

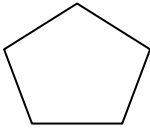
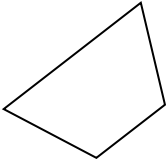
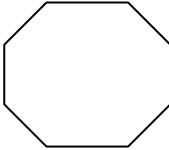
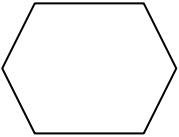
Worksheet 2015-5EL-00001

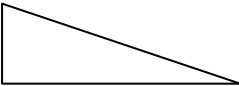
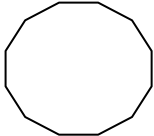
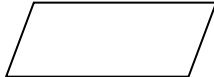
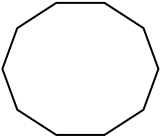
SHAPES

(1) Write 'true' of 'false' next to the sentences.

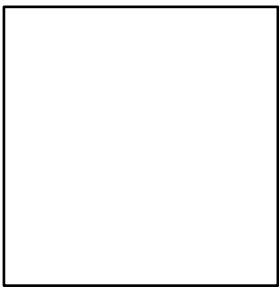
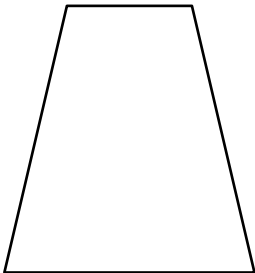
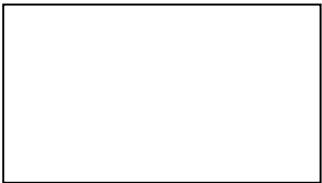
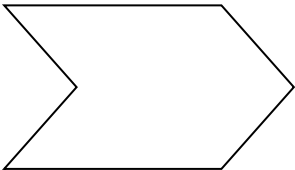
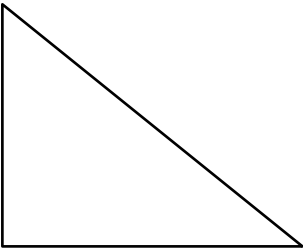
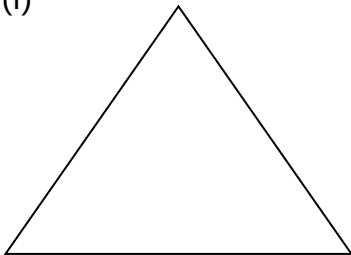
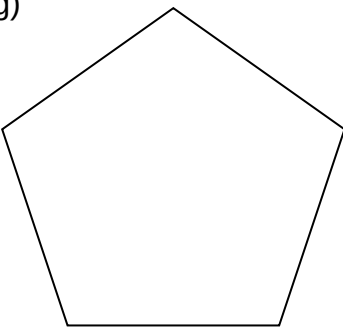
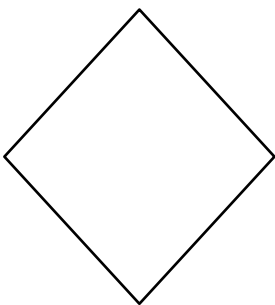
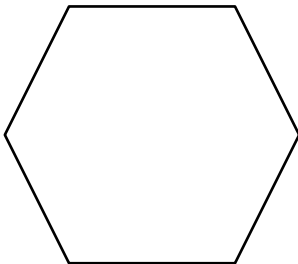
- (a) All polygons have straight lines; _____
- (b) A circle has one vertex. _____
- (c) A circle has one centre. _____
- (d) All 2-D shapes have two dimensions. _____
- (e) An angle is formed when two lines intersect. _____
- (f) The diameter goes straight across the circle through the centre. _____
- (g) The **Radius** is the distance from the center outwards. _____
- (h) A hexagon has five vertices. _____
- (i) All octagons have equal sides and equal vertices. _____
- (j) A decagon has ten vertices. _____
- (k) A **regular** polygon has equal angles and all sides are equal. _____
- (l) A circle is a polygon.. _____
- (m) A polygon is a shape with only four vertices. _____
- (n) The **Circumference** is the distance once around the circle. _____

(2) Name the following shapes.

			
Pentagon	Trapezium	Octagon	Hexagon

			
Triangle	Dodecagon	Parallelogram	Decagon

(3) Draw symmetry lines and complete the table...

(a)  (Square)	(b)  (Trapezium)	(c)  (Rectangle)
(d) 	(e)  (Right angle triangle)	(f)  (Equilateral triangle)
(g)  (Regular pentagon)	(h)  (Rhombus)	(i)  (Regular hexagon)

Write the answer below.

(a)		(b)		(c)	
(d)		(e)		(f)	
(g)		(h)		(i)	

Make your own conclusion:

Regular shapes have equal sides and equal angles.		NUMER OF SIMMETRY LINES
(a)	Hexagon (six angles)	
(b)	Octagon (eight angles)	
(c)	Decagon (Ten angles)	
(d)	Pentagon(Five angles)	
(e)	Heptagon (Seven angles)	