KNOWLEDCE ORGANISER
Overview
Shape we learn to:
-Identify Angles -Compare and Order Angles -Quadrilaterals
-Measure Angles in Degrees -Measuring with a Protractor
-Calculating Angles on a Straight Line/Around a Point -Triangles
-Calculate Lengths \& Angles -Regular/Irregular Polygons
This learning is important because...
...it helps us to understand and organise the things that we see in the
world around us. Shapes help us to describe the similarities and
differences between objects.

## Regular and Irregular Polygons

A polygon is a 2-D shape with straight sides that are fully closed.
Polygons can have any number of sides, but they must be straight (not curved).

With regular polygons, all sides and angles are equal.

$\square$

With irregular polygons, the sides and angles are not equal.


## Properties of 3-D Shapes

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-D shapes have 3 dimensions: height, width and depth. They are not flat. The have faces, vertices |
| and edges. A face is a flat or curved surface on a 3-D shape, e.g. a cube has 6 faces. |

## Key Vocabulary

Edge Apex Faces Vertices Dimension Protractor Right Angle Obtuse Acute Reflex Vertical Horizontal Diagonal Parallel Perpendicular

