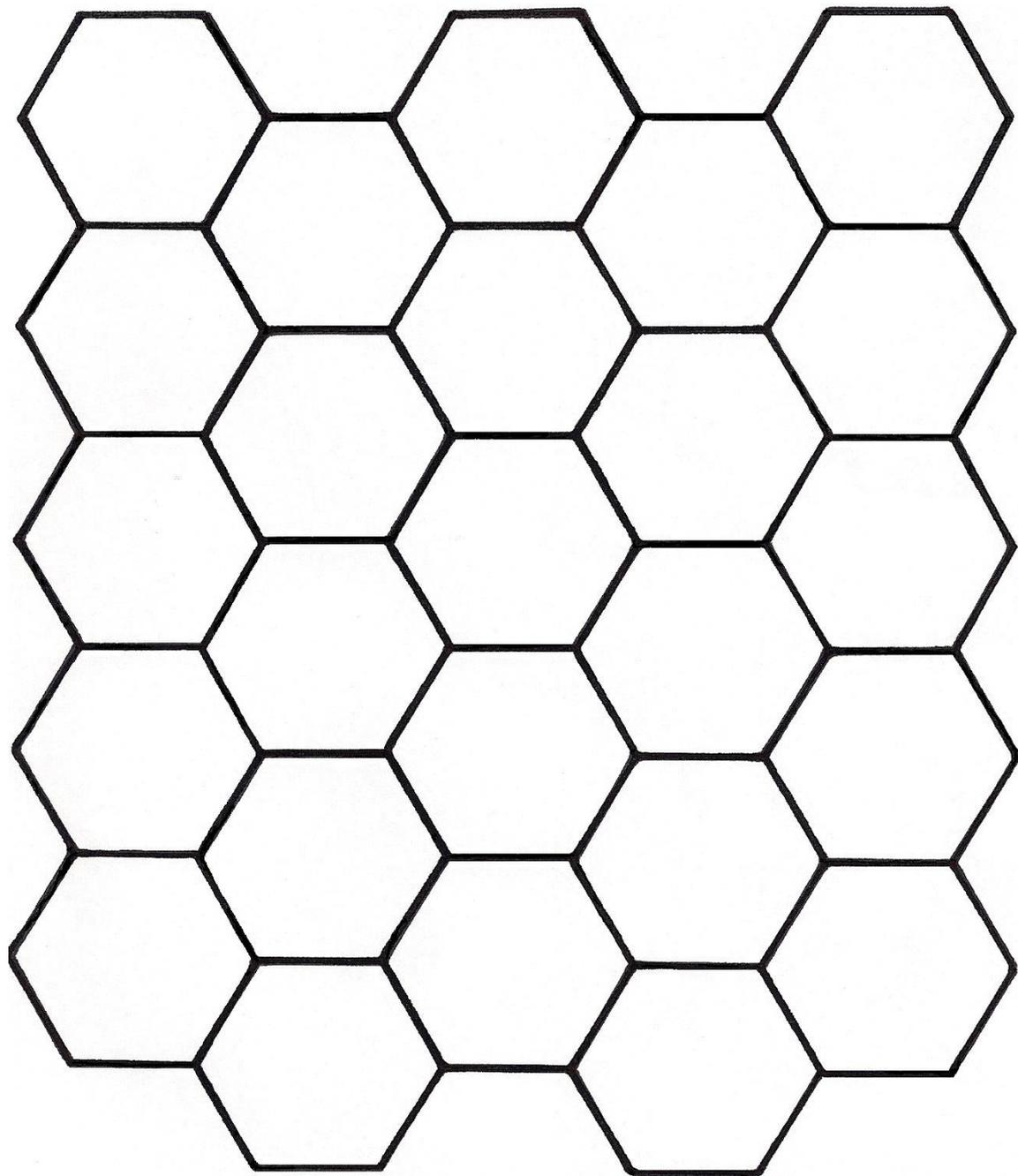


# **Blockbusters**

## **Maths words**



# Instructions

The class is divided into two teams : **red** and **blue**.

Appoint a spokesperson for your team who will be responsible for choosing which letter to guess.

The letters in the Blockbuster grid represent words.

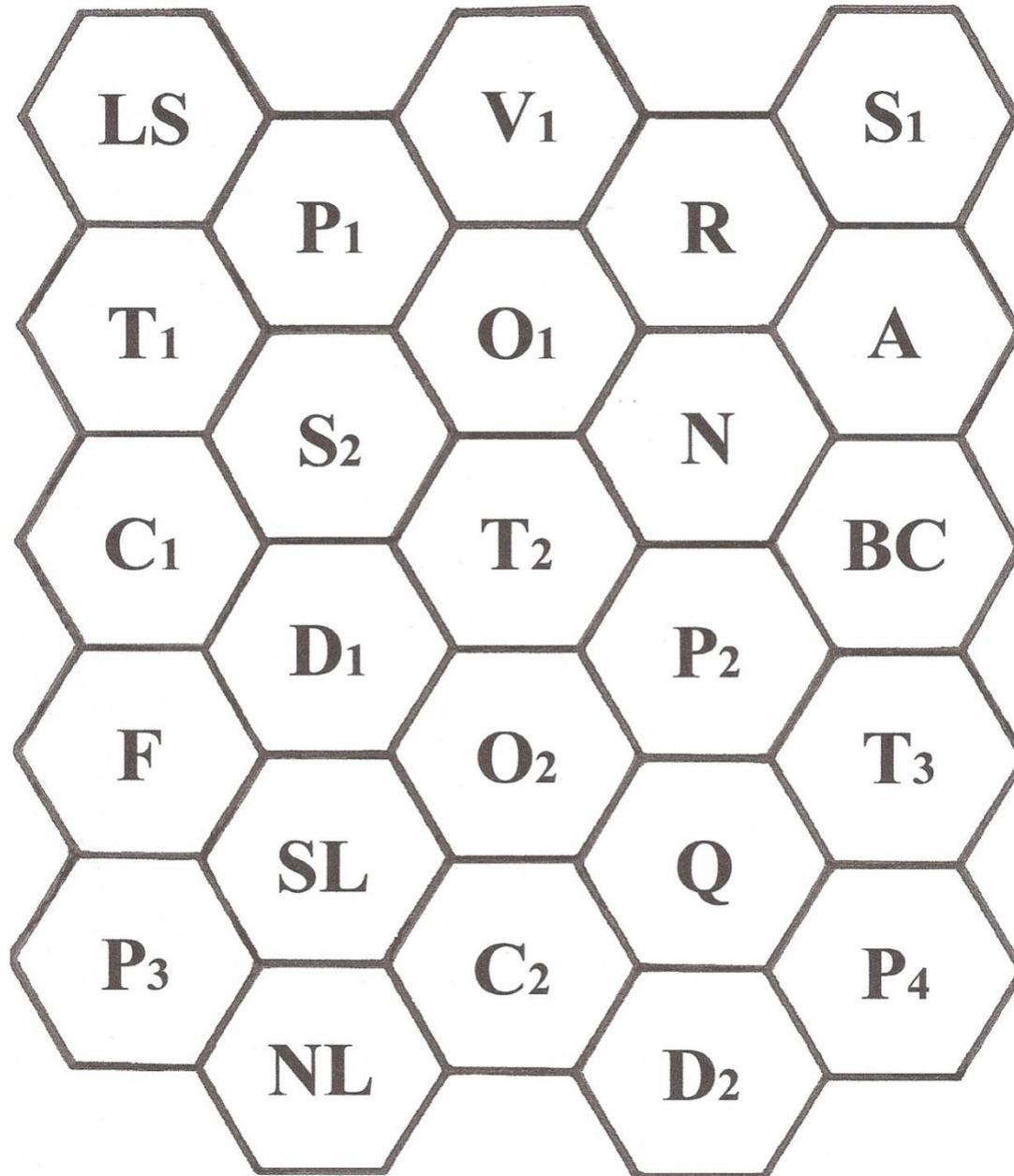
You will hear a clue for the word. For example, for the letter T the clue could be “a shape with 3 sides”.

The first person to shout out the correct answer, TRIANGLE, wins that hexagon for their team.

The **red** team must connect the hexagons from left to right, and the **blue** team must connect the hexagons from top to bottom.

The first team to connect them is the winning team.

# Maths vocabulary



- A** A mathematical subject that uses letters and numbers. **(Algebra)**
- BC** A diagram that is used to compare quantities. **(Bar Chart)**
- C1** Figures with the same size and shape are... **(Congruent)**
- C2** A box-like shape whose faces are all square. **(Cube)**
- D1** The number below the line in a fraction. **(Denominator)**
- F** The sides of a box are called... **(Faces)**
- D2** The distance across a circle through its centre. **(Diameter)**
- LS** Two endpoints and a straight path between them. **(Line Segment)**
- NL** A line with equal distances marked off to represent numbers. **(Number Line)**
- O1** A possible result of a probability experiment is called a... **(Outcome)**
- N** The number above the line of a fraction. **(Numerator)**
- O2** A polygon that has eight sides. **(Octagon)**
- Q** The answer when you divide one number by another. **(Quotient)**
- R** When you turn a figure around a point. **(Rotate)**
- P1** The answer to a multiplication problem. **(Product)**
- S1** A three dimensional figure that has no faces, bases, edges or vertices. **(Sphere)**
- P2** A number, greater than one, that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself. **(Prime)**
- S2** A selected group chosen for the purpose of collecting data. **(Sample)**
- P3** A flat surface that goes on forever in all directions. **(Plane)**
- T1** Quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel. **(Trapezium UK)(Trapezoid US)**
- P4** Two lines that intersect at right angles are... **(Perpendicular)**
- T2** Moving a figure up or down or from side to side, without changing its size, shape or direction. **(Translation)**
- T3** A way of organize data in columns and rows. **(Table)**
- V1** Something that is in an up and down direction. **(Vertical)**
- SL** A figure is folded along a centre line and both parts are congruent. **(Symmetry line)**