

Properties of 2-D Shapes

Chapter 1: Shapes Around Us · Topic 1

Key Concept

A square has 4 equal sides and 4 right angles (90 degrees each). A rectangle has 4 sides with opposite sides equal, and also 4 right angles.

A triangle has 3 sides and 3 angles, and different triangles can have different combinations of equal or unequal sides and angles.

Parallel sides are sides that stay the same distance apart and never meet, like the top and bottom of a rectangle.

Understanding these properties helps us classify and compare shapes more precisely, which is an important skill in geometry.

Quick Revision Notes

- A square has 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.
- A rectangle has opposite sides equal and 4 right angles.
- A triangle has 3 sides and 3 angles.
- Different triangles have different side/angle combinations.
- Parallel sides never meet and stay the same distance apart.
- A rectangle's top and bottom sides are parallel.
- Understanding properties helps classify shapes.
- This is an important geometry skill.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find the number of sides and angles of five shapes.
- 2 Check if a rectangle's opposite sides are equal by measuring.
- 3 Find an example of parallel lines around you.
- 4 Draw a triangle and measure its sides.
- 5 Compare the properties of a square and a rectangle.
- 6 Identify right angles in objects around you.