Making Maths Easy

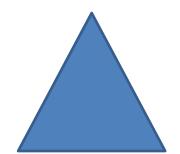
2D Shapes

Square • All four angles are equal and they are right angles (90 degrees). • Opposite sides of a Square are parallel. • Diagonals are equal to each other and bisect each other at 90 degrees. • Square is a quadrilateral. • The sum of all the interior angles is equal to 360 degrees. Rectangle • Opposite sides are parallel and equal • All interior angles are 90 degrees.. • Diagonals are equal and bisect each other. • Rectangle is a quadrilateral. • The sum of all the interior angles is equal to 360 degrees. **Rhombus** Rhombus is a quadrilateral. • The sum of all the interior angles is equal to 360 degrees. • All sides are equal and opposite side are parallel. • Diagonals are equal and bisect each other at 90 degrees.

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Triangle

- Triangle has three sides and three angles.
- The sum of all the interior angles is equal to 180 degrees.
- There are three types of triangles.
 Equilateral triangle(all same sides and same angles)
 Isosceles triangle (two sides and two angles are equal)
 Scalene triangle(All sides and angles are different)



Parallelogram

- Parallelogram is a quadrilateral.
- The sum of all the interior angles is equal to 360 degrees.
- Opposite angles are equal.
- Opposite sides are parallel and equal.
- Diagonals bisect each other.
- Sum of adjacent angles is 180 degrees. Interior opposite angles.



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Kite Kite is a quadrilateral. • The sum of all the interior angles is equal to 360 degrees. • Two pairs of adjacent sides are equal. • Diagonals intersect each other at 90 degrees. • The longer diagonal bisects the shorter diagonal. • Kite is symmetrical about main diagonal (longer diagonal). Circle • Circle is closed round figure with no edges. • Diameter is the line passing through the centre of the circle. • Radius is half of diameter. • Diameter is the longest chord of a circle. **Trapezium** Trapezium is a quadrilateral. The sum of all the interior angles is equal to 360

degrees.

• Top and bottom sides are

• Opposite side are parallel.

called as bases.

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Pentagon

- A pentagon is a five sided figure.
- All sides and all angles are equal in a regular pentagon.
- The sum of all interior angles in a pentagon is equal to 540 degrees.
- The sum of all exterior angles in a pentagon is equal to 360 degrees.



Hexagon

- A hexagon is a six sided figure.
- All sides and all angles are equal in a regular hexagon.
- The sum of all interior angles in a hexagon is equal to 720 degrees.
- The sum of all exterior angles in a hexagon is equal to 360 degrees.



Heptagon

- A heptagon is a seven sided figure.
- All sides and all angles are equal in a regular heptagon.
- The sum of all interior angles in a heptagon is equal to 900 degrees.
- The sum of all exterior angles in a heptagon is equal to 360 degrees.



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Octagon An octagon is an eight sided figure. • All sides and all angles are equal in a regular octagon. • The sum of all interior angles in an octagon is equal to 1080 degrees. The sum of all exterior angles in an octagon is equal to 360 degrees. **Nonagon** A nonagon is a nine sided figure. • All sides and all angles are equal in a regular nonagon. • The sum of all interior angles in a nonagon is equal to 1260 degrees. The sum of all exterior angles in a nonagon is equal to 360 degrees. Decagon A decagon is a ten sided figure. • All sides and all angles are equal in a regular decagon. • The sum of all interior angles in a decagon is equal to 1440 degrees. The sum of all exterior angles in a decagon is equal to 360

degrees.