Guide to: 2D shapes

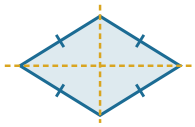
maths Links

Explanation:

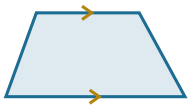
Know your polygons by their number of sides: **Pentagon (5), Hexagon (6), Heptagon (7), Octagon (8), Nonagon (9), Decagon (10)**. A **regular polygon** has all sides equal and all interior angles equal, and a regular *n*-sided polygon has ***n* lines of symmetry** and **rotational symmetry of order *n***.

For special quadrilaterals: a **parallelogram** has two pairs of parallel equal sides; a **rhombus** has 4 equal sides; a **trapezium** has exactly one pair of parallel sides; and a **kite** has two pairs of adjacent equal sides and 1 line of symmetry.

Example 1: Name the quadrilateral with: (a) 4 equal sides & 2 lines of symmetry (b) 1 pair of parallel sides.



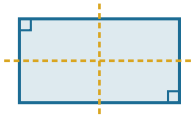
(a) Rhombus



(b) Trapezium

(a) **Rhombus** (4 equal sides, 2 diagonal symmetry lines; square has 4).
(b) **Trapezium** (exactly one pair of parallel sides).

Example 2: Give the lines of symmetry and order of rotational symmetry of a **rectangle** and a **parallelogram**.



Rectangle (2 sym)



Parallelogram (0 sym)

• **Rectangle: 2** lines of symmetry (not diagonals), rotational order **2**.
• **Parallelogram: 0** lines of symmetry, rotational order **2**.

Worksheets and other links					
Video Lesson on this topic	Video		**Maths Takeaway**	Qs	Ans
Corbettmaths (Practice)	Qs	Ans	**PMT (Edexcel)**	Qs	Ans
Corbettmaths (Textbook)	Qs	Ans	**PMT (AQA)**	Qs	Ans
Dr Austin Maths	Qs	Ans	**PMT (IGCSE)**	Qs	Ans
Maths Made Easy	Qs	Ans	**Maths DIY**	Qs	Ans
Maths4Everyone	Qs	Ans			

Questions by topic

Past Papers

Maths worksheets

Buy workbook

Quizzes

More resources like this

ken@mathslinks.co.uk