## Shape and Space

| perimeter | The total distance around the outside of a shape or object. Normally <br> measured in centimetres $(\mathrm{cm})$. |
| :---: | :--- |
| area | If the sides of this triangle were 4 cm long the perimeter of the triangle would <br> be $(3 \times 4 \mathrm{~cm})=12 \mathrm{~cm}$. |
| $\square$ | The total size of the surface or inside of a flat (2D) shape. Normally measured <br> in square centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$. |
| If the sides of this rectangle were 6 cm long and 3 cm wide the area of the |  |
| rectangle would be length $\times$ width $(6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 3 \mathrm{~cm})=18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. |  |


| Quadrilaterals: 4 sides, sum of all angles $=360$ degrees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| square | 4 equal sides opposite sides parallel 4 right angles | rhombus | 4 equal sides opposite sides parallel opposite angles equal 'a square on a slant' |
|  |  | $\square$ |  |
| rectangle | 4 sides opposite sides equal opposite sides parallel 4 right angles | parallelogram | opposite sides equal opposite sides parallel opposite angles equal 'a rectangle on a slant' |
|  |  |  |  |
| trapezium | 4 sides <br> 2 sides parallel <br> 2 sides not parallel | kite | 4 sides <br> 2 pairs of adjacent sides are equal |
| $\square$ |  | $\rightarrow$ |  |

Triangles: 3 sides, sum of all angles $=180$ degrees

| right-angled | 3 sides <br> 1 angle $=90$ degrees <br> 2 acute angles $=90$ degrees | isosceles | 3 sides <br> 2 equal sides <br> 2 equal angles |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| equilateral | 3 sides <br> all sides equal <br> all angles are 60 degrees | scalene | 3 sides <br> all sides unequal <br> all angles unequal |
|  |  |  |  |


| Angle |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| right angle | $90^{\circ}$ (like the corner of a square) |
| acute | less than $90^{\circ}$ |
| obtuse | more than $90^{\circ}$ but less than $180^{\circ}$ |
| reflex | greater than $180^{\circ}$ |

