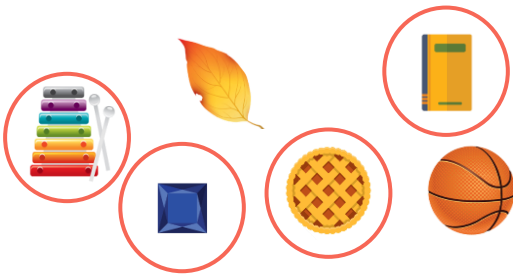
Parallel and Perpendicular

1. Contains parallel lines: Z, N

Contains perpendicular lines: L

Letters which do not fit into the diagram: A, X, C

2.



3. Thomas is incorrect. The lines in box C are perpendicular, however the lines in box A do not meet so cannot be perpendicular and the lines in box B are larger than a right angle so also cannot be perpendicular.