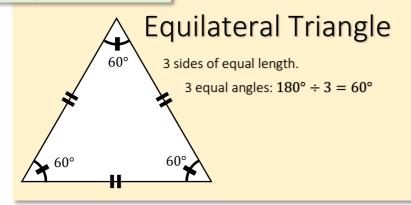


### 2D Shapes

A guide to their properties, rules and labelling.

## Triangles 3 sided shapes Angles sum to 180°



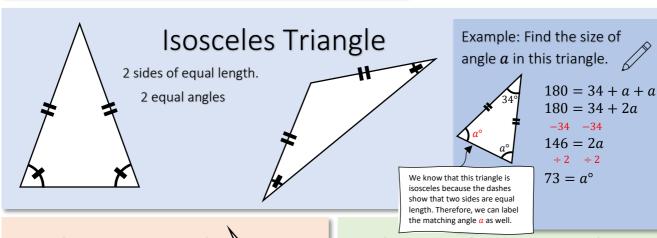
#### Key

▶ Dashes on edges show that 2 or more edges are equal in length. You may see shapes which have both single and double dashes to distinguish between different sets of matching lines.

Dashes on arcs show when there are equal angles.

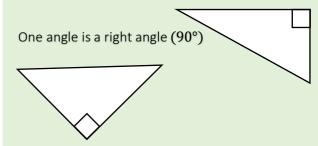
Arrows on lines show that 2 lines are parallel.

Angles with a box instead of an arc are right angles, 90°.

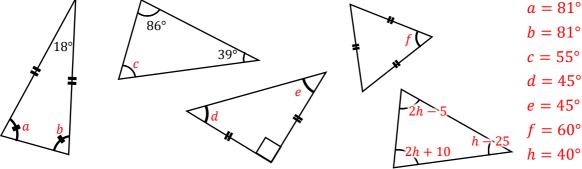




## Right-Angled Triangle



# Practice Find the missing angles from these triangles. Use the labelling to help. a = 81 b = 81





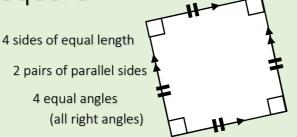




#### Quadrilaterals

Angles sum to 360°

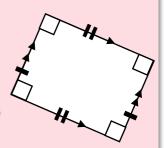
#### Square



#### Rectangle

4 equal angles
(all right angles)
2 pairs of parallel sides

2 pairs of equal length sides



## **Parallelogram**



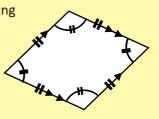
2 pairs of equal length sides

2 pairs of parallel sides

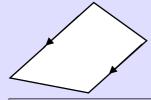
Opposite angles are equal

The acute and obtuse angle pairs  $m sum~to~180^{\circ}$ 



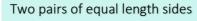


## Trapezium

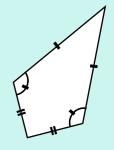


One pair of parallel lines

#### Kite



One pair of equal sized angles.

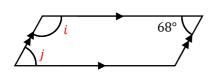


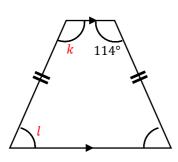
#### Isosceles Trapezium

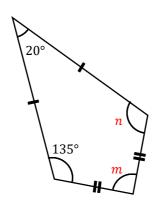
A special type of trapezium with 2 pairs of equal angles, and one pair of equal length sides.

#### Practice

Find the missing angles from these quadrillaterals. Use the labelling to help.







$$i = 112^{\circ}$$

$$j = 68^{\circ}$$

$$k = 114^{\circ}$$

$$l = 66^{\circ}$$

$$m = 70^{\circ}$$

$$n = 135^{\circ}$$