

Constructing, Measuring and Geometric Reasoning

Key Vocabulary

Acute—**A/cute**—An angle that measures less than 90°

Obtuse—**Ob/tuse**—An angle that measures greater than 90° but less than 180°

Reflex—**Re/fl/ex**—An angle that measures greater than 180° but less than 360°

Polygon—**Pol/y/gon**—a 2D shape made from straight lines

Interior Angle—**In/ter/i/or An/g/le**—The angle inside a polygon

Exterior Angle—**Ex/ter/i/or An/g/le**—The angle outside a polygon when you extend the line from the angle

Intersect—**In/ter/sec/t**—Where two lines cross

Parallel—**Pa/ra/llel**—Lines that do not touch if you continue them

Perpendicular—**Per/pen/dic/u/lar**—Lines that would cross at 90° if you continued them

Regular Polygon — **Reg/u/lar Pol/y/gon**—A 2D shape with all angles the same and side lengths the same

Irregular Polygon — **Ir/reg/u/lar Pol/y/gon**—A 2D shape with different angles or different side lengths

Vertex—**Ver/tex**—A corner

Quadrilaterals

A 4 sided shape



Square



Rectangle



Parallelogram



Rhombus



Kite

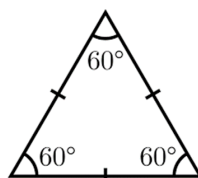


Trapezium

Triangles

A 3 sided shape

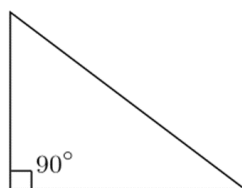
Equilateral (regular)



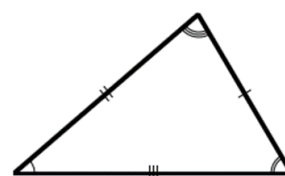
Isosceles



Right Angled



Scalene



Polygons

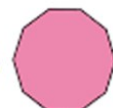
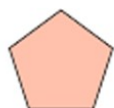
Pentagon—5 sided shape

Hexagon—6 sided shape

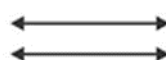
Octagon—8 sided shape

Decagon—10 sided shape

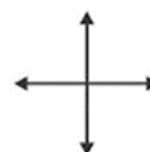
Regular Polygons



Parallel and Perpendicular



Parallel



Perpendicular