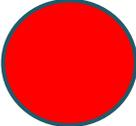
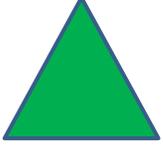
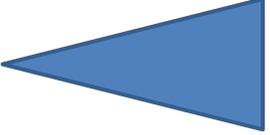
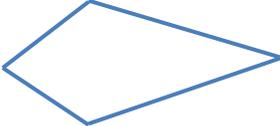


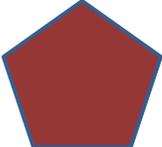
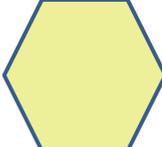
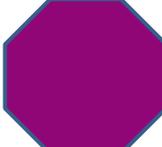
KEY FACTS:

By the end of Key Stage 1, children are expected to recognise, name and describe the properties of 2 Dimensional shapes (2D) including: a circle, a triangle, a square, a rectangle, a pentagon, a hexagon and an octagon. The main properties the children should be able to name are the amount of edges and the number of corners.

- All circles have a circumference, diameter and radius:
 - The circumference is the distance all the way around a circle.
 - The diameter is the distance right across the middle of the circle.
 - The radius is the distance halfway across the circle. The radius is always half the length of the diameter.
- Triangles have three sides. There are many different types of triangles
- Quadrilaterals have four sides. The group name for all 2D four sided shapes is 'quadrilaterals'.
- Polygons are shapes with many straight sides.
 - *Regular polygons have equal angles and sides of equal length.*
 - *Irregular polygons have sides of different lengths.*

Name of Shape	Edges	Properties of Shape	Shape Image
Circle	1	1 curved side	
Equilateral triangle	3	3 equal sides 3 equal angles of 60°	
Isosceles triangle	3	2 equal sides 2 equal angles	
Scalene triangle	3	No equal sides No equal angles	
Right-angled triangle	3	One of its angles is a right angle (90°)	

Name of Shape	Edges	Properties of Shape	Shape Image
Square	4	4 equal sides 4 right angles <i>A regular RECTANGLE!</i>	
Rectangle	4	2 pairs of equal sides 4 right angles	
Rhombus	4	4 equal sides Opposite sides are parallel Opposite angles are equal	
Parallelogram	4	2 pairs of equal sides Opposite sides are parallel Opposite angles are equal	
Trapezium	4	One pair of parallel sides of different lengths	
Kite	4	2 pairs of equal sides next to each other No parallel sides.	

Name of Shape	Edges	Properties of Shape	Shape Image
Regular Pentagon	5	5 equal sides 5 equal corners/angles	
Regular Hexagon	6	6 equal sides 6 equal corners/angles	
Regular Octagon	8	8 equal sides 8 equal corners/angles	

In KS1, children are introduced to the term POLYGON.

They become familiar with REGULAR PENTAGONS, HEXAGONS and OCTAGONS but are also taught that any shape with a given number of sides has the *same NAME* as the regular example; however we call it IRREGULAR if it has *different length sides* and/or *different angles*.