

Pentagons, hexagons and octagons

MODULE 7 · 2D AND 3D SHAPES AND ANGLES SHAPE & SPACE

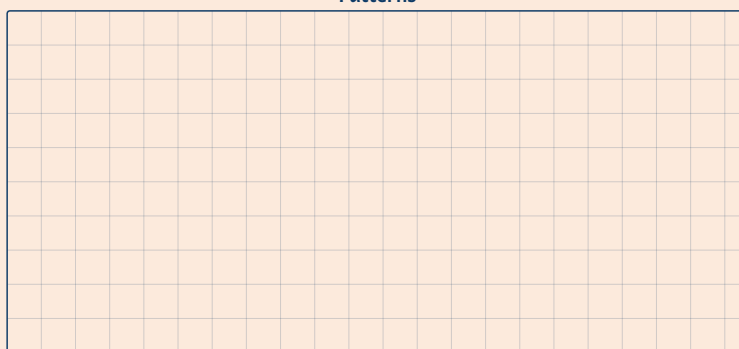
HOW TO ANSWER TODAY

- **Name a 2D shape.** Count sides, check which are equal, count right angles, check parallel pairs. Then name it.
4 equal sides, 0 right angles → rhombus · 4 sides, 1 pair parallel → trapezium
- **Classify an angle.** Acute $< 90^\circ$ · right = 90° · obtuse $90^\circ - 180^\circ$ · straight = 180° · reflex $> 180^\circ$.
 $75^\circ \rightarrow$ acute · $120^\circ \rightarrow$ obtuse · $220^\circ \rightarrow$ reflex
- **Parts of a circle.** Centre = middle point. Radius = centre to edge. Diameter = edge through centre to edge. Circumference = the distance round.
Line from centre to edge → radius · All the way round → circumference

TRY IT ON THE LINE

Continue and describe each pattern.

Patterns



1. Draw the next three shapes in the pattern.
2. Describe the rule of the pattern in words.
3. Make your own repeating pattern and swap to read a friend's.

PRACTICE

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Aoife is designing a mosaic tile for the school library wall. One of the pointed shapes in her pattern has an angle of **158°** at its tip. Is this angle acute, right, obtuse, straight or reflex?

- 2 Oisín makes a round spinner for a maths game in 3rd class. The spinner has a radius of **5 cm**. Fill in: the diameter of the spinner is ____ cm.