

Stage 5 Cambridge Primary Mathematics Progression Practice

Friday 21 August 2026

Paper Focus: Unit 5.3 Topic 2 — Triangles (5Gg.01, 5Gg.07)

TWM Focus: TWM.04 (Convincing) & TWM.06 (Classifying)

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes | **Total Marks:** 20 Marks

Question 1 [1 Mark]

Name each triangle to fit the descriptions given below (geometric name).

Description	Name
All 3 sides equal in length •	_____
2 sides equal in length •	_____
All 3 sides different lengths •	_____

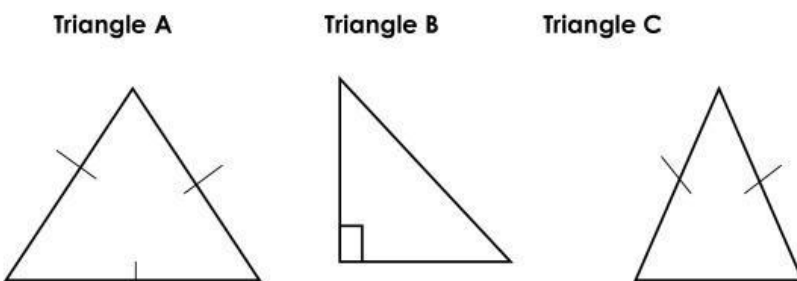
Question 2 [1 Mark]

Write down the number of lines of reflective symmetry for an **equilateral triangle**.

Answer: _____ lines of symmetry [1]

Question 3 [2 Marks]

Here are three drawn triangles:



Complete the table by identifying the side classification for each triangle.

Triangle	Classification (Equilateral, Isosceles, or Scalene)
A	_____ [1]
B	_____
C	_____ [1]

Question 4 (TWM.06 Classifying) [2 Marks]

Here are four statements about a triangle:

- Statement 1: It has **no** equal sides.
- Statement 2: It has **one obtuse angle**.
- Statement 3: It has **no** lines of reflective symmetry.
- Statement 4: All three interior angles are different.

Tick (✓) the two correct names that describe this triangle.

Equilateral ☐ Isosceles ☐ Scalene ☐ Obtuse-angled ☐

Question 5 [2 Marks]

Safia sketches a triangle with side lengths 5 cm, 5 cm, and 8 cm.

(a) What type of triangle has Safia sketched? [1]

Answer: _____

(b) How many lines of reflective symmetry does Safia's triangle have? [1]

Answer: _____

Question 6 (TWM.04 Convincing) [2 Marks]

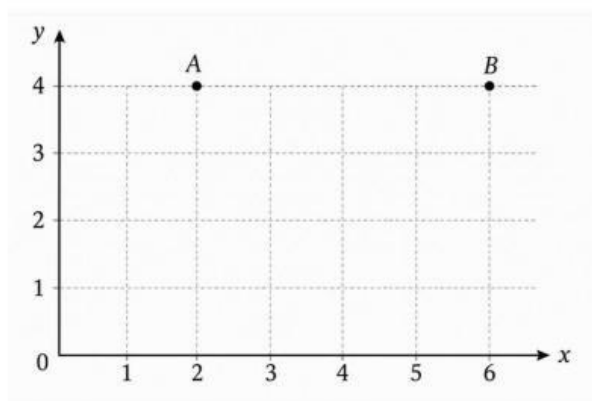
Pierre claims:

"A right-angled triangle can never be isosceles."

Explain why Pierre is **incorrect**. You may draw a sketch to help justify your answer. [2]

Question 7 [2 Marks]

Look at the grid below. Points **A** and **B** are marked.



(a) Point **A** is at (2,4) and Point **B** is at (6,4).

Write down coordinates for a point **C** so that triangle **ABC** forms an **isosceles triangle**. [1]

Answer: **C** = (_____ , _____)

(b) What is the number of lines of reflective symmetry in triangle **ABC**? [1]

Answer: _____

Question 8 (TWM.04 Convincing) [2 Marks]

Youssef tries to draw a **right-angled equilateral triangle**.

Explain why it is **impossible** for Youssef to draw this shape. Reference angle sizes in your answer.

Question 9 (TWM.06 Classifying) [3 Marks]

Classify each triangle described below by writing **Acute-angled**, **Right-angled**, or **Obtuse-angled**.

(a) A triangle with internal angles of 30° , 60° , and 90° . [1]

Answer: _____

(b) A triangle with internal angles of 20° , 40° , and 120° . [1]

Answer: _____

(c) An equilateral triangle with three internal angles of 60° . [1]

Answer: _____

Question 10 [3 Marks]

Chen cuts out a paper triangle.

He rotates the triangle by 90° clockwise on his desk.

(a) Does rotating the triangle change its side lengths or angle sizes? [1]

Answer: _____

(b) What geometric word describes two shapes that have the exact same size and shape? [1]

Answer: _____

(c) Complete the sentence:

Changing the orientation of a triangle _____ (does / does not) change its classification. [1]