Rosary School \ Marj Elhamam

Name : Answer Key

Subject: Worksheet (3) / chapter (3)

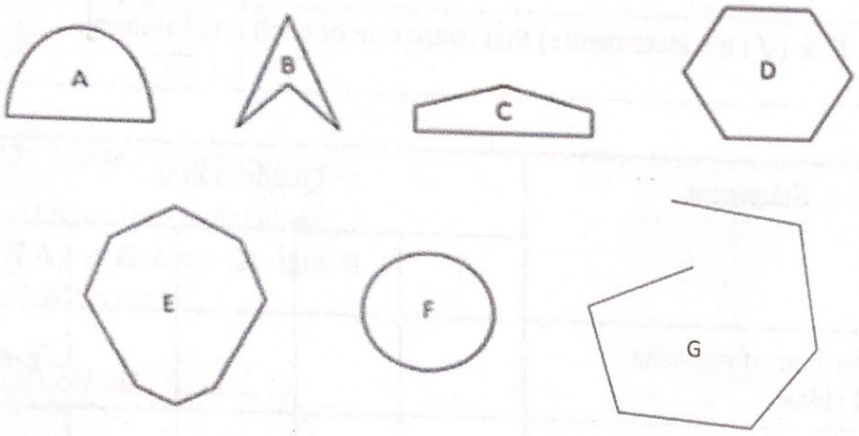
Date : / 10 / 2025

Grade : 5 ( )

2D Shapes and Angles

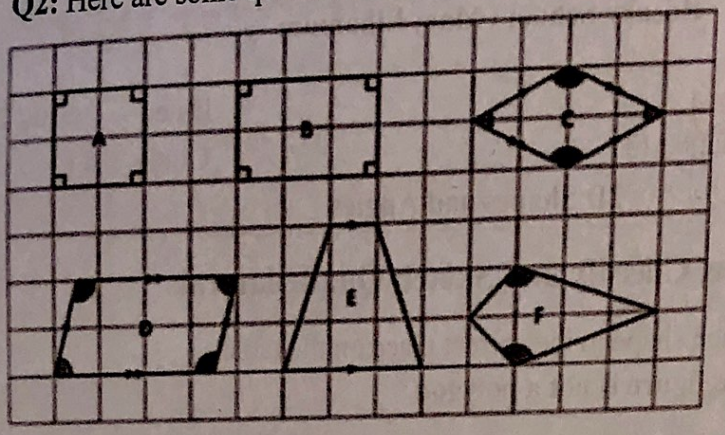
3.A Identify, Describe, Classify and Sketch Quadrilaterals

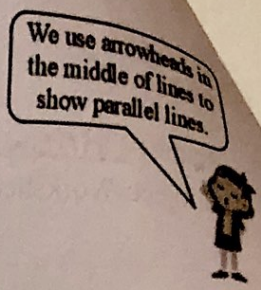
Q1: Write the letter of each shape in the correct place on the table.
Give a reason if the figure is not a polygon.



Polygon	Not polygon	Reason
B	A	Curved lines
C	F	Curved lines
D	G	Not close
E		

Q2: Here are some quadrilaterals.





a. Tick (✓) the statement(s) that is/are true of each quadrilateral.

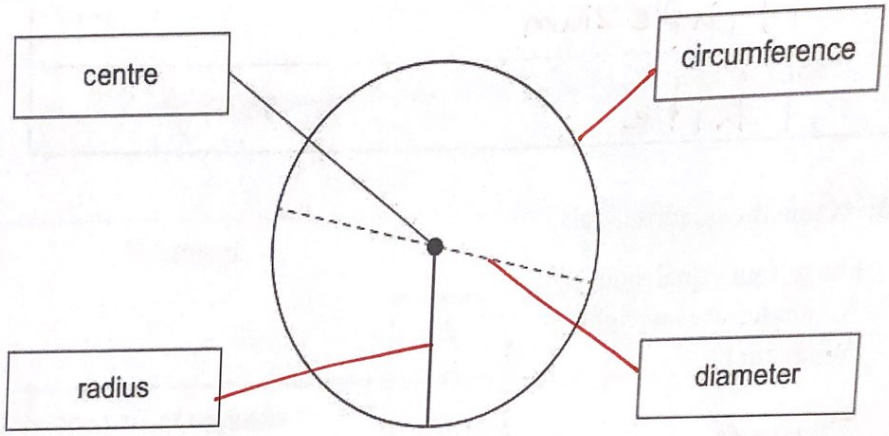
Statement	Quadrilateral					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Only one pair of opposite parallel sides.					✓	
Two pairs of opposite parallel sides.	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Two pairs of adjacent equal sides.						✓
All sides are equal.	✓		✓			
All angles are right.	✓	✓				

d. I have two pairs of parallel equal sides.
All of my angles are right angles.
I have two lines of symmetry.
What am I?

Rectangle

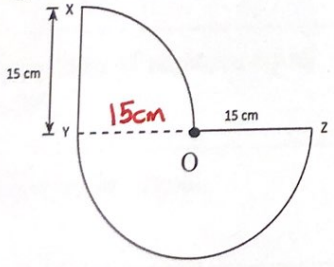
3.B Identify Parts of a Circle

Q1: Here is a circle. The centre is marked.



Draw a line to match each label to the correct part of the circle.

Q2: Bill bends a length of wire into the shape as shown.

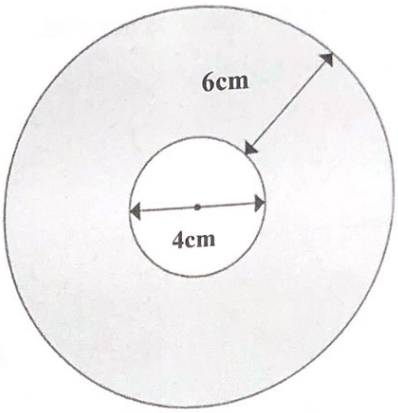


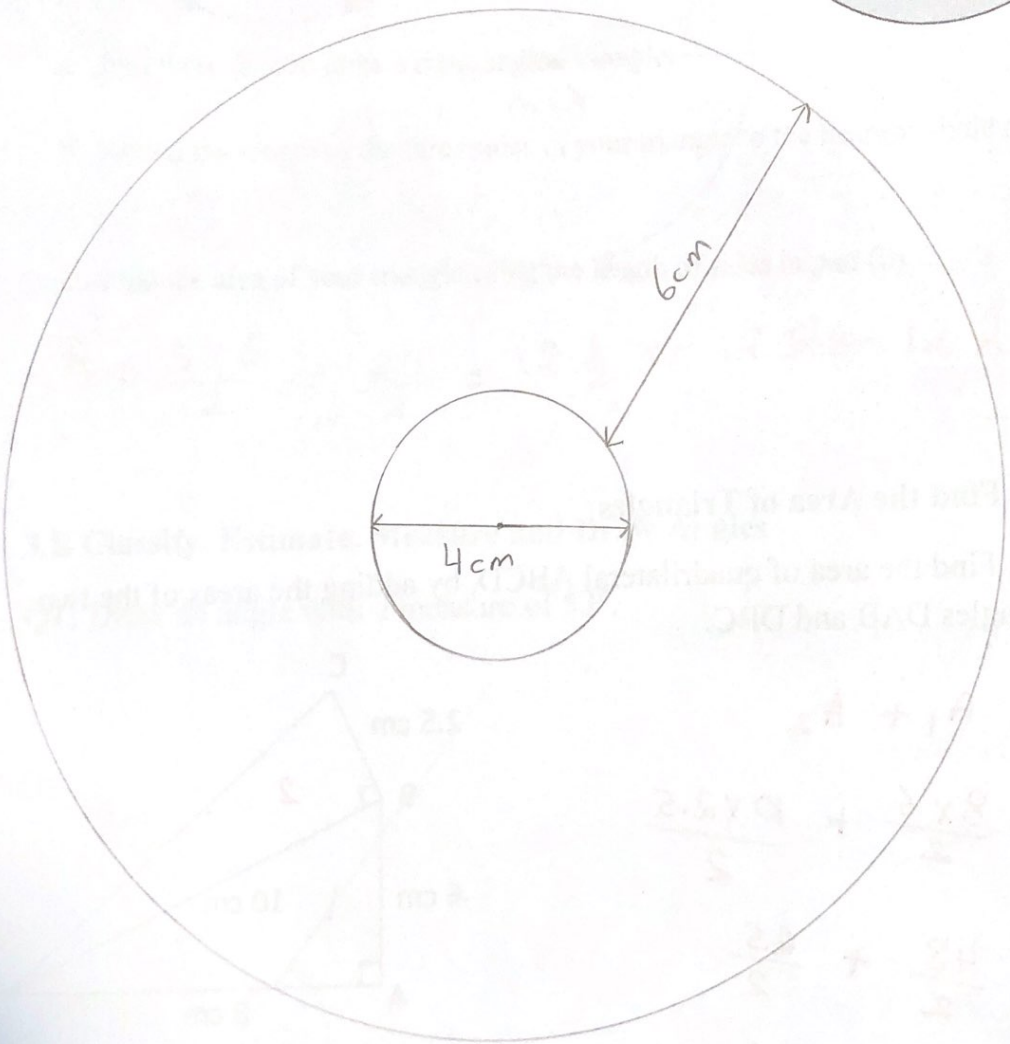
The shape is made up of a semicircle and a quarter of a circle with centre O What is the diameter of the semicircle?

15X2 = 30 cm

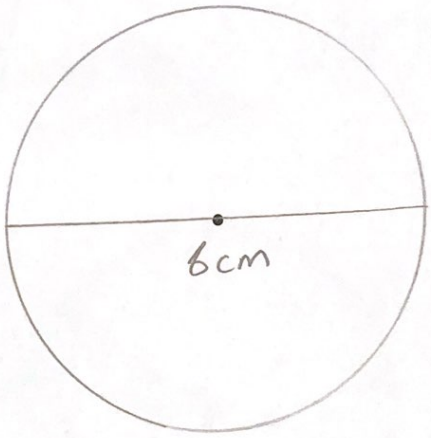
3.C Construct a Circle

Q1: Use a compass and a ruler to construct the following diagram according to the dimensions shown on the diagram.



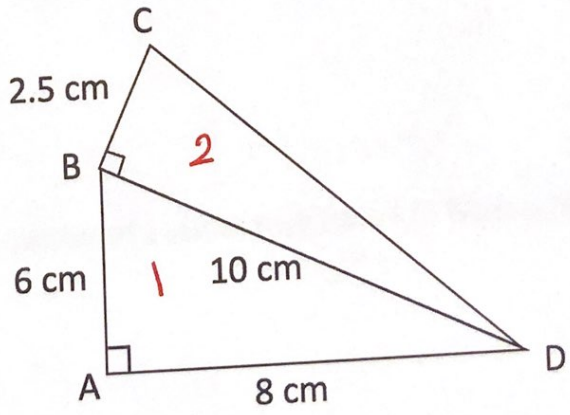


Q2: Use a pair of compasses to draw a circle with a diameter of 6 centimeters. The centre of the circle is marked.



3.D Find the Area of Triangles

Q1: Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD, by adding the areas of the two triangles DAB and DBC.



Area = $A_1 + A_2$

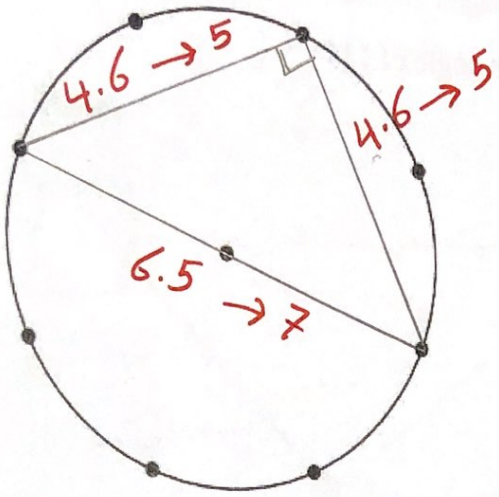
$= \frac{8 \times 6}{2} + \frac{10 \times 2.5}{2}$

$= \frac{48}{2} + \frac{25}{2}$

$= 24 + 12\frac{1}{2}$

$= 36\frac{1}{2}$

Q2: Here is a circle. It has eight equally spaced dots around its edge and one in the centre.



a. Join three dots to draw a right-angled triangle.

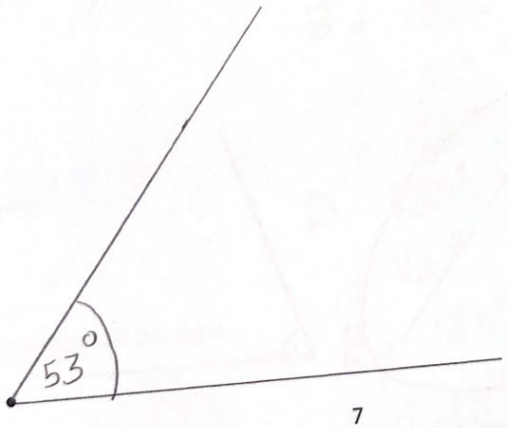
b. Round the length of the three sides of your triangle to the nearest whole number.

c. Find the area of your triangle using the length of sides in part (b).

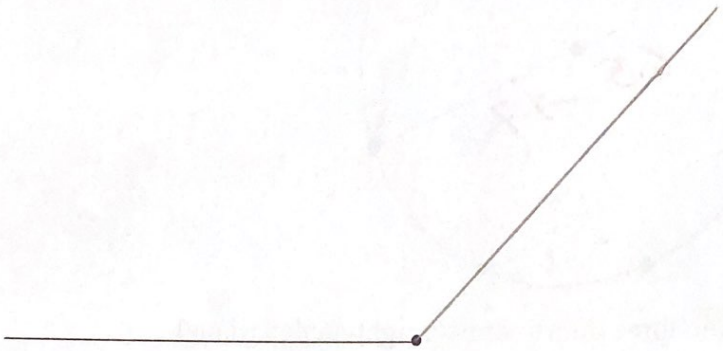
$A = \frac{5 \times 5}{2} = \frac{25}{2} = 12\frac{1}{2}$ or 12.5 or 12 R1

3.E Classify, Estimate, Measure and Draw Angles

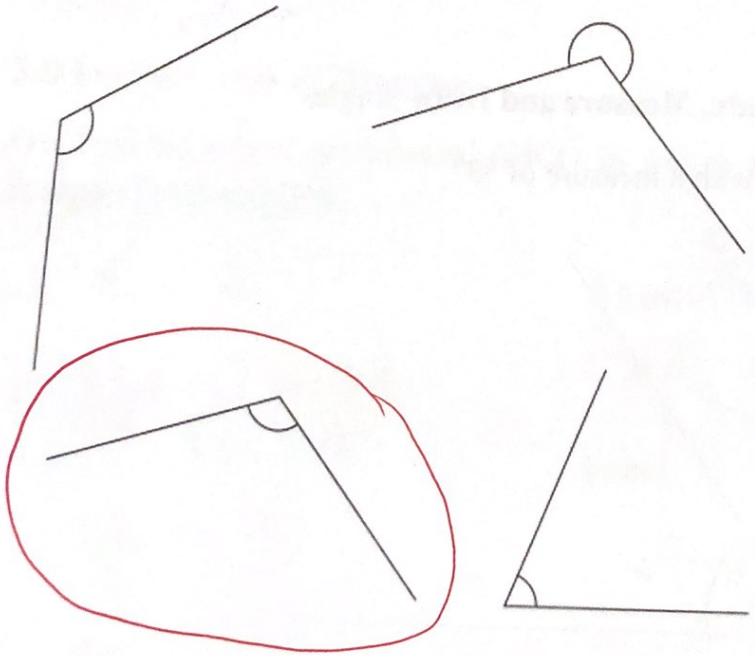
Q1: Draw an angle with a measure of 53°.



Q2: Use a protractor and ruler to draw an angle of 135°.

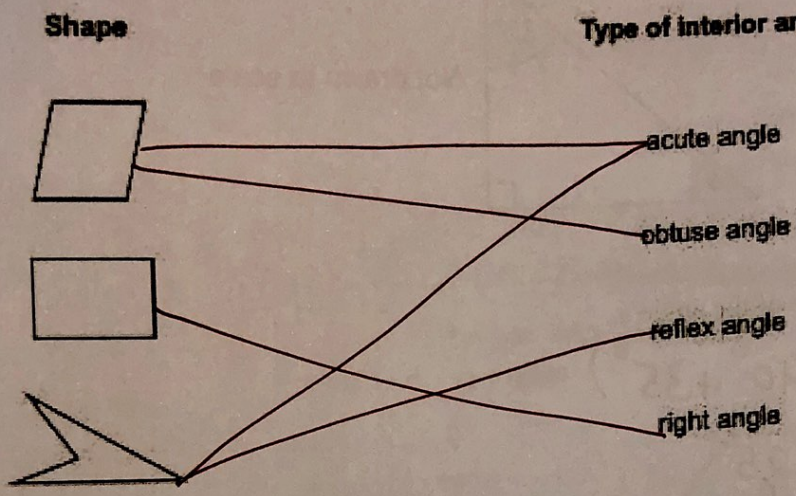


Q3: Here are some angles.



Draw a ring around the angle that is 112°.

Q4: Here are some 2D shapes. Each shape has four interior angles. Draw lines to match each shape to all the types of interior angles in the shape.



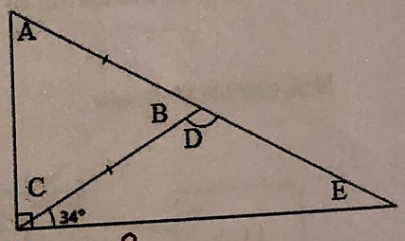
3.F Find Angles in Triangles

Q1: The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

The right angle is shown by the geomitrical sign.

The equal sides are shown on the diagram.

Find the missing angles.



A = 56° °

B = 68 °

C = 56 °

D = 112° °

E = 34 °

C = 90° - 34° = 56°

A = C = 56°

B = 180° - (56° + 56°)

= 180° - 112°

= 68°

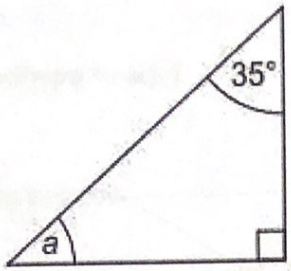
D = 180° - 68°

= 112°

E = 180° - (34° + 112°)

= 34°

Q2: Here is a right-angled triangle.



Not drawn to scale

Calculate the size of the angle a.

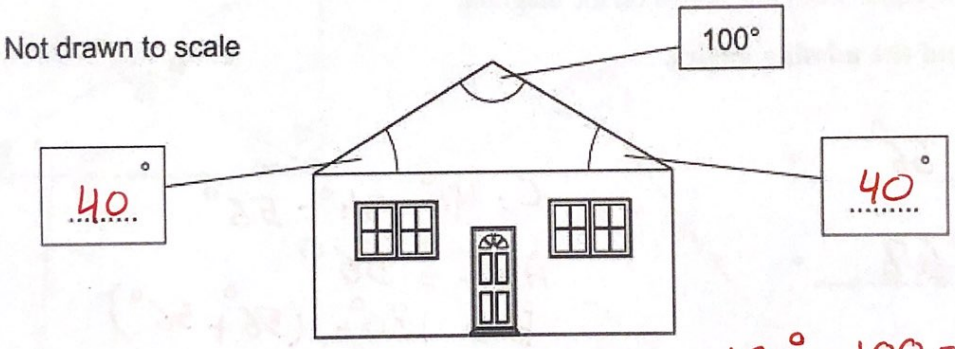
$a = 180^\circ - (90^\circ + 35^\circ)$

$= 180^\circ - 125^\circ$

$= 55$

a= 55 °

Q3: Here is a drawing of a house.



$180^\circ - 100 = 80^\circ$

$80^\circ \div 2 = 40^\circ$

The drawing of the house has one line of symmetry.

The angle at the top of the house is 100°.

Write the sizes of the two marked angles in the boxes.

b. Name the quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral	Name
A	Square
B	Rectangle
C	Rhombus
D	Parallelogram
E	Trapezium
F	Kite

Q3: Name the quadrilaterals.

a. I have four equal sides.
All angles are not right.
What am I?

Rhombus

b. I have two pairs of adjacent equal sides.
I have one line of symmetry.
What am I?

kite

c. I have one pair of opposite parallel sides.
No lines of symmetry.
What am I?

Trapezium