Maths Knowledge Organiser

Geometry: shapes

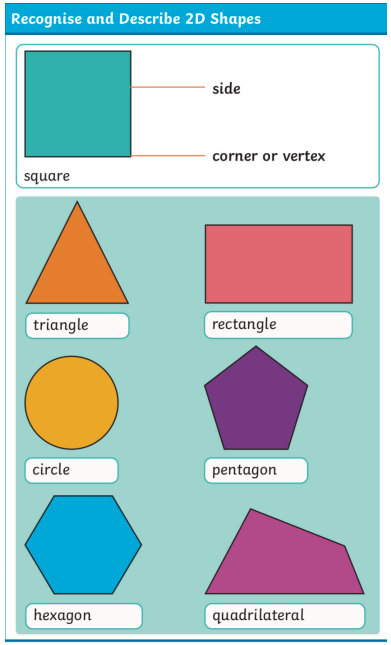
2D shape: shapes which are flat, having only two dimensions- height/ length and width.

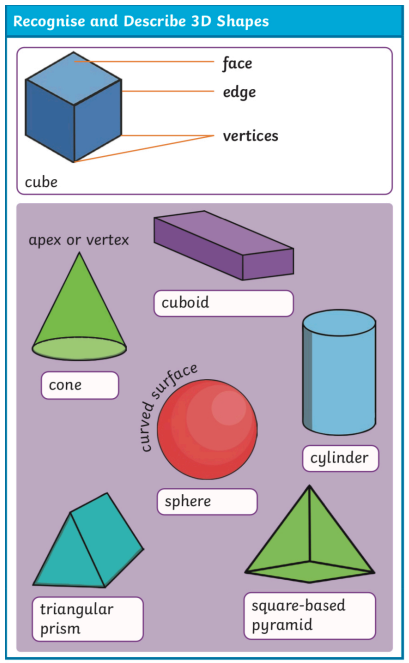
3D shape: shapes which have a solid form: having 3 dimensions - height/ length and depth.

face: any flat surface of a 3D shape. Faces can be flat or curved and of many different shapes.

edge: the place on a 3D shape where two faces meet.

vertex: also known as corners. The place on a 3D shape where three faces meet. Also used to describe the corners of a 2D shape.



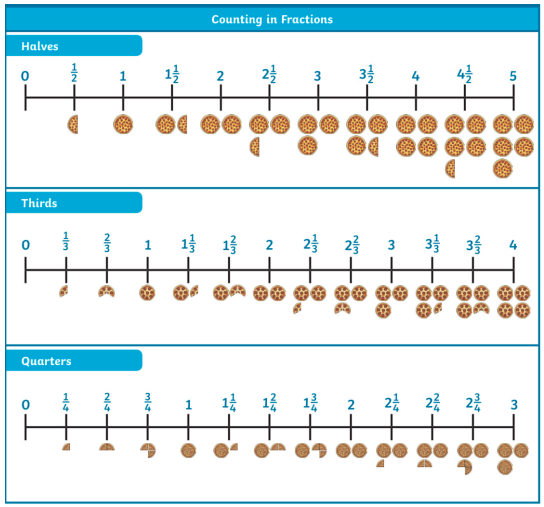


fraction: a number that represents part of a whole, e.g. 1/2

numerator: the number above the line. It shows how many parts we have

denominator: the number below the line. It shows how many equal parts the number or item has been divided into.

equivalent fractions: fractions that represent the same amount but are expressed using different numbers, e.g. 1/2 and 2/4



Fractions