

2D shapes – sides, vertices and naming

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

A side is a straight line that makes up part of the edge of a flat shape. A vertex is a corner where two sides meet, and we name a 2D shape by how many straight sides it has.

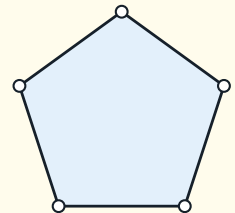
→ A square has 4 straight sides and 4 vertices.

→ A triangle has 3 straight sides and 3 vertices; a pentagon has 5 sides and 5 vertices.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

NAMING BY SIDES AND VERTICES

- 1 Count the straight sides on the shape: 5.
- 2 Count the vertices (corners) where the sides meet: 5.
- 3 A flat shape with 5 sides and 5 vertices is called a pentagon.



pentagon

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 3 vertices, triangle

Q2: 6 vertices, hexagon

a) Always — The lesson states a triangle has 3 straight sides and 3 vertices.

b) Sometimes — Only a shape with exactly 3 straight sides is a triangle; one with 4 is a square and one with 5 is a pentagon.

c) Always — The lesson teaches that the number of sides matches the number of vertices.

d) Always — The lesson states a shape is named by its number of straight sides and a 5-sided shape is a pentagon.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: a regular hexagon

S2: an isosceles trapezium

S3: a regular hexagon

S4: a kite

S5: a regular hexagon