

MEASURING AND DRAWING

CONTENT DOMAIN REFERENCES:
G3, G4, M7

KS2 SATS

PRACTICE QUESTIONS BY TOPIC

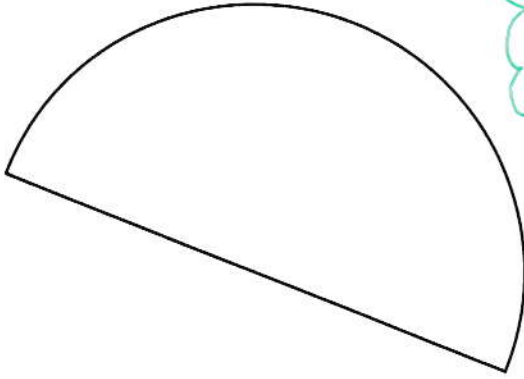
1

Here is a semi-circle.

[2012]

Measure accurately the length of the straight edge.

Give your answer in **centimetres**.



NOTE: THE SOLUTIONS FOR MEASURING LENGTHS [THROUGHOUT THIS BOOKLET] ASSUME FULL-SIZE (A4) PRINTOUTS

7 cm

[ACCEPT 7.1]

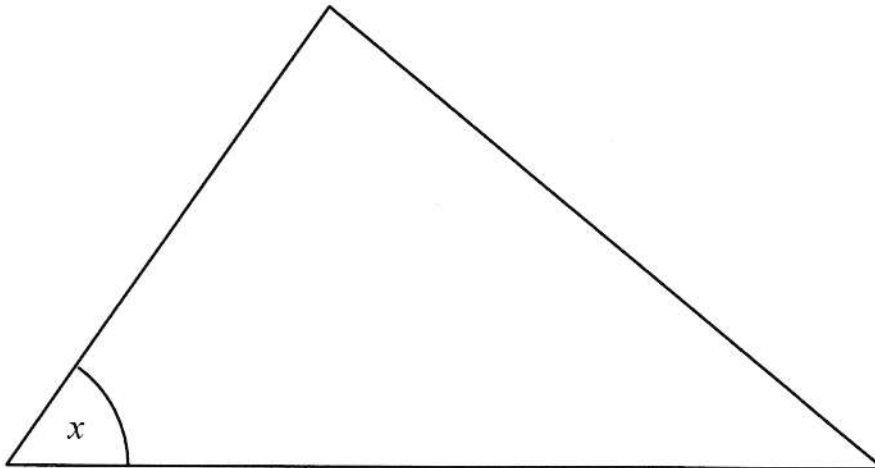
[1 mark]

2

Measure angle x accurately.

[2004]

Use a protractor (angle measurer).



55°

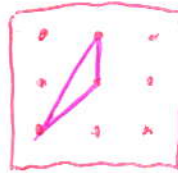
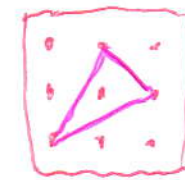
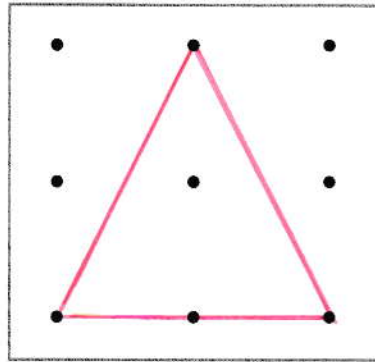
[1 mark]

3

[2002]

On the grid join dots to make a triangle which does **not** have a **right angle**.

Use a ruler.

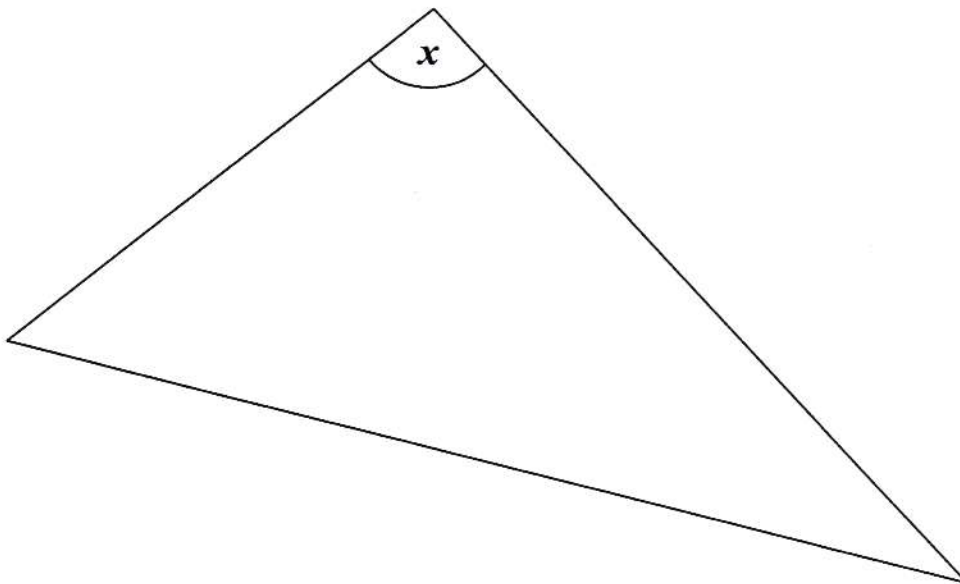


ACCEPT ANY
ROTATIONS,
TRANSLATIONS
OR REFLECTIONS

[1 mark]

4

[2004]



Measure angle x accurately.

Use a protractor (angle measurer).



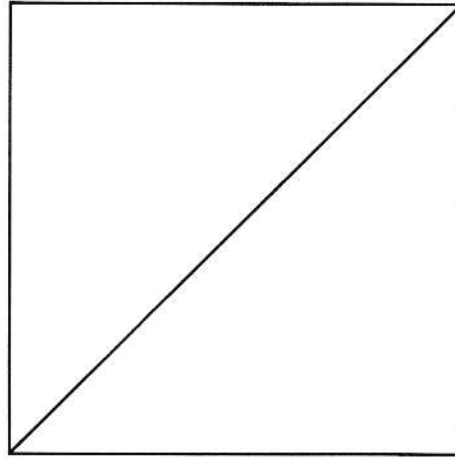
95°

[94-96]

[1 mark]

5

[2004]



Measure accurately the length of the **diagonal** of this square.

Give your answer in **centimetres**.



8.5 cm

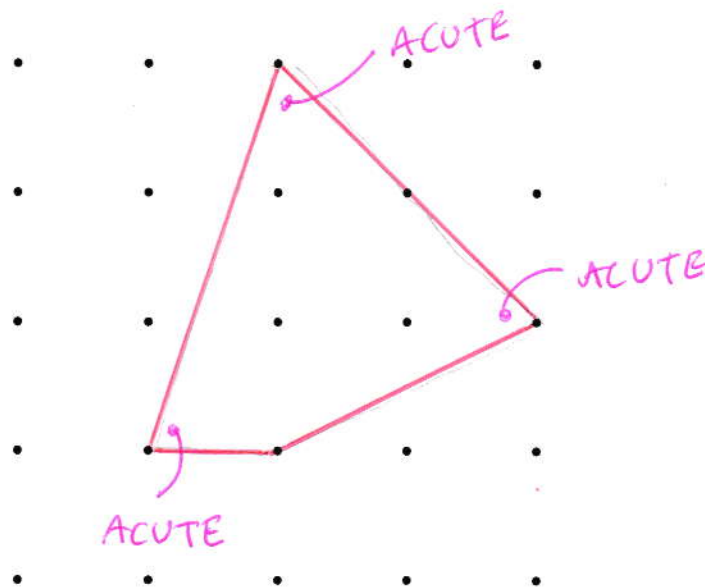
[ACCEPT 8.4 cm]

[1 mark]

6

[2016S]

Join dots on the grid to make a quadrilateral that has **3 acute** angles.



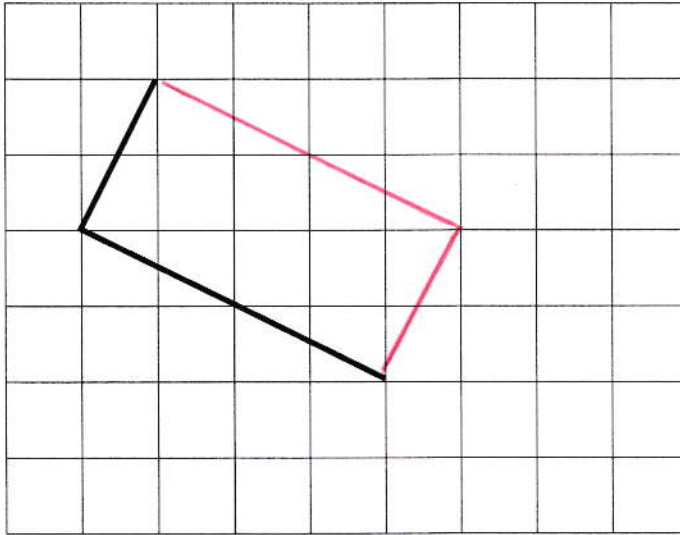
[THERE ARE OTHER POSSIBILITIES]

[1 mark]

7 Draw **two more straight lines** to make a rectangle.

[2001]

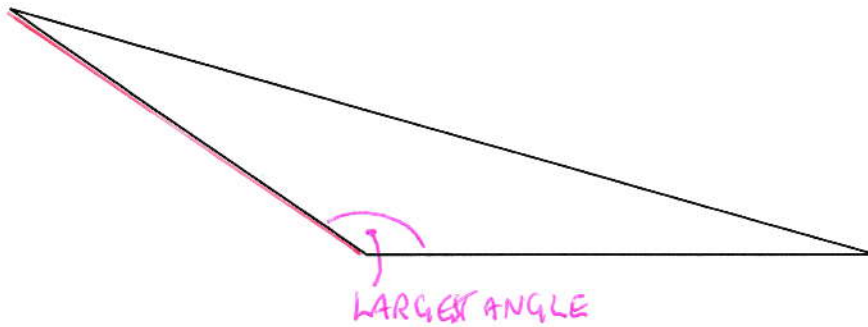
Use a ruler.



[1 mark]

8 Here is a triangle.

[2016S]



Measure the shortest side accurately, in centimetres.

5.7 cm

Measure the largest angle.

146°

[ACCEPT 145-147°]

[2 marks]

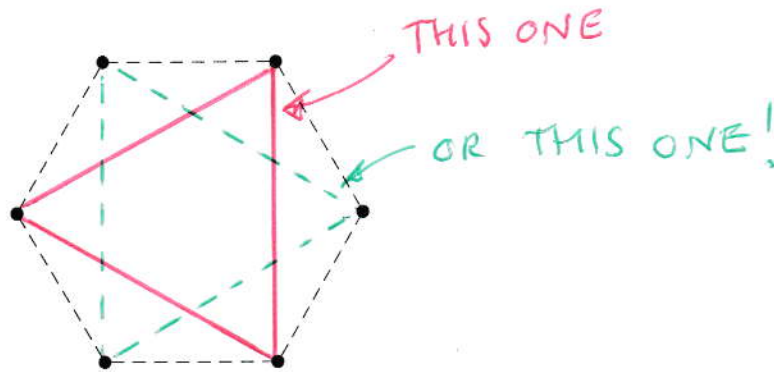
9

Here is a regular hexagon.

[2004]

Join three of the dots to make an **equilateral** triangle.

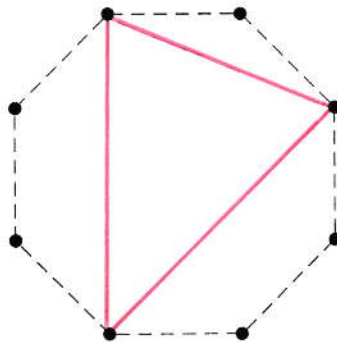
Use a ruler.



Here is a regular octagon.

Join three of the dots to make an **isosceles** triangle.

Use a ruler.



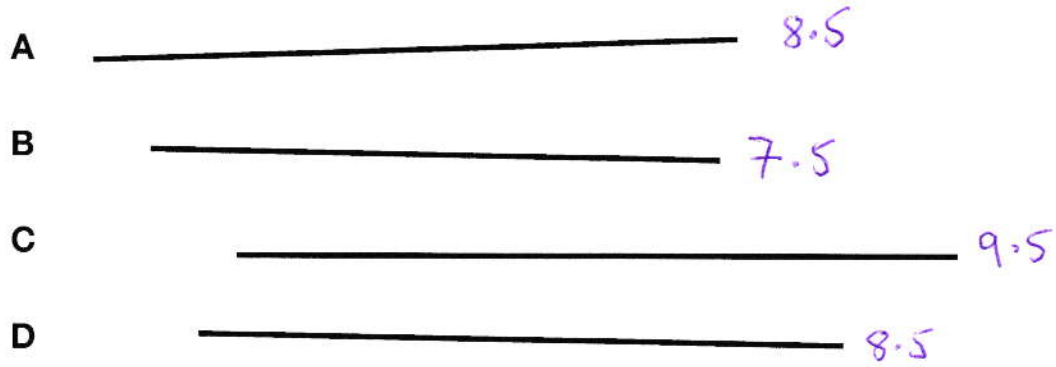
[OR A ROTATION
OF THIS!]

[2 marks]


10

Here are four lines: A, B, C and D.

[2013]



Which two lines have a total length of 18cm?

 A and C
[OR D AND C]

Draw a straight line that is 3 centimetres longer than line B.

Use a ruler.

 10.5 cm!

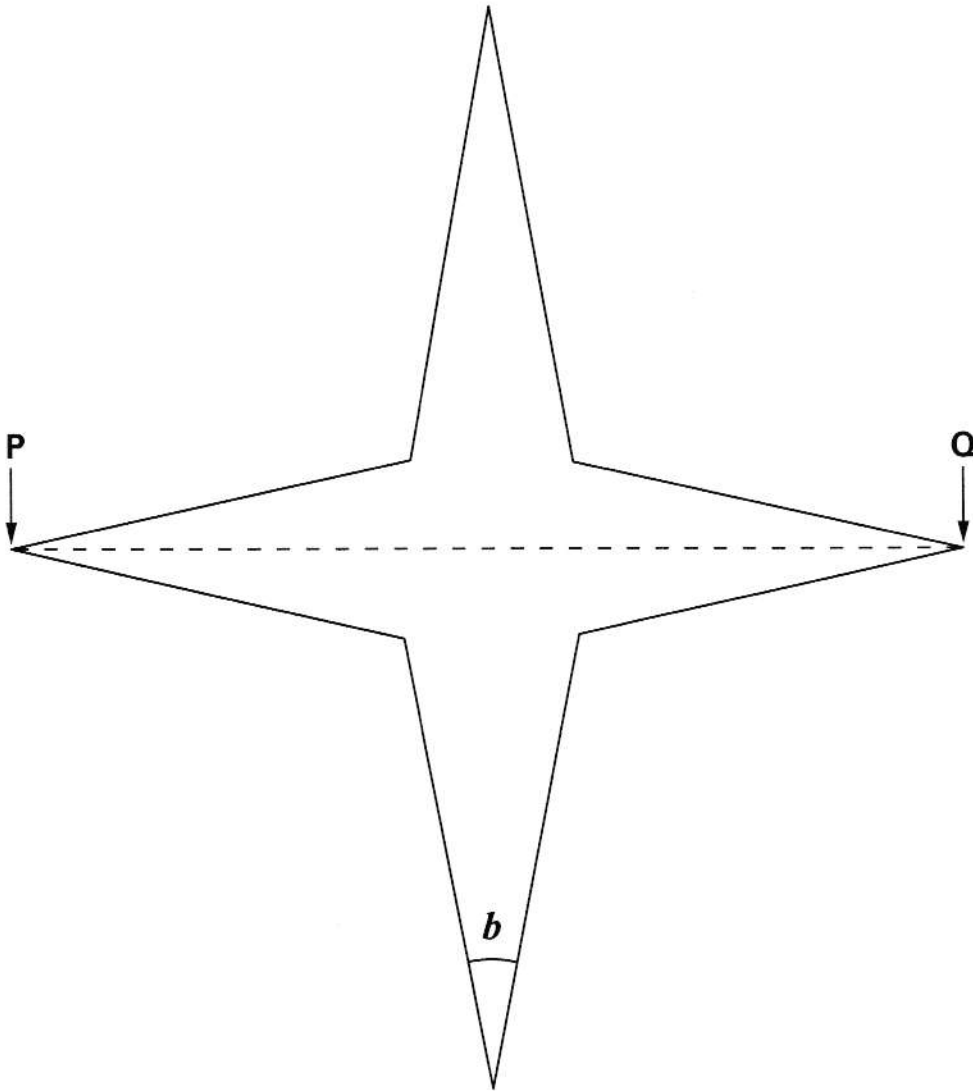


[2 marks]

11

Look at this star.

[2005]



Use a ruler to measure **accurately** the **width** of the star, from **P** to **Q**.

Give your answer in **millimetres**.



130 mm

[ACCEPT 131 mm]

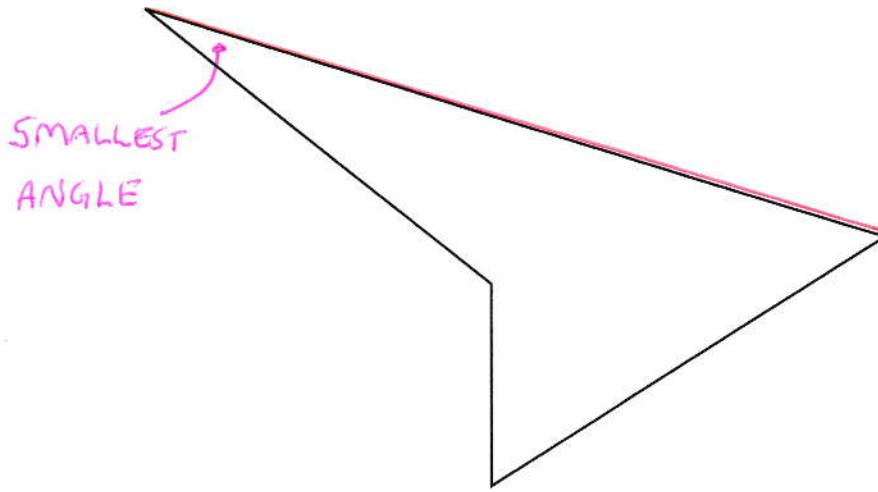
Use a protractor (angle measurer) to measure **angle b**.



22 °

[ACCEPT 23°]

[2 marks]



Measure accurately the **longest side** of this shape.

Give your answer in millimetres.



108 mm

[ACCEPT 107-109]

Measure accurately the **smallest angle** in the shape.

Use a protractor (angle measurer).



22°

[2 marks]

13

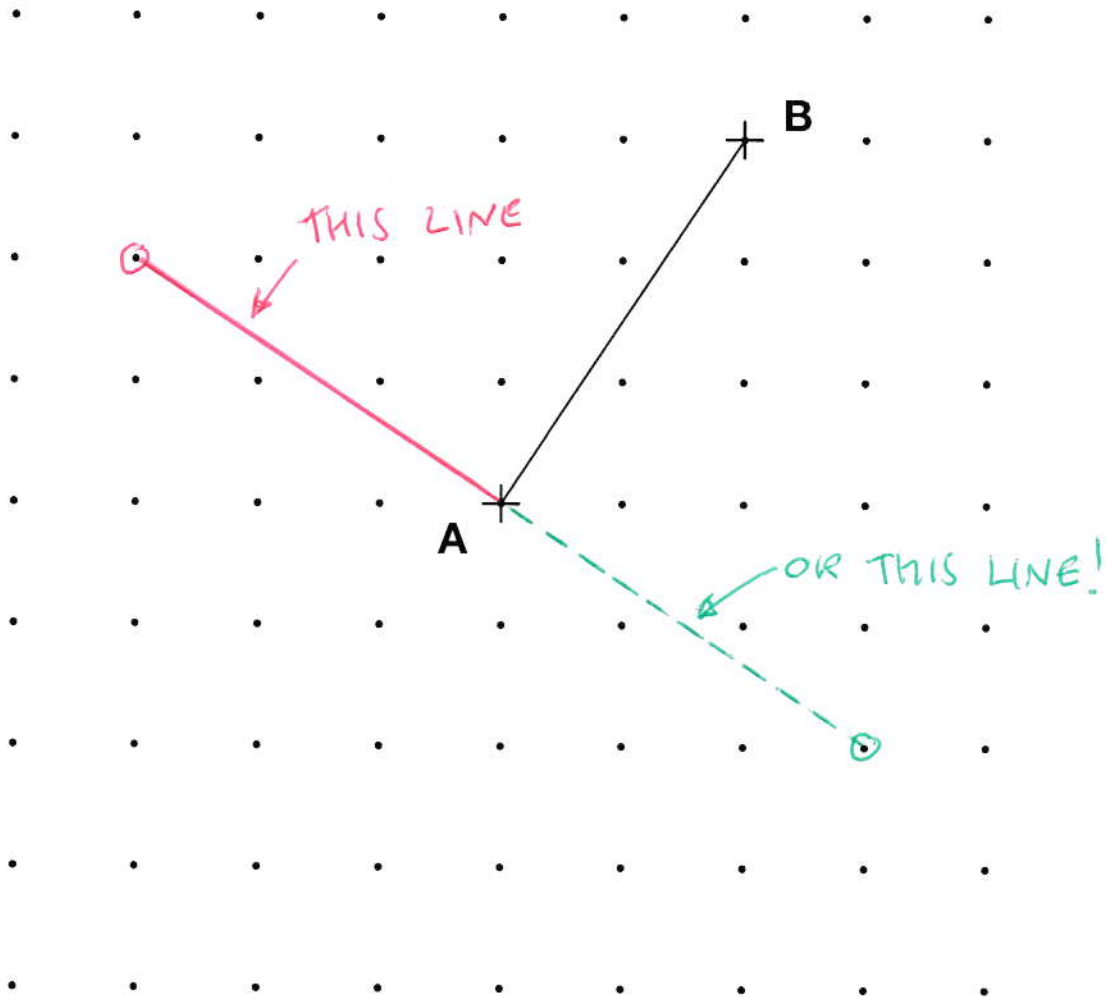
Here is a grid of dots.

[2010]

Point **A** and point **B** are joined by a straight line.

Draw a line to join point **A** to another dot on the grid so that the two lines make a right angle.

Use a ruler.



[1 mark]

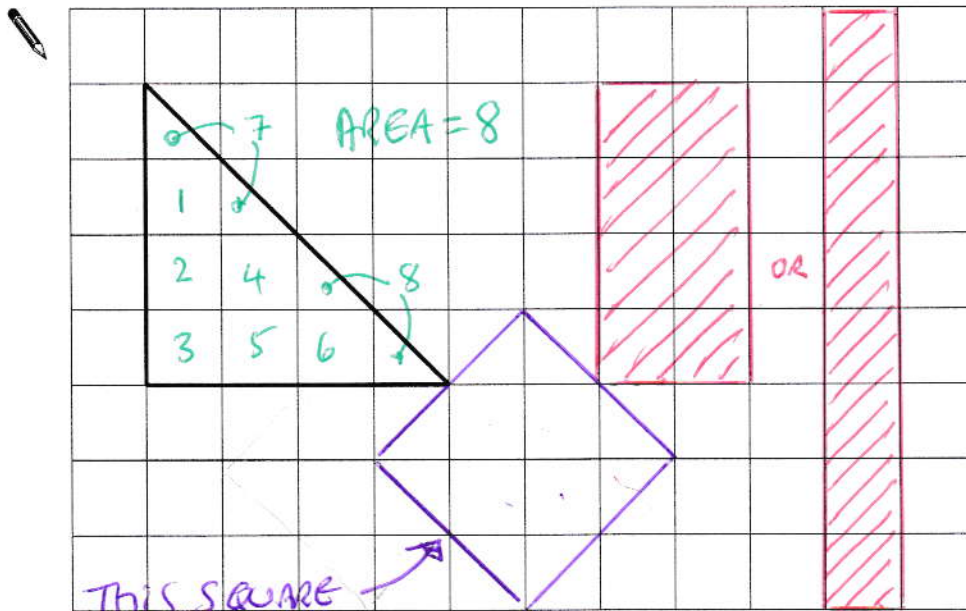
14

Here is a triangle drawn on a square grid.

[2006]

Draw a **rectangle** on the grid with the **same area** as the triangle.

Use a ruler.



[OR 90°
ROTATIONS
OF THESE]

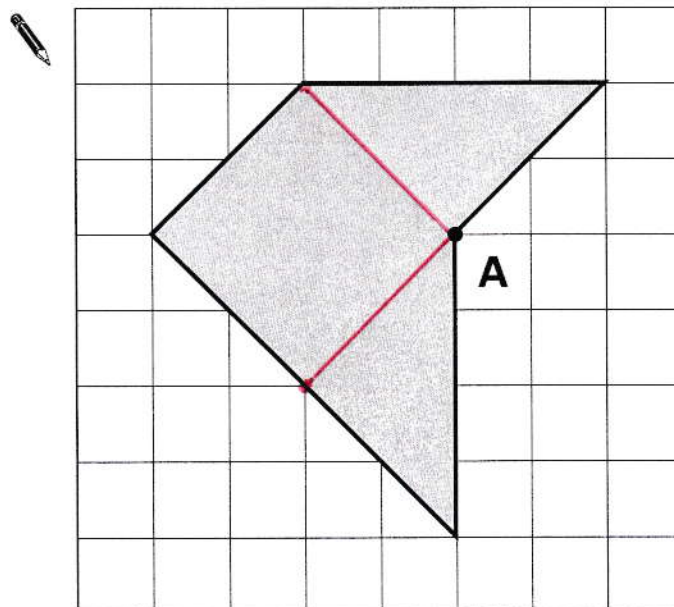
THIS SQUARE
ALSO HAS AN AREA OF 8!

[1 mark]

15

Draw **two straight lines** from point **A** to divide the shaded shape into a square and two triangles.

[2003]



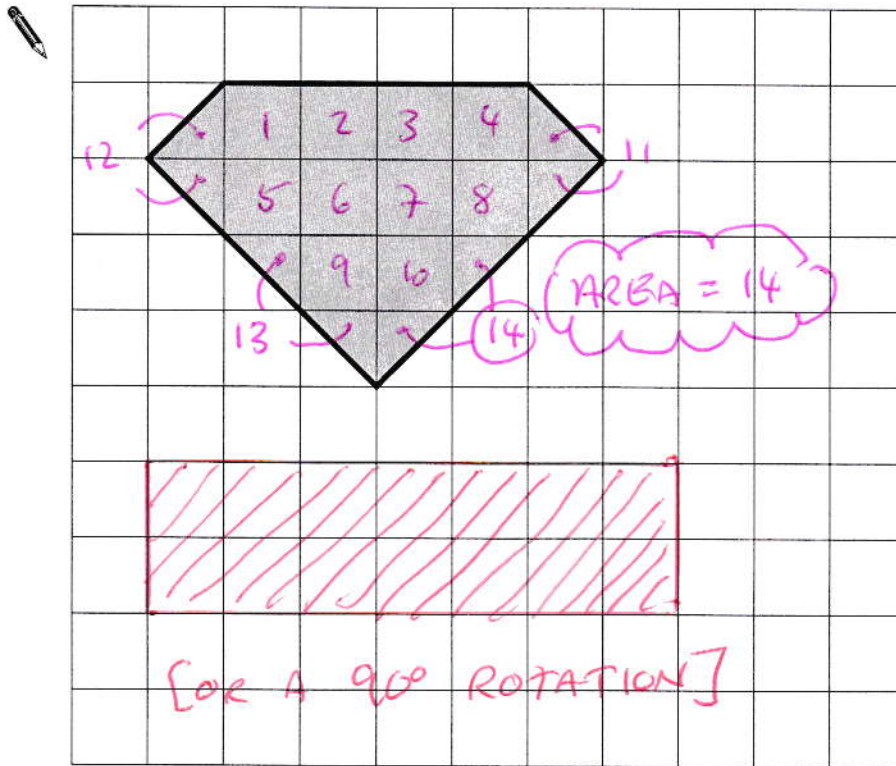
[1 mark]

16

[2000]

On the grid, draw a **rectangle** which has the **same area** as this shaded pentagon.

Use a ruler.



[1 mark]

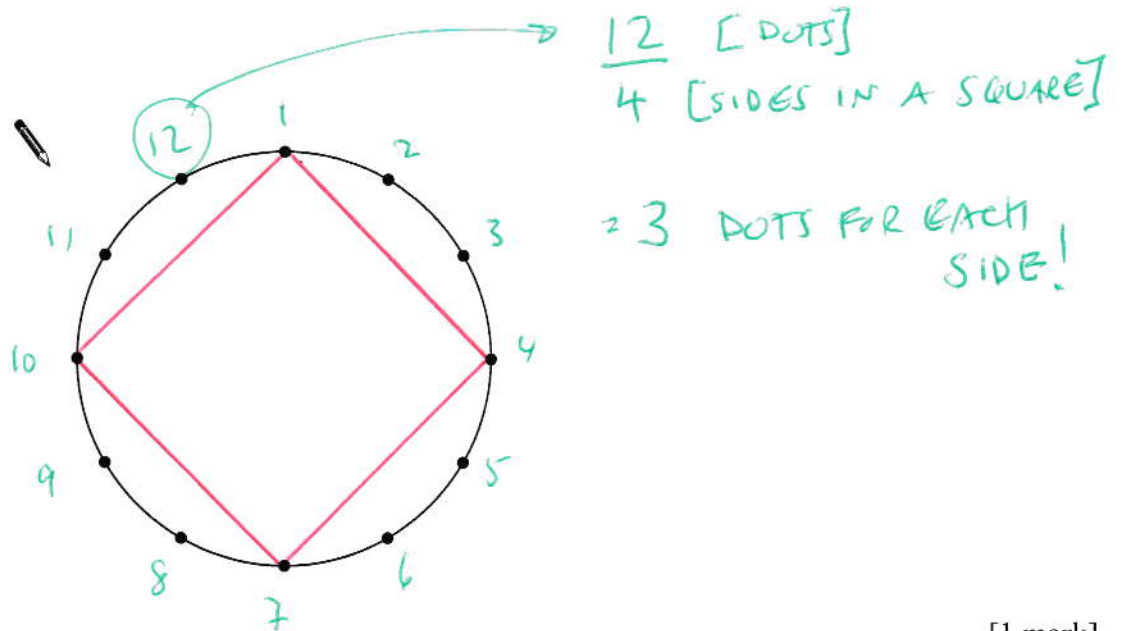
17

[2009]

The twelve points on this circle are equally spaced.

Join four points to make a **square**.

Use a ruler.



[1 mark]

18

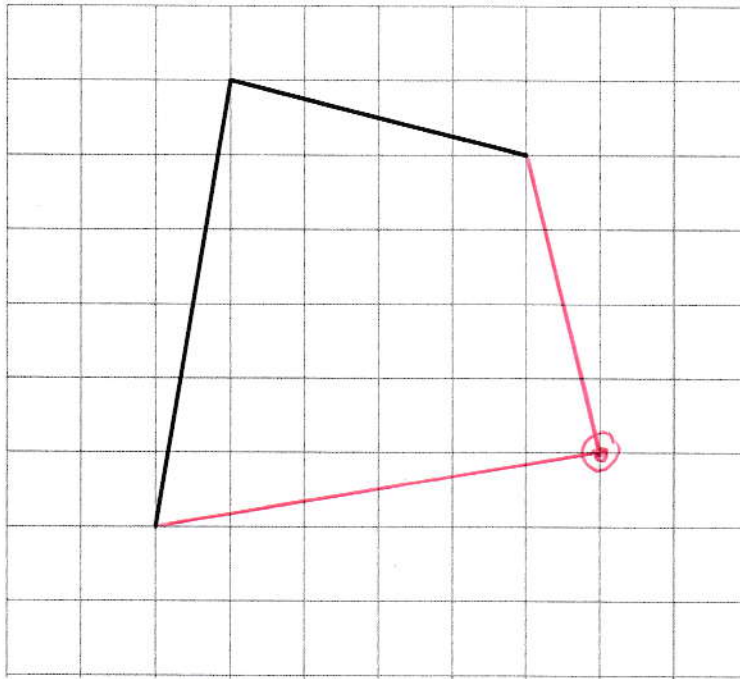
Here is a square grid.

[2011]

Two sides of a kite are drawn on the grid.

Complete the kite by drawing the two missing sides.

Use a ruler.



[1 mark]

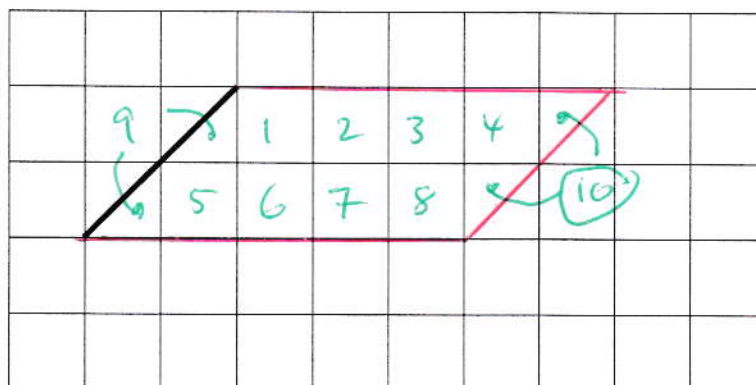
19

This is a centimetre grid.

[2001]

Draw **3 more lines** to make a **parallelogram** with an **area of 10cm²**

Use a ruler.



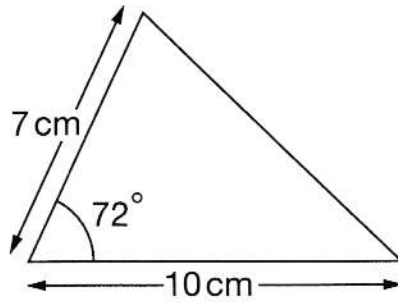
[2 marks]

20

Here is a sketch of a triangle.

[2006]

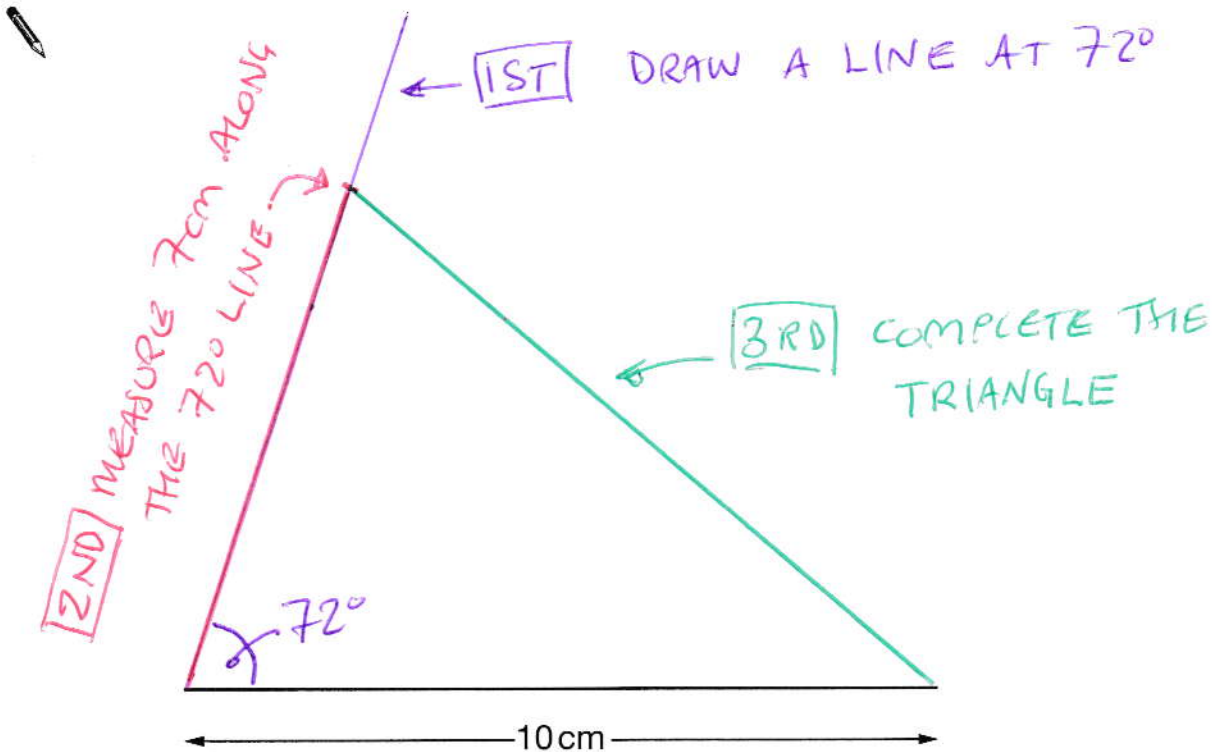
It is not drawn to scale.



Draw the full-size triangle **accurately** below.

Use a protractor (angle measurer) and a ruler.

One line has been drawn for you.



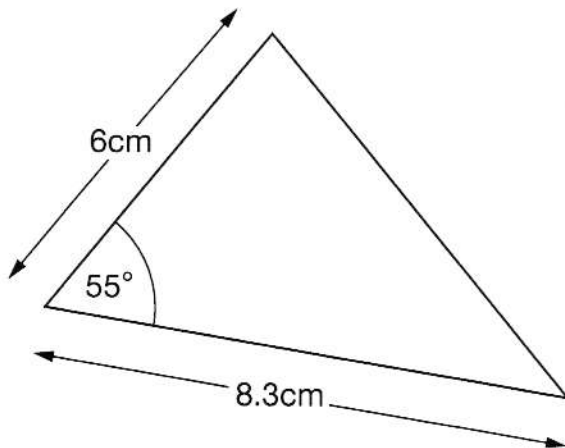
[2 marks]

21

Here is a sketch of a triangle.

[2014]

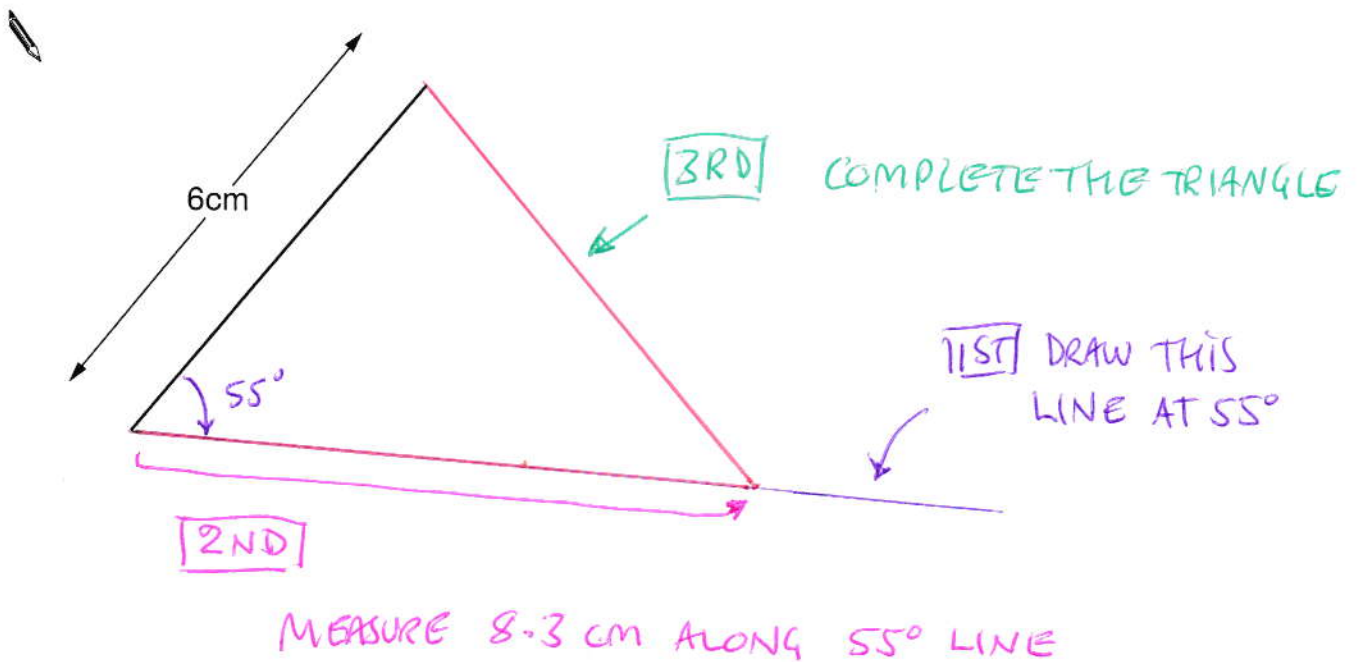
It is not drawn to scale.



Draw the full-size triangle accurately below.

Use a protractor (angle measurer) and a ruler.

One line has been drawn for you.



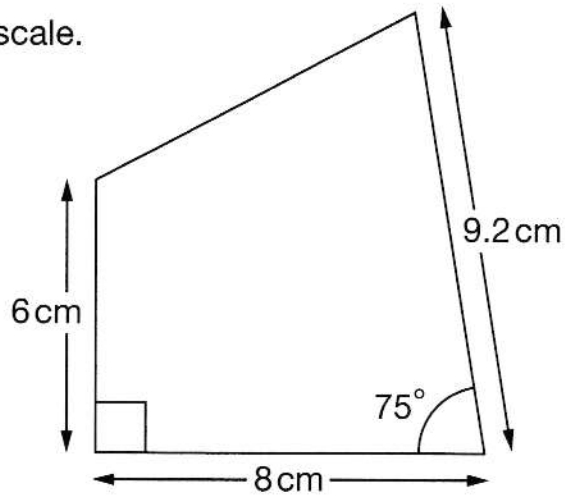
[2 marks]

22

Here is a sketch of a quadrilateral.

[2011]

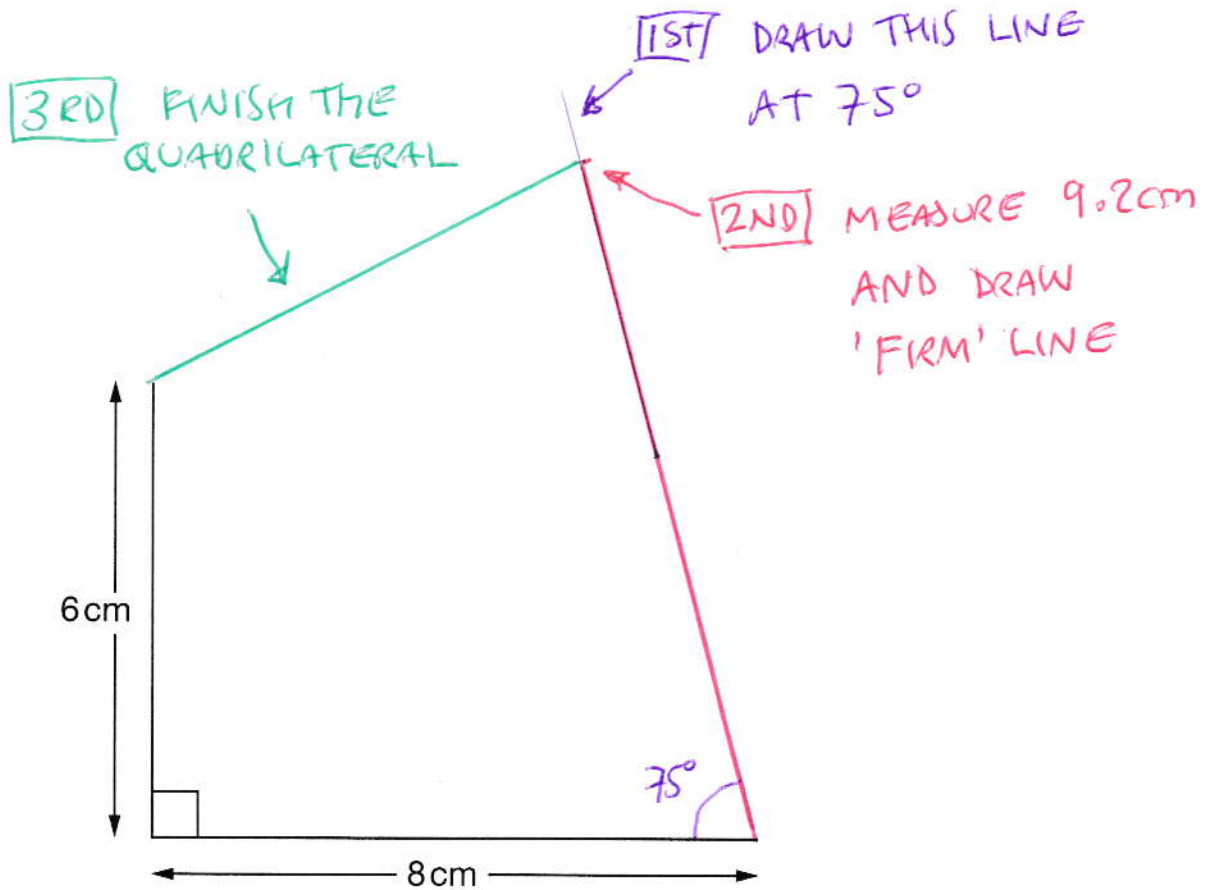
It is not drawn to scale.



Draw the full-size quadrilateral **accurately** below.

Use a protractor (angle measurer) and a ruler.

Two of the lines have been drawn for you.



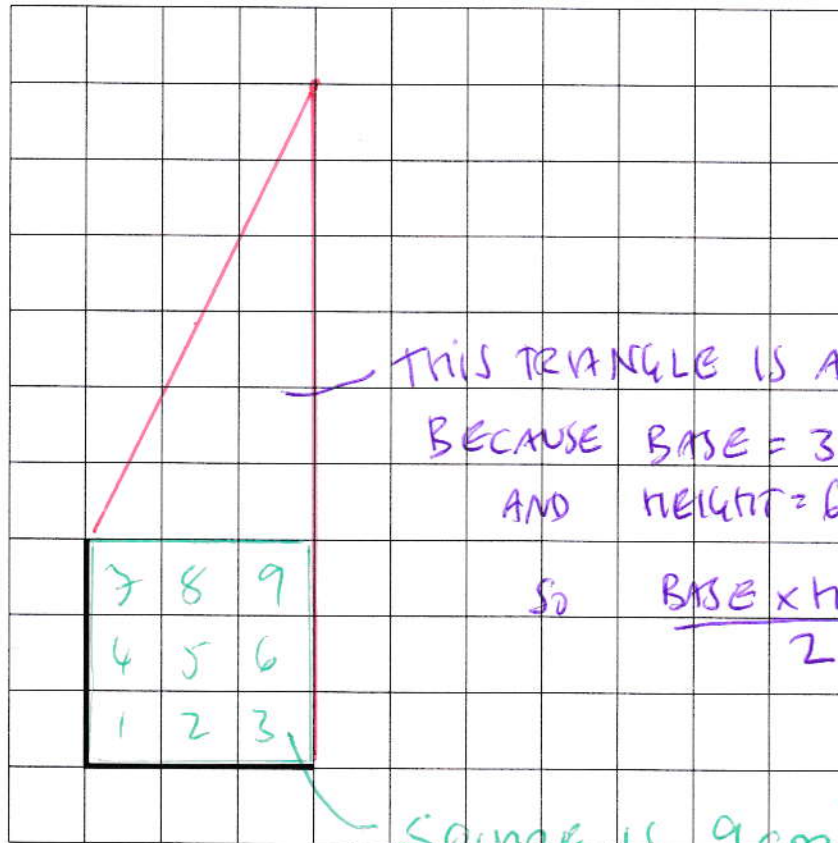
[2 marks]

Here is a centimetre grid.

[2002]

Draw **two** more lines to make a **quadrilateral** with an area of **18cm²**

Use a ruler.



THIS TRIANGLE IS ALSO 9cm^2

BECAUSE $\text{BASE} = 3$
AND $\text{HEIGHT} = 6$

SO $\frac{\text{BASE} \times \text{HEIGHT}}{2} = \underline{\underline{9\text{cm}^2}}$

SQUARE IS $\underline{\underline{9\text{cm}^2}}$

[1 mark]

[THERE ARE OTHER POSSIBILITIES TOO!]