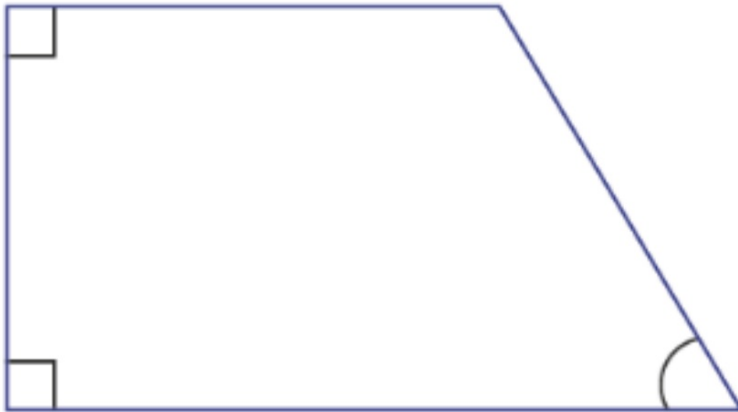


25/2/21

## Lesson 4: Describing 2D shapes

### In Focus

Think about all of the previous learning about angles and lines.



How can we describe the shape?

Start by describing the angles; how many, what types?  
Then the sides; names of lines, any that will or will not meet?

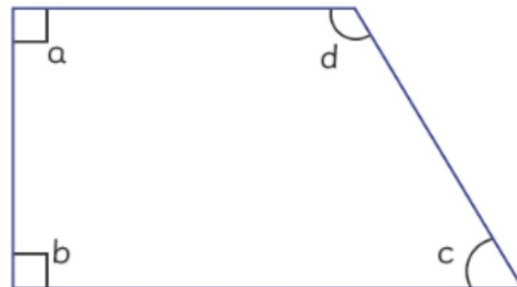
## Let's Learn

- 1 Describe the angles of the shape.



There are 4 angles.

Let's use letters to name angles.



Are angles c and d acute or obtuse? Are they smaller than or larger than a right angle?



How many **vertices** does the shape have?

Angles a and b are right angles.



I can check using a right-angle tester.

This means corners

# We can describe and identify all types of shapes using their angle and side properties.

2 Describe the sides of the shape.

Let's use letters to name sides.

There are 4 sides.  
It is a quadrilateral.

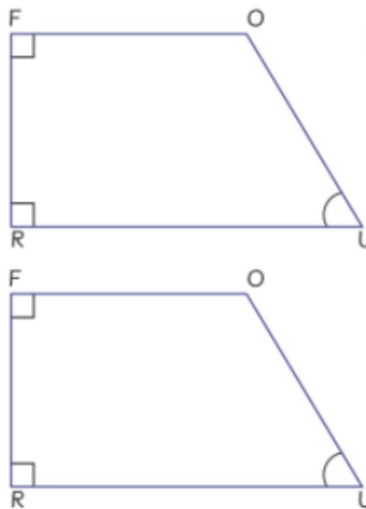
FR is perpendicular to FO.

FR is also perpendicular to RU.

Can you describe them any other ways?



Watch 'video 1'



For this part, you will need a ruler to measure the length.

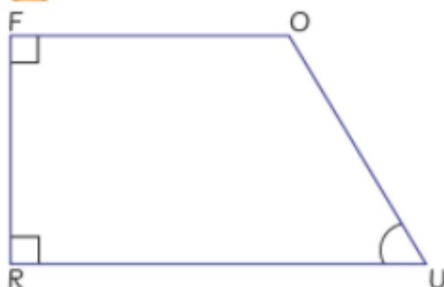


Watch the video using a ruler to measure if you are unsure.

3 What are the lengths of the sides?



This side is 5 cm.



This side is also 5 cm.



FO = 5 cm

RU is about  cm.

OU = 5 cm

FR is about  cm.

## Guided Practice

Describe each shape.

1



2



3



What types of angles are there?

Are there parallel lines?  
Are there perpendicular lines?



**My example:**

1. This shape is a square. It has 4 sides which makes it a quadrilateral. It has 4 angles which are all \_\_\_\_\_ . It also has 2 \_\_\_\_\_ sides and 2 \_\_\_\_\_ sides.

*If you are struggling watch the extra support video to help.*




Complete the worksheets.  
If you get stuck watch the  
extra support video again.

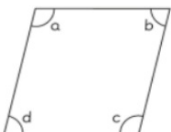
### Worksheet 4

#### Describing Two-Dimensional Shapes

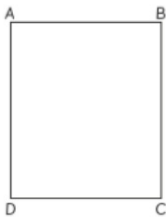
1 Fill in the blanks to describe the angles of each shape.

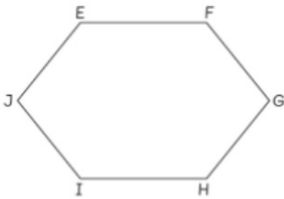
(a)  There are  angles.  
Each angle is a/an  angle.

(b)  There are  angles.  
There is 1  angle.  
There are 2  angles.

(c)  There are  angles.  
Angles  are acute.  
Angles  are obtuse.

2 Fill in the blanks to describe the sides of each shape.

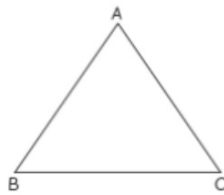
(a)  There are  sides.  
The perpendicular sides are  and ,  and .  
The parallel sides are  and ,  and .

(b)  The shape has  sides.  
 is parallel to .  
 is parallel to .  
 is parallel to .

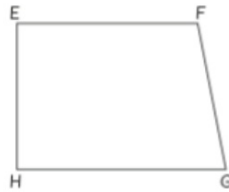
You can download these  
on the virtual school.

3 Use a ruler to measure the sides of each shape.  
Fill in the blanks to describe the length of the sides of each shape.

- (a) AB is about  cm.  
AC is about  cm.  
BC is about  cm.



- (b) EF is about  cm.  
EH is about  cm.  
HG is about  cm.  
FG is about  cm.



- (c) KL is about  cm.  
KN is about  cm.



and  have the same length.  
 and  have the same length.