

Regular Award

Regular polygons (2D shapes) have all sides the same length.

1st Got his/her **FIRST** certificate!!!

Irregular Award

Irregular polygons (2D shapes) have at least one side a different length than the others.

2nd Got his/her **SECOND** certificate!!!

Right Angle Award

A right angle has 90° . It is a quarter of a turn because a whole turn is 360° . You can measure it by using a protractor or the corner of a piece of paper. You show a right angle by using a square in the angle.

3rd Got his/her **THIRD** certificate!!!

Acute Angle Award

An acute angle is an angle with less than 90° .

4th Got his/her **FOURTH** certificate!!!

Other Angles Award

An obtuse angle is an angle that is between 90° and 180° . Reflex angles can be between 180° and 360° . A straight line is 180° . A full turn is 360° .

5th Got his/her **FIFTH** certificate!!!

Parallel Award

Parallel lines run next to each other and are always the same distance apart. No matter how long they are, they will never cross. They are often shown by the \parallel sign.

Perpendicular lines always meet or cross at 90° .

6th Got his/her **SIXTH** certificate!!!

Symmetry Award

A polygon has reflective symmetry if one half is the mirror image of the other half.

Some polygons can have many lines of symmetry. This is called rotational symmetry.

7th Got his/her **SEVENTH** certificate!!!

Triangle Award

Triangles are polygons with 3 angles and 3 sides when you add their angles, it always makes 180° .

Equilateral triangles have all sides the same length, and all angles 60° .

Isosceles triangles have 2 angles and sides the same.

Scalene triangles have all sides and angles different.

A right angle triangle has one right angle in it.

8th Got his/her **EIGHTH** certificate!!!

Quadrilateral Award

Quadrilaterals are polygons with 4 sides. There are four basic quadrilaterals.

Rectangles have 4 right angles opposite sides equal length and 2 pairs of parallel lines. A square has all the features.

Trapeziums have 1 pair of parallel lines. A kite has 2 pairs of sides that are equal.

9th Got his/her **NINTH** certificate!!!

Pentagon Award

Pentagons are any 5D polygons with 5 sides.

Irregular have 5 sides.

Pentagons have 7 sides and may also be called heptagons.

10th Got his/her **TENTH** certificate!!!

Octagon Award

Octagons are 2D polygons with 8 sides.

Hexagons have 6 sides.

Octagons have 8 sides.

11th Got his/her **ELEVENTH** certificate!!!

3D Award

1 dimension is just one straight line.

2 dimensional shapes you have height and width.

3 dimensional shapes you have height width and depth.

Shapes with 3D shapes are called solids. A corner is a vertex. A flat surface is called a face.

12th Got his/her **TWELFTH** certificate!!!

Nets Award

A net is a flat surface that when folded can form a 3D object.

When unfolded to form flat shapes they are called nets. They consist of 2D shapes without being in the same order.

13th Got his/her **THIRTEENTH** certificate!!!

Cuboid Award

A cuboid has 8 vertices, 12 edges and 6 rectangular faces.

Tetrahedrons are 3D shapes with 4 triangular faces and 6 edges.

A cube is a cuboid with all sides of equal length. It is a special cuboid in which all faces are squares.

14th Got his/her **FOURTEENTH** certificate!!!

Prism Award

Prisms are 3D shapes that have two equal ends and flat sides. The ends are the same shape. The flat sides are called faces.

They have 6 flat faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices. They are made of 2D shapes. The 2D shape is called the base of the prism.

15th Got his/her **FIFTEENTH** certificate!!!

Pyramid Award

Pyramids are 3D shapes with a flat base and triangular sides that meet at one point.

The point the sides meet at is called the apex. The flat base is called the base. The sides are called faces.

16th Got his/her **SIXTEENTH** certificate!!!

Sphere Award

A sphere is a perfectly round 3D shape. It has no flat surfaces. It is a ball.

A hemisphere is half of a sphere. It has one flat surface and one curved surface.

17th Got his/her **SEVENTEENTH** certificate!!!

Cylinder Award

A cylinder is a 3D shape with two flat circular bases and a curved surface.

A cone is a 3D shape with a flat circular base and a curved surface that meets at a point called the apex.

18th Got his/her **EIGHTEENTH** certificate!!!

Perimeter Award

The perimeter is the distance around a shape.

Perimeter = length + width + 2 x height

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19th Got his/her **NINETEENTH** certificate!!!

Area Award

The area is the space inside a shape.

Area = length x width

Area = length x width

Area = length x width

20th Got his/her **TWENTIETH** certificate!!!