Revise

2D shapes have two dimensions – length and width.

A polygon is a 2D shape with straight sides. Polygons are compared and classified according to the properties of their sides and angles.

Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

Key Vocabulary

Regular – A polygon that has all sides and angles equal. **Parallel** – Lines that always stay the same distance apart and never meet.

Adjacent – Angles or sides that are next to each other.



Revise

A quadrilateral is a polygon with four sides.



A square has four sides of equal length and four right angles (90°). A square is also a rectangle, a rhombus and a parallelogram!

Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

Key Vocabulary

Regular – A polygon that has all sides and angles equal. **Parallel** – Lines that always stay the same distance apart and never meet.

Adjacent – Angles or sides that are next to each other.



A rectangle has two pairs of parallel, equal sides and four right angles. A rectangle is also a parallelogram!



A rhombus has four sides of equal length and opposite equal angles. A rhombus is also a parallelogram!



A trapezium only has one pair of opposite parallel sides.



A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel, equal sides and opposite equal angles.



This is an isosceles trapezium as it has two sides of equal length and two pairs of equal angles. A kite of ad sides oppo angle

A kite has two pairs of adjacent equal sides and one pair of opposite equal angles.

Revise

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Key Vocabulary

Regular – A polygon that has all sides and angles equal. **Parallel** – Lines that always stay the same distance apart and never meet.

Adjacent – Angles or sides that are next to each other.



A regular pentagon has five equal sides and five equal angles of 108°.

In regular and irregular pentagons, the interior angles will total 540°.



A regular heptagon has seven equal sides and seven equal angles.

In regular and irregular heptagons, the interior angles will total 900°.



A regular hexagon has six equal sides and six equal angles of 120°. In regular and irregular hexagons,

the interior angles will total 720°.



A regular octagon has eight equal sides and eight equal angles of 135°.

In regular and irregular octagons, the interior angles will total 1080°.







Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

How many of these 2D shapes are parallelograms?





Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

What type of triangle is this?



Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

How many more sides does a hexagon have than a rhombus?



Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

How many more sides does a nonagon have than a pentagon?



Teopargath!

Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

How many fewer sides does a trapezium have than a decagon?



Tepragatih!

Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

How many sides are there altogether in a parallelogram, triangle and heptagon?



Compare and classify 2D shapes based on their properties

How many sides are there altogether in a kite, octagon and hexagon?

