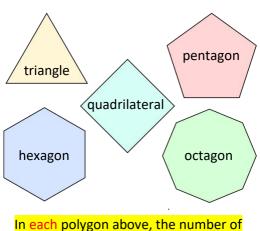
Plane Shapes. A polygon is any closed 2D

Solids and Plane Shapes

shape which has three or more sides. Examples are:

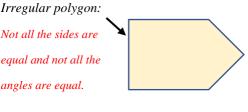


vertices, sides and angles are the same quantity unique to each shape.

All the sides and angles are equal. This property makes them regular polygons Eg. The Octagon has 8 sides, 8 vertices and 8 angles. The triangle has 3 sides, 3 vertices and 3 angles.

Not all the sides are equal and not all the angles are equal.

Octagon



8

Regular and Irregular Polygons				
Name	Regular	Irregular	Number of Sides	
Triangle	\wedge		3	
Quadrilateral			4	
Pentagon	\bigcap		5	
Hexagon		M	6	

Properties of Quadrilaterals Rectangle Opposite sides equal Opposite sides parallel All angles right angles Square All sides equal Opposite sides parallel All angles right angles Parallelogram Opposite sides equal Opposite sides parallel Rhombus All sides equal Opposite sides parallel

Trapezium

Only one pair of
Opposite sides parallel



Triangles



Right angled has one angle=90°



Isosceles has two equal sides

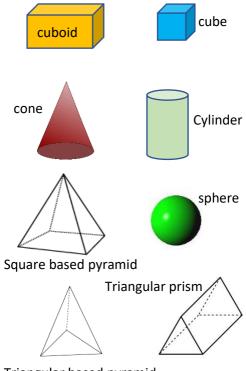


Equilateral has three equal sides



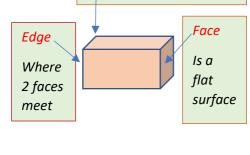
Scalene has no equal sides

Solids



Triangular based pyramid

Vertex a point where 3
or more faces meet



A PRISM is a solid with <u>uniform cross</u> <u>sections</u>. The cross sections must be exactly alike in shape and size.

Examples of prisms

- 1. Cuboid or rectangular prism
- 2. Cube
- 3. Cylinder
- 4. Triangular prism

Name	Faces Edges Vertices		
Cuboid	6	12	8
Cube	6	12	8
Cone	2	1	1
Cylinder	3	2	0
Triangular Prism	5	9	6
Square Based Pyramid	5	8	5