

Identifying 2-D Shapes

Chapter 2: Shapes Around Us · Topic 1

Key Concept

A circle is round with no corners or sides. A square has 4 equal sides and 4 corners. A triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners. A rectangle has 4 sides, with opposite sides equal, and 4 corners.

We can identify 2-D shapes by counting their sides and corners - shapes with more sides look different from those with fewer sides.

2-D shapes are found all around us - a clock face might be a circle, a window might be a rectangle, and a slice of pizza might be shaped like a triangle.

Learning to identify 2-D shapes helps us describe and draw objects more accurately, and is also the foundation for learning about 3-D shapes later.

Quick Revision Notes

- 2-D shapes are flat, with only length and width.
- A circle has no corners or sides.
- A square has 4 equal sides and 4 corners.
- A triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners.
- A rectangle has 4 sides with opposite sides equal.
- We identify shapes by counting sides and corners.
- 2-D shapes are found in everyday objects.
- This is a foundation for learning 3-D shapes.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find and name five 2-D shapes around you.
- 2 Draw a circle, square, triangle and rectangle.
- 3 Count the sides and corners of three objects.
- 4 Sort pictures of objects by their 2-D shape.
- 5 Make a shape collage using cutouts of different 2-D shapes.
- 6 Explain the difference between a square and a rectangle.