

Vocabulary

angle

right angle

acute

obtuse

horizontal

vertical

diagonal

parallel

perpendicular

two-dimensional

polygon

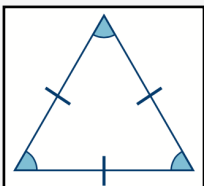
Line of symmetry

reflection

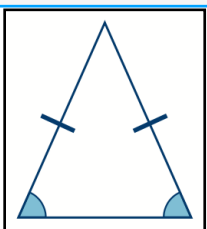
mirror line

Triangles

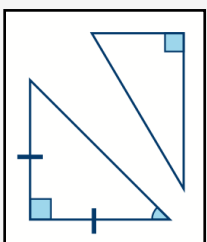
Triangles have 3 sides and 3 vertices. The total of the angles in a triangle is 180° .



An equilateral triangle is a regular polygon. It has sides of equal length and each angle is 60° .

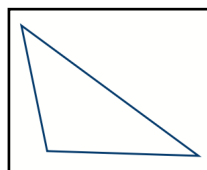


An isosceles triangle has two sides of equal length and two angles of equal size.



A right-angled triangle always has one 90° angle.

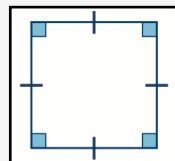
It can be isosceles or scalene.



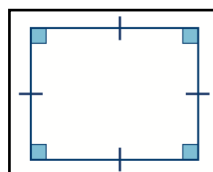
A scalene triangle has no equal sides or angles.

Quadrilaterals

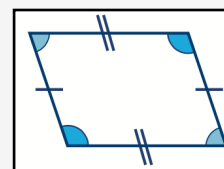
A quadrilateral is a polygon with 4 sides.



- 4 right angles
- 4 equal sides

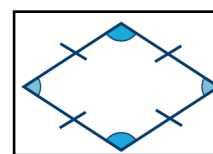


- 4 right angles
- 4 equal sides
- 2 pairs of parallel lines



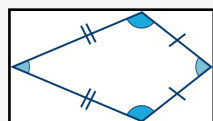
Parallelogram

- 2 pairs of opposite equal angles
- 4 equal sides
- 2 pairs of parallel



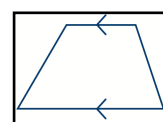
Rhombus

- 2 pairs of opposite equal angles
- 4 equal sides
- 2 pairs of parallel lines



Kite

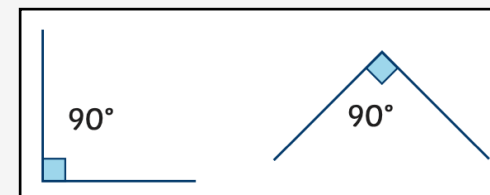
- 2 pairs of adjacent equal sides
- 1 pair of opposite equal angles



- 1 pair of opposite parallel sides

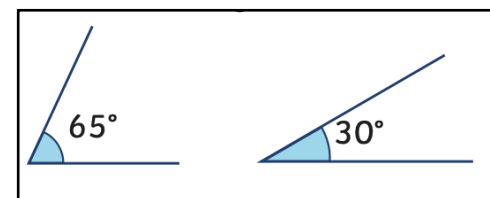
Quadrilaterals

An angle is created when two straight lines meet at a point or intersect.



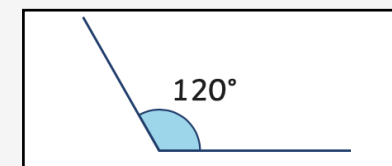
Right angle

Angles measuring 90° and an intersection of perpendicular lines



Acute angle

Angles measuring more than 0° and less than 90°



Obtuse angle

Angles measuring more than 90°

Lines of Symmetry

