Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"



STUDENT WORKSHEET

MEETING 1

A. BASIC COMPETENCIES AND INDICATORS

3.11 Relate the perimeter and area formulas for various types of quadrilaterals (square, rectangle, rhombus, parallelogram, trapezoid and kite) and triangles.

4.11 Solve contextual problems related to the area and perimeter of a quadrilateral (square, rectangle, rhombus, parallelogram, trapezoid and kite) and triangles.

B. INDICATORS OF ACHIEVEMENT OF COMPETENCE

3.11.1 Explaining quadrilaterals

3.11.2 Explaining triangular

C. STUDENTS ACTIVITIES

Around us there are various two-dimensional objects in the form of quadrilateral and triangles, such as house doors, windows, diamonds, kites, house ceilings and so on. The shapes of rectangles and triangles vary from irregular to regular such as squares, rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, rhombuses, kites and triangles.

How do we know that there are things around us which consists of a quadrilateral and a triangle? Can you group them by type? Mathematically, what is the similarities and differences?

What do you know about a Quadrilateral? Explain the meaning of Quadrilateral according to your understanding!

Answer

By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"



What do you know about triangles? Explain the meaning of triangle according to your understanding!

Answer:

Before learning more about quadrilaterals and triangles, let's watch the following video and let's read the available information!

KENDAL TRADITIONAL HOUSE

Kendal Regency has a traditional house. The Kendal traditional house has a single mass that is multifunctional, different from the Joglo house in general. The roof has three Maligi pyramids that are lined up and interconnected on each side. The house shows the position and economic status of the owner.

By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"



The spatial organization of the traditional Kendal house is simpler than the Javanese house in general because it only consists of 3 zoning spaces:

- Front Zone: the original use of the front zone was only a multipurpose room which was only used as a place for bicycles, storage of community produce and food reserves in the past.
- Middle Zone: The use of the middle zone consists of a living room on the right side and a bedroom on the left side.
- Rear Zone: The use of the Rear zone consists of the Kitchen on the right side and the rooms on the left side.

Along with the times, space processing has been modified and changed its function:

- Front Zone : Changed the function into a motorbike / bicycle garage and additional living room on the left side or converted to function as a bedroom .
- Middle Zone: remains a family room and bedroom but is usually added a bulkhead for the addition of a bedroom which was originally only 1 to 3 bedrooms.
- Back Zone: Usually remains the kitchen but there is an addition to the bedroom on the left side.

The characteristics of Kendal traditional house are as follows:

1. The shape of the mass of the house is symmetrical, consisting of three space zones, a pyramidal maligi roof composed of 3 saddle waves;
2. The terrace follows the shape and width of the house, each terrace varies, there is also a terrace equipped with poles and wooden fences;
3. The walls of the house are relatively high, as are the ceilings. Ceiling, if any, is made of gribig (woven bamboo);
4. Divided into three zones of space according to the roof block, between spaces are limited by walls;
5. On each wall there are three double-leafed doors (except on the back wall), the door on the front wall is a double door (outside and inside);
6. On the side wall there is a door (for houses that have a side yard) either in the form of a double or single leaf door (some also have windows) to lead to the side room;
7. Floors made of earth in the past continued to turn into terracotta tiles, and so on until now some are still using terracotta tiles and some are being replaced with ceramic tiles.

Source: https://adoc.pub/ciri-khas-arsitektur-tradisional-pada-rumah-warga-di-kecamat.html

By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"

Check out some pictures of Kendal traditional house below!



Source: http://aryowidiyanto.blogspot.com/2015/03/desa-jungsemi-kecamatan-kangkung-kab.html

Based on the picture, how many flat shapes are visible? State the shape of the flat shape! Also notice the part of Kendal traditional house that looks like these shapes!

Answer:

By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"

Check out some pictures of Kendal traditional house below!



Source: http://denimildan.blogspot.com/2015/02/si-kecil-yang-edukatif-1.html

Based on the picture, how many flat shapes are visible? State the shape of the flat shape! Also notice the part of Kendal traditional house that looks like these shapes!

Answer:

By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"

Check out some pictures of Kendal traditional house below!



Source: https://adoc.pub/ciri-khas-arsitektur-tradisional-pada-rumah-warga-di-kecamat.html

Based on the picture, how many flat shapes are visible? State the shape of the flat shape! Also notice the part of Kendal traditional house that looks like these shapes!

Answer:

By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"



Based on the picture, how many flat shapes are visible? State the shape of the flat shape! Also notice the part of Kendal traditional house that looks like these shapes!

Answer:



By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Student Workbook

"QUADRILATERAL AND TRIANGLE"

Based on the picture, how many flat shapes are visible? State the shape of the flat shape! Also notice the part of Kendal traditional house that looks like these shapes!

Answer:



Based on the picture, how many flat shapes are visible? State the shape of the flat shape! Also notice the part of Kendal traditional house that looks like these shapes!

Answer:

By: Kamila Kurnia Sari

LIVEWORKSHEETS