Y4 – Maths – Shape – Lesson 9

LO: 2d shapes

What have we learned about shape?

- A polygon is a closed shape with three or more straight sides.
- A right angle is 90°
- An acute angle is smaller than a right angle (1° - 89°).
- An obtuse angle is larger than a right angle (91° - 179°).
- The properties of equilateral, isosceles and scalene triangles.
- Quadrilaterals have four straight sides. We learnt about the properties of a square, rectangle, rhombus, parallelogram and trapezium.
- Regular shapes have sides and angles which are equal.
- Some shapes have pairs of parallel sides.

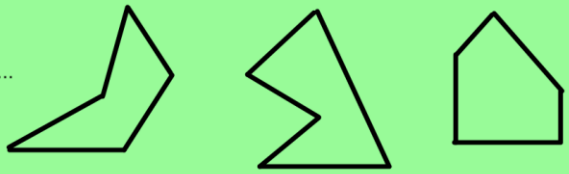
You may need to go back and check some of this by watching the videos or looking in your books.

Today, we're recapping some learning about other 2d shapes…..

A **pentagon** has **five** sides and angles.

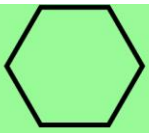
This is a regular pentagon as all its sides and angles are equal.

These are all **pentagons** as well...



A **hexagon** has **six** sides and angles.

This is a regular hexagon as all its sides and angles are equal.

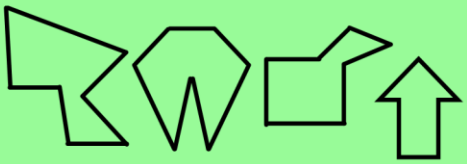


These are all hexagons as well...

A **heptagon** or **septagon** has **seven** sides and angles.

This is a regular heptagon / septagon as all its sides and angles are equal.

These are all heptagons / septagons as well...



An **octagon** has **eight** sides and angles.

This is a regular octagon as all its sides and angles are equal.

These are all octagons as well...

Task 1

Draw and label some different pentagons, hexagons, septagons and octagons.

What strange objects can you make with 5,6,7,8 sides?

Which letters or numbers can you make?

Task 2

If you cut a square diagonally from corner to corner you get four right-angled isosceles triangles.

How many different shapes can you make by fitting the four triangles back together?

You may only fit long sides to long sides and short sides to short sides.

The whole length of the side must be joined.

Tip:

I have found eight different 2d shapes that can be made.

The smallest is a triangle.