

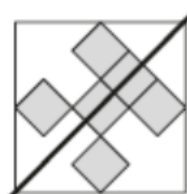
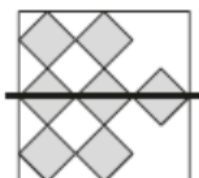
## Year 4 Home Learning Week 13 - 29.6.20-3.7.20

### Maths Answer Document

MyMaths will automatically mark the work when completed

#### **Challenge/Extension:**

Award **TWO** marks for three lines of symmetry drawn correctly as shown:



If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two lines of symmetry correctly drawn.

*Accept inaccurate drawing provided the intention is clear.*

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An explanation that includes a correct counter example, e.g.

- When you double  $10^\circ$  it is not obtuse
- $2 \times 27^\circ = 54^\circ$
- Double  $45^\circ$  is a right angle not obtuse

**OR**

An explanation that demonstrates where the statement in the question is not correct, e.g.

- If the acute angle is less than  $45^\circ$  then doubling it will be less than  $90^\circ$ , so it won't be obtuse (more than  $90^\circ$ ).

**Do not** accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- Sometimes it will be acute
- Some acute angles are half an obtuse angle, but not all
- When you double an acute angle, you get a right angle

**Do not** accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g.

- $20^\circ\text{C} \times 2 = 40^\circ\text{C}$
- $20\% \times 2 = 40\%$