## Make a fact book for 'The Properties of 2D Shapes'.

You need to research the following shapes:
Triangles - equilateral, isosceles, scalene
Quadrilaterals - square, rectangle, rhombus, parallelogram, trapezium, kite See how many other polygons you can include in your fact book.

Draw an example of each shape and label each angle as eitheracute (less than 90 degrees)
obtuse (greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees) or right-angle ( 90 degrees)


obtuse

right-angle

acute

Describe the sides of each shape: how many are there, are they parallel or perpendicular, are they an equal length? How many lines of symmetry does each shape have?
Does the orientation of the shape affect the lines of symmetry?

## Naming polygons

Polygons are named after the number of sides/angles they have.
We have special names for 3 - and 4 -sided polygons.


| Prefix | Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tri | 3 |
| Quad | 4 |
| Pent | 5 |
| Hex | 6 |
| Hept | 7 |
| Oct | 8 |
| Dec | 10 |
| Dodec | 12 |

A regular polygon has equal sides and angles.

Right angle tester


