Shape and angle investigation and review

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

HOW TO ANSWER TODAY

- **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
- **Name a 3D shape.** Count faces (flat surfaces), edges (where two faces meet), vertices (corners). Match to the shape.
  5 faces, 9 edges, 6 vertices → triangular prism
- **Polygon perimeter.** Regular = all sides equal. Perimeter = number of sides × side length.
  Regular pentagon, side 4 cm → 5 × 4 = 20 cm

WARM-UP

1. On the way to Glendalough, the bus passes a roundabout and Cian notices a painted circle on the road. He asks his teacher what the straight line that goes all the way across a circle through its centre is called. What is the answer?

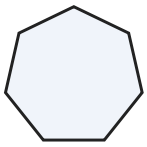
   > What is the line that goes all the way across a circle through its centre called?

2. Cara is making props for the school play and picks up a smooth ball-shaped piece for the papier-mâché. It has **1** face, **0** edges and **0** vertices, with a single curved surface and no edges or vertices anywhere. What 3D shape is it?

   > A 3D shape has these properties: 1 face, 0 edges, 0 vertices; a single curved surface, no edges or vertices. What shape is it?

PRACTICE

1. On the way home from the cinema, Aoife notices a circular logo on her admission ticket and traces lines across it with her pencil. She spots that two radii drawn in a straight line through the centre form one ____. What word completes the sentence?

2. 

   Mr Ó Briain marks out a regular heptagon on the yard for a mini athletics drill. Each of its **7** sides is **11 m** long. What is the perimeter of the shape?