

Reasoning and Problem Solving

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 two out of five horizontal or vertical lines. Parallel or perpendicular.

Expected Complete a table showing the relationship between two out of five diagonal lines. Parallel, perpendicular or neither.

Greater Depth Complete a table showing the relationship between groups of diagonal lines. Parallel, perpendicular or neither.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Find the odd one out between 3 simple shapes. One side horizontal or vertical.

Expected Find the odd one out between 3 simple shapes. Shapes in various orientations.

Greater Depth Find the odd one out between 3 simple or complex shapes. Shapes in various orientations.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Problem Solving)

Developing Identify all of the sets of two parallel or perpendicular lines that can be made by joining dots. Horizontal or vertical lines only.

Expected Identify all of the sets of two parallel or perpendicular lines that can be made by joining dots.

Greater Depth Identify all of the groups of parallel or perpendicular lines that can be made by joining dots.

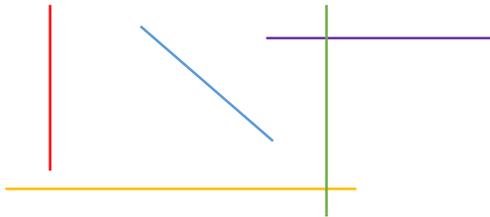
[More resources](#) which follow the same small steps as White Rose.

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

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Parallel and Perpendicular

1a. Complete the table.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Green		Yellow
Green	Parallel	



PS

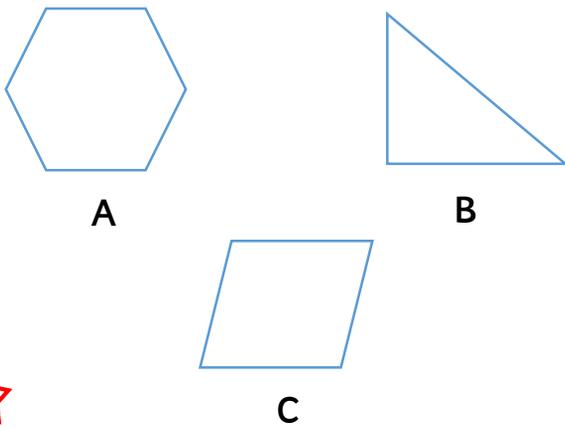
1b. Complete the table.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Yellow	Perpendicular	
	Parallel	Green



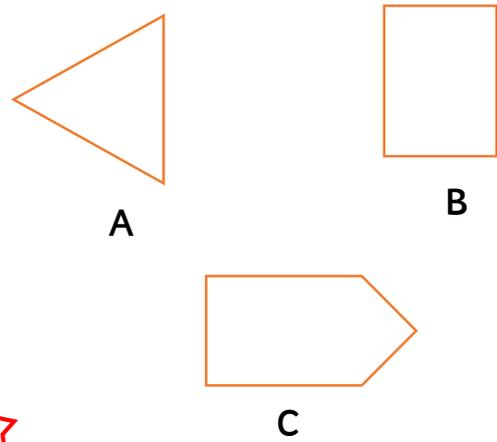
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2a. Which shape is the odd one out? Consider parallel and perpendicular lines.



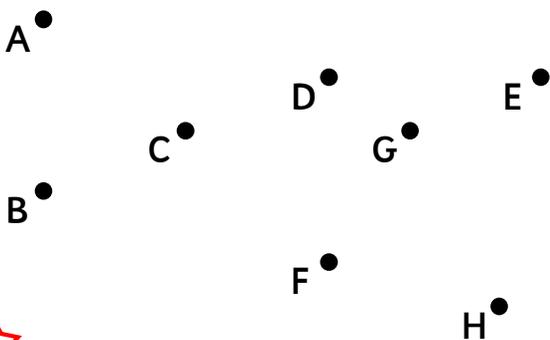
R

2b. Which shape is the odd one out? Consider parallel and perpendicular lines.



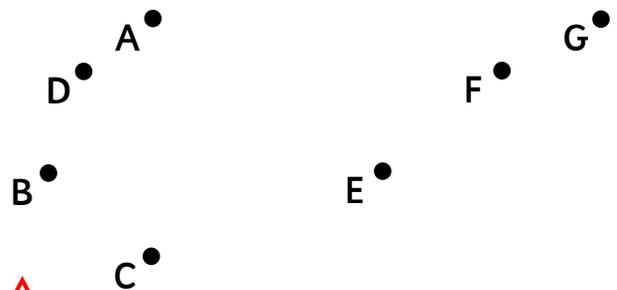
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3a. Hank is doing this puzzle. He wants to describe the lines. How many different ways could he join the dots to make a set of two parallel lines?



PS

3b. Hafsah is doing this puzzle. She wants to describe the lines. How many different ways could she join the dots to make a set of two perpendicular lines?

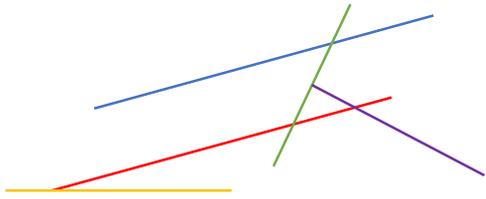


PS

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Parallel and Perpendicular

4a. Complete the table.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Blue		Red
	Perpendicular	Green
Yellow	Neither	



PS

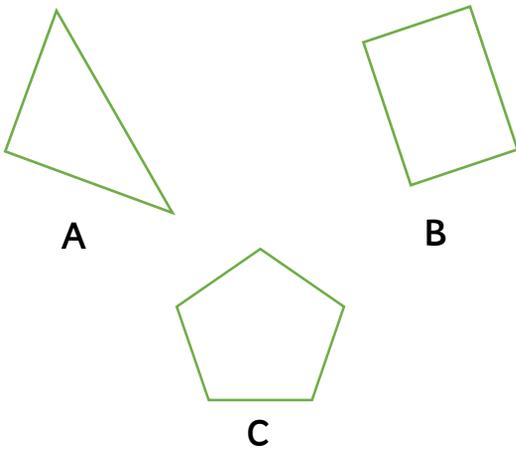
4b. Complete the table.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Blue		Red
	Neither	Red
Yellow	Parallel	



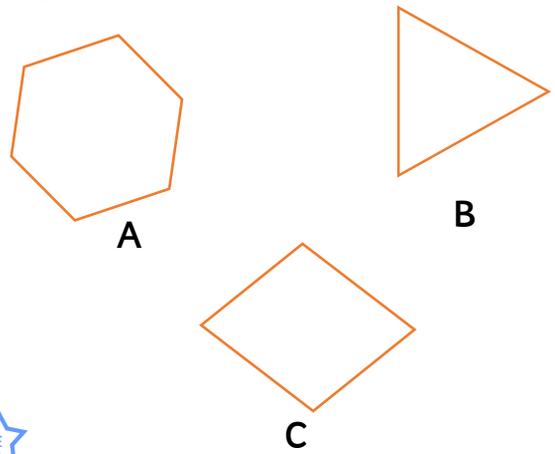
PS

5a. Which shape is the odd one out? Consider parallel and perpendicular lines.



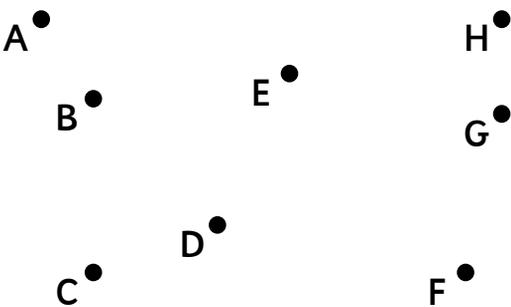
R

5b. Which shape is the odd one out? Consider parallel and perpendicular lines.



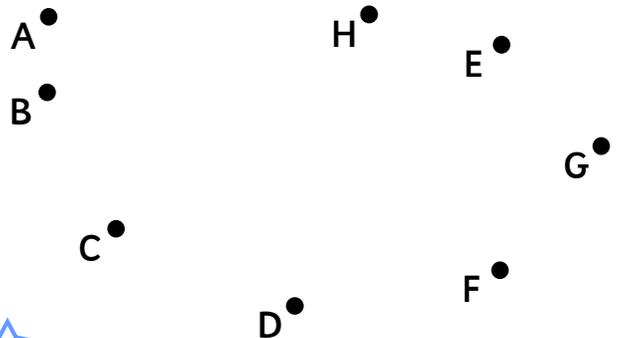
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6a. Julian is doing this puzzle. He wants to describe the lines. How many different ways could he join the dots to make a set of two parallel lines?



PS

6b. Sally is doing this puzzle. She wants to describe the lines. How many different ways could she join the dots to make a set of two parallel lines?

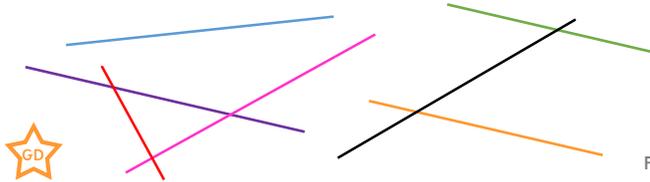


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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Parallel and Perpendicular

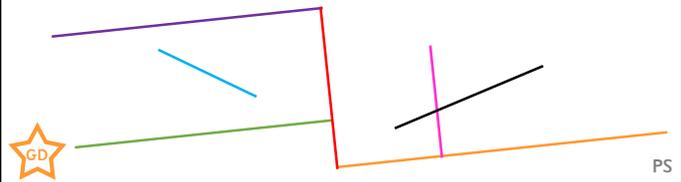
7a. Complete the table.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2	Line 3
Green	Parallel		
Purple		Blue	Red
Red		Pink	

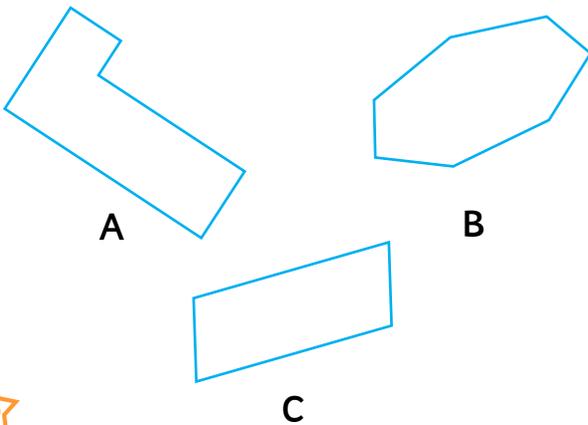


7b. Complete the table.

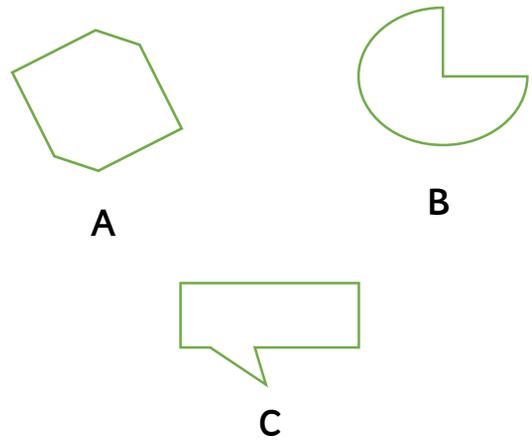
Line 1	Relationship	Line 2	Line 3
Purple		Yellow	
Yellow			Pink
Purple	Neither		



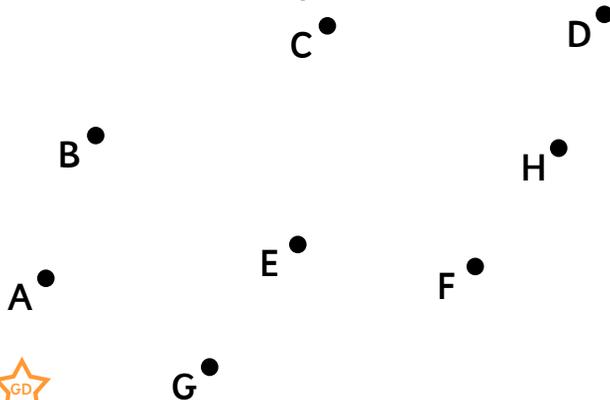
8a. Which shape is the odd one out? Consider parallel and perpendicular lines.



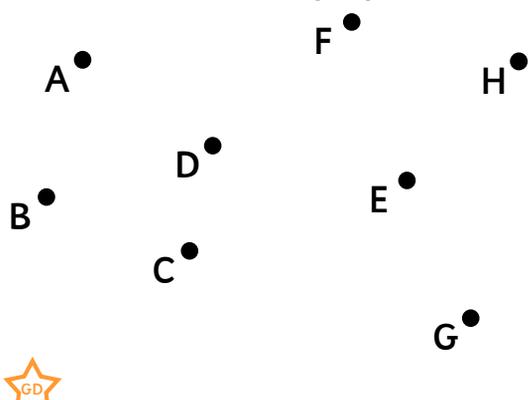
8b. Which shape is the odd one out? Consider parallel and perpendicular lines.



9a. Henry is doing this puzzle. He wants to describe the lines. How many different ways could he join the dots to make a set of two parallel lines?



9b. Chiara is doing this puzzle. She wants to describe the lines. How many different ways could she join the dots to make a set of two perpendicular lines?



Reasoning and Problem Solving – Parallel and Perpendicular

Developing

1a.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Green	Perpendicular	Yellow
Green	Parallel	Red

1b.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Yellow	Perpendicular	Purple
Yellow	Parallel	Green

2a. **B** is the odd one out because it doesn't have any parallel lines.

2b. **A** is the odd one out because it doesn't have any parallel or perpendicular lines.

3a. Hank could join:

A→**B** and **D**→**F**

C→**G** and **D**→**E**

3b. Hafsah could join:

A→**C** and **A**→**G**

A→**C** and **D**→**F**

A→**C** and **B**→**E**

Expected

4a.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Blue	Parallel	Red
Purple	Perpendicular	Green
Yellow	Neither	Purple, red or blue

4b.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2
Blue	Perpendicular	Red
Purple	Neither	Red
Yellow	Parallel	Blue

5a. **C** is the odd one out because it does not have any perpendicular lines.

5b. **B** is the odd one out because it does not have any parallel lines.

6a. Julian could join:

A→**H** and **C**→**F**

B→**C** and **7**→**H**

A→**D** and **E**→**F**

D→**F** and **E**→**G**

6b. Sally could join:

A→**B** and **E**→**F**

F→**7** and **D**→**E**

B→**C** and **F**→**H**

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Parallel and Perpendicular

Greater Depth

7a.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2	Line 3
Green	Parallel	Orange	Purple
Purple	Neither	Blue	Red
Red	Perpendicular	Pink	Black

7b.

Line 1	Relationship	Line 2	Line 3
Purple	Parallel	Yellow	Green
Yellow	Perpendicular	Red	Pink
Purple	Neither	Black	Blue

8a. B is the odd one out because it does not have any parallel lines.

8b. B is the odd one out because it does not have any parallel lines.

9a. Henry could join:

$A \rightarrow B$ and $C \rightarrow G$ and $D \rightarrow H$

$A \rightarrow G$ and $B \rightarrow E$ and $C \rightarrow H$

$E \rightarrow G$ and $F \rightarrow H$

9b. Chiara could join:

$A \rightarrow C$ to $B \rightarrow F$ and $C \rightarrow H$

$C \rightarrow G$ to $C \rightarrow D$