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What is 2D Shapes

Discover the World of 2D Shapes!

DEFINITION

2D shapes are flat figures that have length and width but no depth. They are the building blocks of geometry and can be found everywhere around us.

KEY CONCEPTS

Triangles

A triangle has three sides and three angles. It can be classified as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene.

Circles

A circle is a round shape with no corners and is defined by its radius. All points on the circle are equidistant from the center.

Squares

A square is a special type of rectangle with four equal sides and four right angles.

Rectangles

A rectangle has four sides with opposite sides equal in length and four right angles.

Polygons

Polygons are shapes with three or more straight sides. Examples include pentagons and hexagons.

EXAMPLES

- A pizza slice is a triangle.
- A clock face is a circle.
- A window is often a rectangle.

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Remember 'Triangles have three!' for triangles.
- ★ Think 'Circle is round like a wheel!' for circles.
- ★ Use 'Four equal sides for squares!' to recall squares.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Confusing squares with rectangles due to similar shapes.
- ✗ Forgetting that circles have no corners.
- ✗ Mixing up the number of sides in polygons.

QUICK RECAP

2D shapes are flat figures like triangles, circles, and squares. They are important in geometry and can be found in everyday objects. Remember their properties to excel in geometry!