

Recognising 2-D shapes

CAPS Statement

Space and Shape

Properties of 2-D shapes

Know and name **2-D shapes** and their distinguishing features:

Regular and irregular polygons – triangles, squares, rectangles, parallelograms, other quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, heptagons, octagons

Describe, sort and compare 2-D shapes in terms of **number of sides, length of sides and size of angles.**

Note

A **polygon** is a closed shape with only straight sides.

A **regular polygon** is a closed shape with straight lines, all sides the same length and all angles the same size.

In an **irregular polygon**, not all the angles are equal and not all the sides are the same length.

Examples of regular polygons:



Triangle



Square



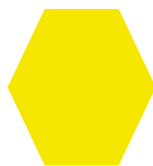
Rectangle



Parallelogram



Pentagon



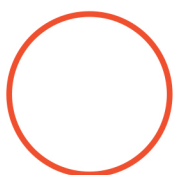
Hexagon



Heptagon



Octagon



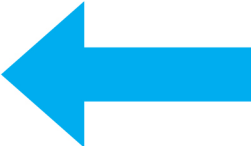
Circle

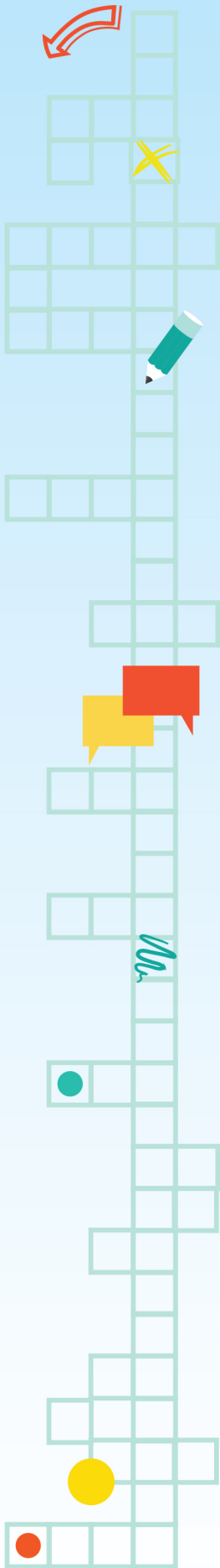
Note: a circle is a closed shape with curved sides only.



Activity 1

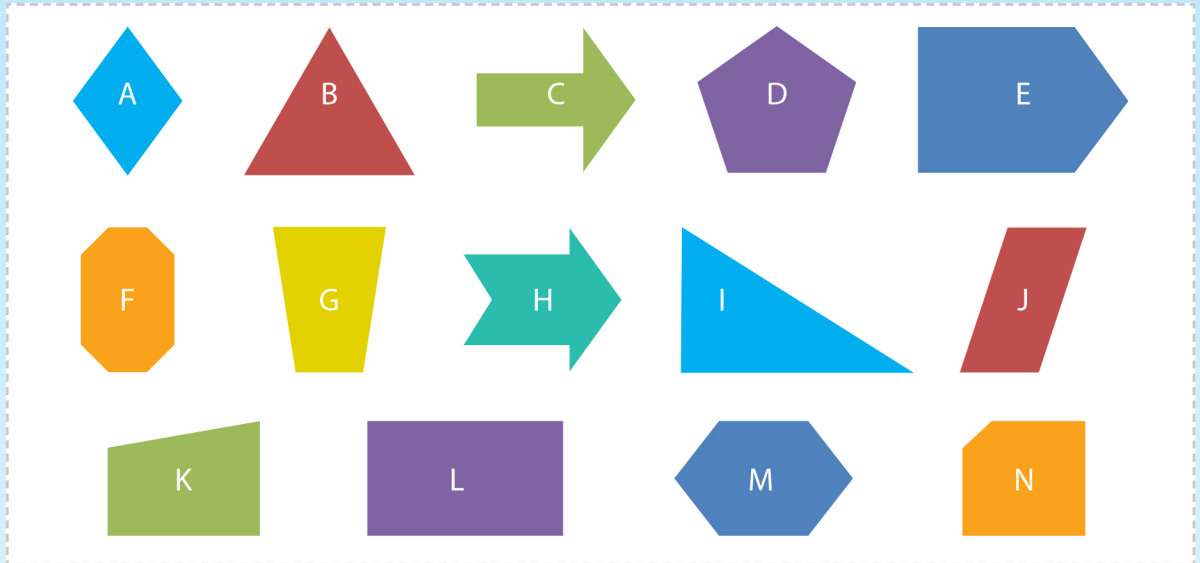
Look at the table below. Fill in the missing name, number or shape of the polygons. The first row has been done for you.

Name	Number of sides	Shapes
Triangle	3	
Quadrilateral	_____	
_____	5	
Hexagon	_____	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	



Activity 2

Look at the shapes below and answer questions that follow.



(a) Complete the table by writing the letter of each shape in the correct column.

Three-sided shapes	Four-sided shapes	Five-sided shapes	Six-sided shapes	Many-sided shapes
B				
I				

(b) What do we call three- four- five and six-sided shapes?

(c) Which shapes are not polygons? Can you say why?

Teacher Tip

Provide learners with physical shapes to describe, sort and compare.

