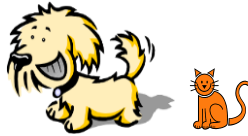



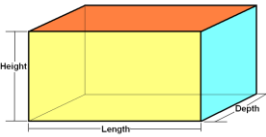
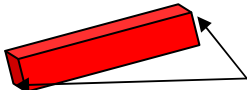
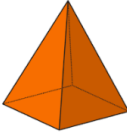

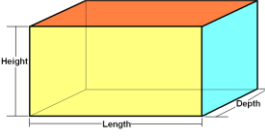

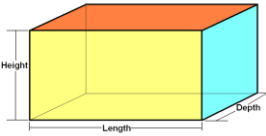
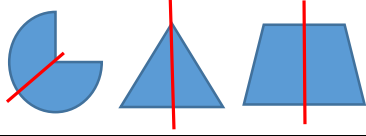
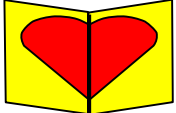
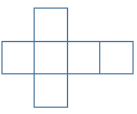
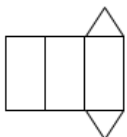

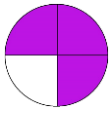
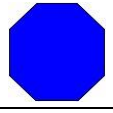





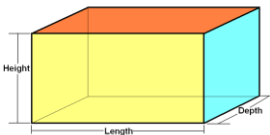
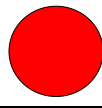
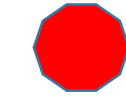
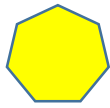
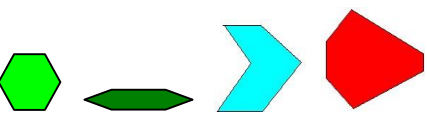
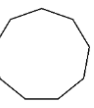

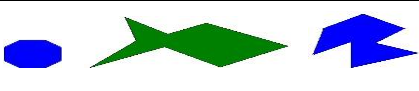

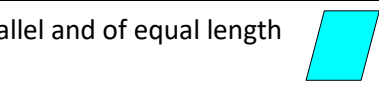
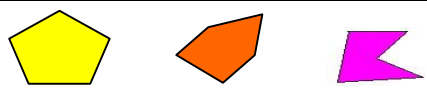
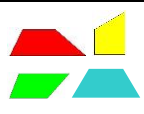
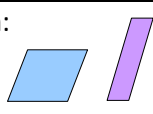
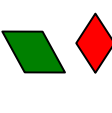
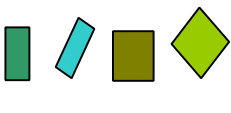
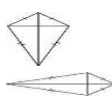
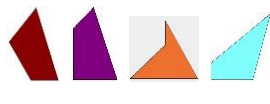
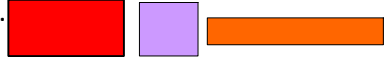
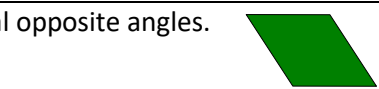



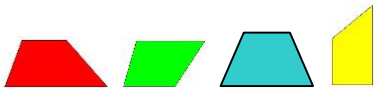
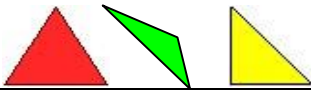

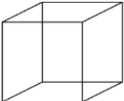

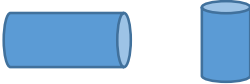
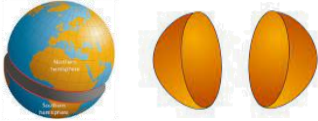

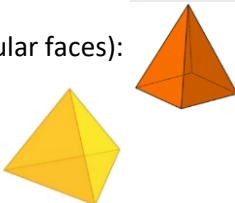


Shape Dictionary

Vocabulary	Definition
Properties of Shape	
2D shape	2D or 2-dimensional shapes are flat shapes with two dimensions, e.g., they have length and width but no height or thickness.
3D shape	3D or 3-dimensional shapes are solid objects or shapes that have three dimensions: length, width (or depth) and height.
bigger	Comparing the size of two objects, e.g., the dog is bigger than the cat. 
corner (or vertices)	Two or more edges or sides meet at a corner (NB: also known as vertices). This triangle has 3 corners.  This box has 8 corners. 
curved	A line that is not straight or an object that is not flat. 
depth (or width)	The distance of a side of an object. Usually the shorter side while the length is the longer side. 
edge	An edge is where 2 faces meet in a 3D shape.
end	The outer parts of a 3D shape are called the ends. This rod has 2 ends. 
face (or surface)	A face is one of the surfaces of a 3D shape. This pyramid has 5 faces. 
flat	A flat object has a level surface with no ups or downs.
fold	Bend so that one part covers another.
half	One of two equal parts. This circle has been cut in half. One half is shaded. 
height	The distance from top to bottom. Or at right angles from any base to the top. 
hollow	A hollow shape has a space inside it.
irregular shape	Any shape which is not regular (see 'regular' below).
larger	Comparing the size of two objects. The butterfly is larger than the ant. 

length	The distance end to end (usually of the longest side) from one point to another.	
line of symmetry (or mirror line)	The line of symmetry divides a shape into symmetrical parts. The red line is the line of symmetry.	
match	When you fold a shape and one half covers the other exactly, the two halves match. The two halves of this shape match.	
mirror line (or line of symmetry)	The mirror line is another way of saying the line of symmetry.	
net	A net shows you what a solid 3D shape would look like, if you could unfold it along its edges and lay it out flat.	
	Net of a cube: 	Net of a triangular prism: 
point, pointed	A sharp part of a shape is a point. The pyramid is pointed.	
polygon	A 2D (i.e. flat) shape with straight sides, e.g., triangle, rectangle, pentagon. NB: a circle is <u>not</u> a polygon because it has a curved side.	
polyhedron	A 3D (i.e. solid) shape with flat surfaces. Each flat face is a polygon, e.g., a cuboid, square based pyramid, a triangular prism.	
quarter	One of four equal parts. This circle has been cut into quarters. One quarter is not shaded.	
reflection	A mirror view.	
regular shape	A 2D regular shape has all sides the same length and all angles the same. On a 3D regular shape, all of the faces are identical, regular polygons.	
	A regular octagon 	An irregular octagon 
right-angle	A right angle is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a full turn or 90° .	
round	A round object is shaped like a circle or a ball.	
shape	The shape of an object is its outline.	
side	A line in a 2D shape is called a side.	
smaller	Comparing the size of two objects. The bike is smaller than the car.	
solid	A solid shape has no space inside it.	
straight	A line or edge which has no curves is straight.	
symmetrical	A shape is symmetrical if we can fold it so that one half covers the other half exactly or one side is a mirror image of the other.	
vertex (or corner)	A vertex of a shape is a point at which 2 or more edges meet. It is more commonly referred to as a 'corner'.	
vertices (or corners)	More than one vertex is known as vertices. This triangle has 3 vertices.  This box has 8 vertices. 	

width (or depth)	The distance of a side of an object. Usually the shorter side while the length is the longer side.	
2D Shapes		
circle	A circle is a shape where it is always the same distance from the edge to the centre.	
circular	Something is circular if it has the same shape as a circle.	
decagon	A decagon has 10 straight sides and 10 corners.	
heptagon	A heptagon has 7 straight sides and 7 corners.	
hexagon	A hexagon has 6 straight sides and 6 corners.	
nonagon	A nonagon has 9 straight sides and 9 corners.	
oblong	A quadrilateral with four right angles and two pairs of equal parallel sides with each pair different in length, i.e. a rectangle in which one pair of edges is longer than the other – the other form of rectangle being a square.	
octagon	An octagon has 8 straight sides and 8 corners.	
oval	An oval has the form, shape, or outline of an egg.	
parallelogram	A quadrilateral with opposite sides that are parallel and of equal length and opposite angles that are equal.	
pentagon	A pentagon has 5 straight sides and 5 corners.	
quadrilateral	A polygon with four edges (or sides) and 4 vertices (or corners). See the below for examples of quadrilaterals:	
	trapezium: 	parallelogram: 
	rhombus: 	rectangles: 
	kite: 	irregular quadrilaterals: 
rectangle	A rectangle has 4 straight sides and 4 right-angles. Pairs of opposite sides are the same length. Rectangles include squares and oblongs.	
rectangular	Something is rectangular if it has the same shape as a rectangle.	
rhombus	A parallelogram with four equal sides and equal opposite angles.	

semi-circle	A semi-circle is one half of a circle made by cutting along a line that goes from side to side through the middle of the circle.	
square	A square is a special type of rectangle. It has 4 straight sides of the same lengths and 4 right angles.	
star	A star has points coming out of the centre.	
trapezium	A quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides. An isosceles trapezium has two non-parallel sides the same length.	
triangle	A triangle has 3 straight sides and 3 corners.	
triangular	Something is triangular if it has the same shape as a triangle.	
3D Shapes		
cone	A cone has a circle as its base, a curved face and a point.	
cube	A cube has 6 square faces all the same size. It also has 8 corners (or vertices) and 12 edges.	
cuboid	A cuboid has 6 rectangular faces.	
cylinder	A cylinder has a curved face and circular faces and at each end.	
hemisphere	A hemisphere is half a sphere. It is made by cutting through the centre of a sphere, e.g., when the earth is cut in two it creates the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere.	
prism	A prism is a solid shape with matching ends. A prism is named after the shape of its ends, e.g., triangular prism, pentagonal prism, hexagonal prism. A prism has the same cross-section all across its length.	
pyramid	There are two types of pyramids: A square based pyramid (1 square face and 4 triangular faces): A triangular based pyramid (with 4 triangular faces), also called a tetrahedron:	
sphere	A sphere has only one curved face.	