

## Key vocabulary

shape, 2-D, 3-D, side, vertex, vertices, length, width, height, face, edge, polygon, triangle, square, rectangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, nonagon, decagon, sphere, cone, tetrahedron, cube, cuboid, cylinder, triangular prism, square based pyramid, angle, turn, right angle, line, vertical, horizontal, parallel, perpendicular

## 2-D shapes

A 2-D shape is a flat shape. They are shapes that only have 'two-dimensions', they can't be held as they are completely flat.

Side = straight line that forms the outline of a 2-D shape

Vertex = a vertex is formed when two sides meet (vertices means more than one vertex).

	triangle	quadrilateral	pentagon	hexagon	heptagon	octagon	nonagon	decagon
sides	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
vertices	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## 3-D shapes

A 3-D shape is a solid shape. They are shapes that only have three-dimensions', they can be held.

Faces = flat or curved surface

Edges = where faces meet

Vertices = where edges meet



cone: 1 flat face, 1 curved surface, 1 edge, 1 vertex

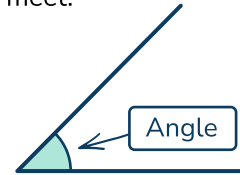


cylinder: 2 flat faces, 1 curved surface, 2 edges and 0 vertices

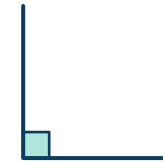
	cube (and cuboids)	cuboid	square-based pyramid	triangular-based pyramid or tetrahedron	triangular prism
faces	6	6	5	4	5
edges	12	12	8	6	9
vertices	8	8	5	4	6

## Angles

An angle is formed when two straight lines meet.

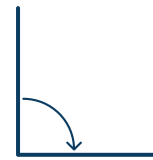


Angles have different names depending on the size of the angle they make.

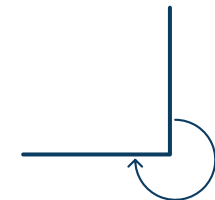


This is a right angle.

1 right angle turn is a quarter turn.



3 right angle turns is a three-quarter turn.



2 right angle turns is a half turn.

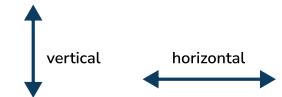


4 right angle turns is a complete, full or whole turn.

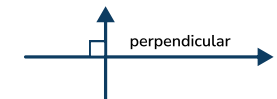


## Types of line

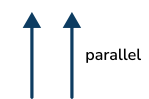
Lines that go up and down in a straight line are called vertical lines. Lines that go left and right in a straight line are called horizontal lines.



When two lines cross over each other at right angles, these lines are called perpendicular.



When two lines run equal distance from one another, these lines are called parallel.



## Greater than or less than a right angle

2 straight lines can meet to make angles of different sizes. They can make an angle which is less than a right angle, or greater than a right angle.