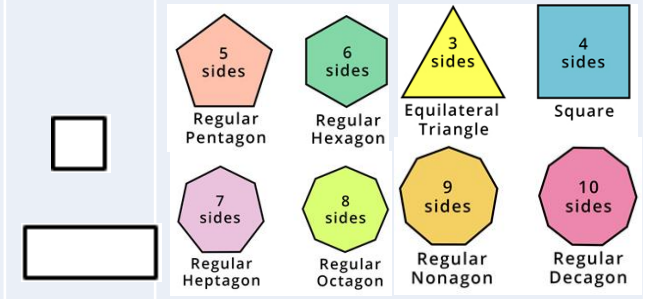
2D Shapes

Keywords:	Triangle / Quadrilateral / Polygon / Regular / Parallel				
Definition / Description:	**Triangle:** A three sided polygon	**Quadrilateral:** A four sided polygon	**Polygon:** A closed shape with all straight edges	**Regular:** When a polygon has equal sides and angles	**Parallel:** Two sides that never meet

Knowledge points:	**Properties of triangles**	**Properties of Quadrilaterals**	**Regular Polygons**
Knowledge point examples:	All triangles have 3 sides and have a sum of interior angles of 180^0 however, different types of triangles have specific properties Equilateral Triangle: equal sides; equal angles; (60^0); 3Lines of symmetry; Rotational symmetry order 3 Isosceles triangle: 2 equal sides, 2 equal angles, 1 line of symmetry; Rotational symmetry order 1 Scalene triangle: No sies or angles are the same 0 lines of symmetry; Rotational symmetry order 1 Right angled triangle: 1 angle of 90^0. 0 lines of symmetry (unless also isosceles) Rotational symmetry order 1.	All quadrilaterals have 4 sides and have a sum of interior angles of 360^0 however different types of quadrilaterals have specific properties Square: Equal sides; 2 pairs of Parallel sides; All angles 90˚; Diagonals bisect each other and cross at 90° Rectangle: 2 pairs of Equal sides; 2 pairs of Parallel sides; All angles 90˚; diagonals bisect but are NOT perpendicular Trapezium: 1 pair of parallel sides; diagonals do not bisect and are NOT perpendicular Kite: 2 pairs of equal sides; no parallel sides; diagonals do NOT bisect but are perpendicular Rhombus: Equal sides; opposite sides are parallel; opposite angles are equal; diagonals bisect and are perpendicular Parallelogram: 2 pairs of equal and parallel sides; opposite angles are equal; diagonals do NOT bisect and are NOT perpendicular	
Linked Knowledge Maps	3D shapes / Transformations / Congruence and Similarity / Pythagoras and Trigonometry / Angles		