

Describing Two-Dimensional Shapes

In Focus



How can we describe the shape?

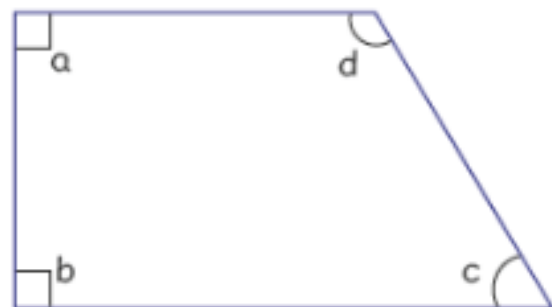
Let's Learn

- 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.



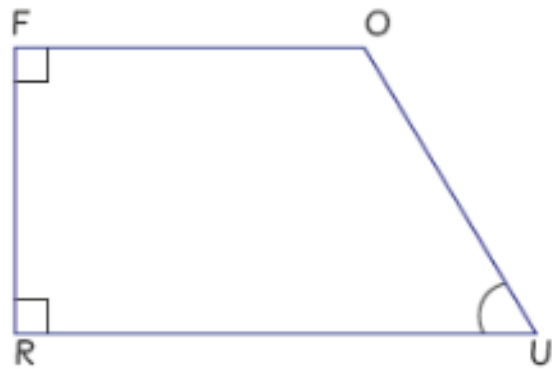
2 Describe the sides of the shape.



Let's use letters to name sides.

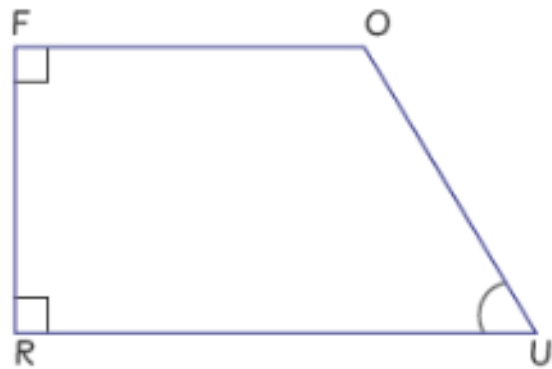


There are 4 sides.
It is a quadrilateral.

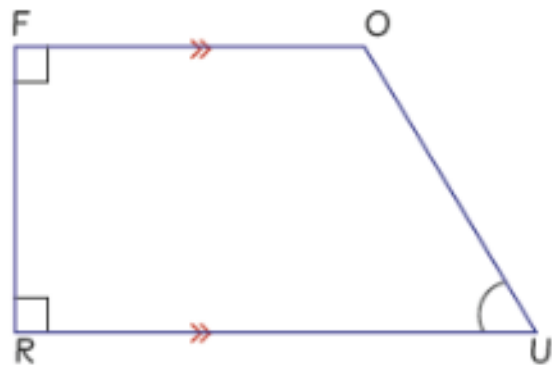


FR is perpendicular to FO.

FR is also perpendicular to RU.



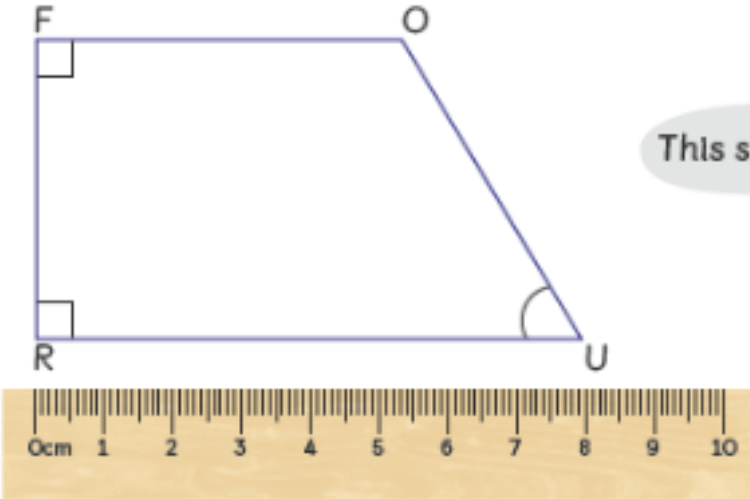
FO is parallel to RU.



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?

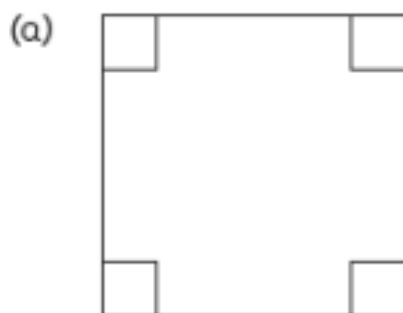
Are there parallel lines?
 Are there perpendicular lines?



Worksheet 4

Describing Two-Dimensional Shapes

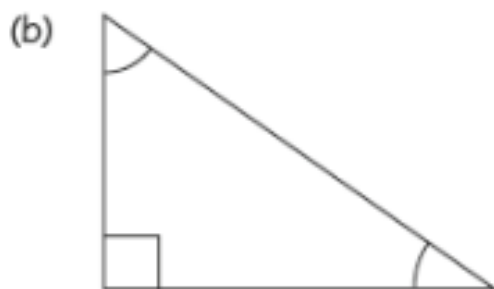
1 Fill in the blanks to describe the angles of each shape.



There are angles.

Each angle is a/an

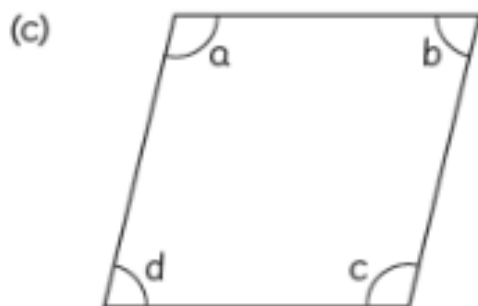
angle.



There are angles.

There is 1 angle.

There are 2 angles.

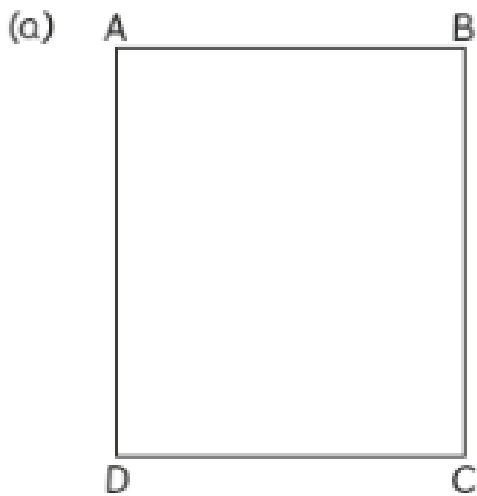


There are angles.

Angles are acute.

Angles are obtuse.

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



There are sides.

The perpendicular sides are

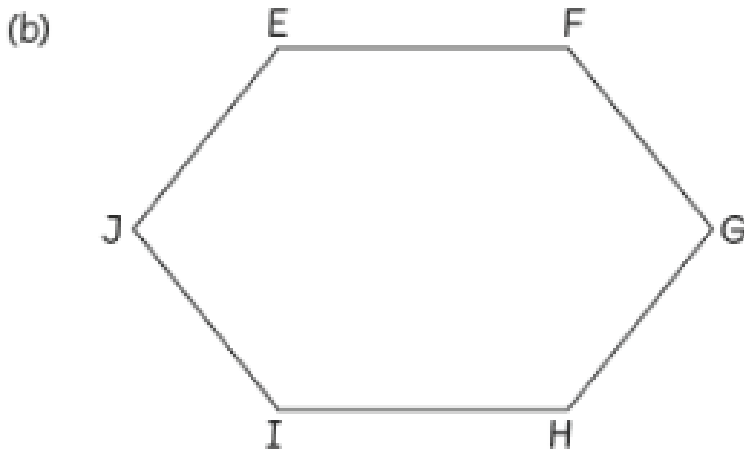
and

and

The parallel sides are

and

and



The shape has sides.

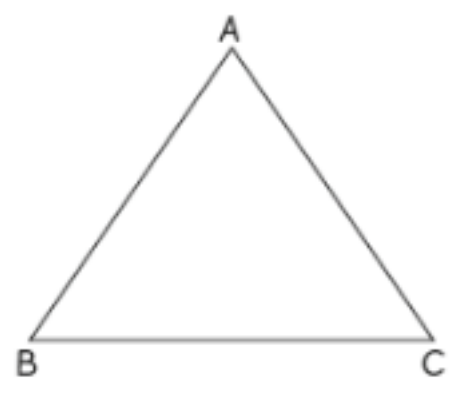
is parallel to .

is parallel to .

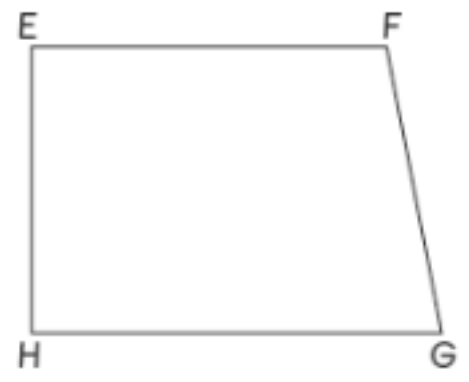
is parallel to .

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.

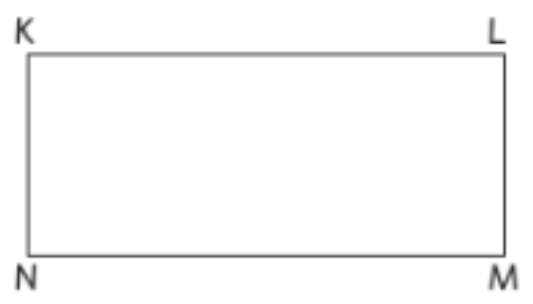
- (a) AB is about cm.
 AC is about cm.
 BC is about cm.



- (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.