



## Year 5 Properties of Shape

Key Vocabulary	Regular and Irregular Polygons																																																																																	
angle	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Regular</b></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Irregular</b></p> </div> </div> <p>A polygon is any two-dimensional shape formed with straight lines.</p> <p>In a regular polygon, all the sides and angles are equal.</p> <p>In an irregular polygon, the sides and angles are not equal.</p>		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Name</th> <th colspan="2">Surfaces</th> <th colspan="2">Edges</th> <th rowspan="2">Vertices</th> <th rowspan="2">Picture</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Flat</th> <th>Curved</th> <th>Flat</th> <th>Curved</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cube</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>cuboid</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>square-based pyramid</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>tetrahedron</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>triangular prism</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pentagonal prism</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>15</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>hexagonal prism</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>18</td> <td>0</td> <td>12</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>octagonal prism</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>24</td> <td>0</td> <td>16</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>octahedron</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Name	Surfaces		Edges		Vertices	Picture	Flat	Curved	Flat	Curved	cube	6	0	12	0	8		cuboid	6	0	12	0	8		square-based pyramid	5	0	8	0	5		tetrahedron	4	0	6	0	4		triangular prism	5	0	9	0	6		pentagonal prism	7	0	15	0	10		hexagonal prism	8	0	18	0	12		octagonal prism	10	0	24	0	16		octahedron	8	0	12	0	6	
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right angle	<p>Cube models can be drawn as 2D representations using different elevations.</p> <p>A shape net is a 2D drawing of an unfolded 3D shape. When you are drawing or reasoning about shape nets, think carefully about where the edges of the faces meet.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Shape net of a tetrahedron.</p>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>visit <a href="https://www.twinkl.com">twinkl.com</a></p> </div> <p>A cone has an apex. This is because a vertex is the point where two straight edges meet and a cone has no straight edges.</p>																																																																															
acute									<p>regular</p> <p>irregular</p> <p>two-dimensional</p> <p>three-dimensional</p> <p>flat face</p> <p>curved surface</p> <p>edge</p> <p>curved edge</p> <p>vertex</p> <p>apex</p>																																																																									
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# Identifying Angles

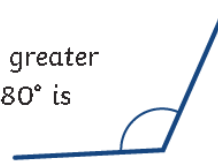
## Acute Angles

Any angle that measures less than  $90^\circ$  is called an **acute** angle.



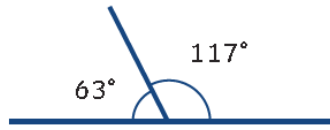
## Obtuse Angles

Any angle that measures greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$  is called an **obtuse** angle.

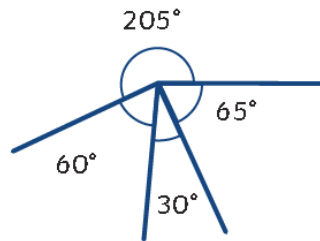


## Reflex Angles

Any angle that measures greater than  $180^\circ$  is called a **reflex** angle.



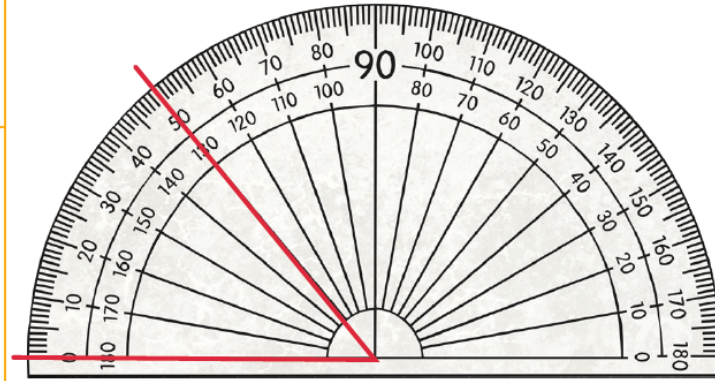
Angles on a straight line always total  $180^\circ$ .



Angles around a point always total  $360^\circ$ .

## Measuring and Drawing Angles

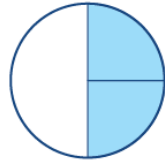
To measure angles, we use a protractor. Look carefully at how the numbers on the scale count from  $0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$  in both directions.



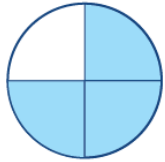
Multiples of  $90^\circ$  can be used as descriptions of a **turn**.



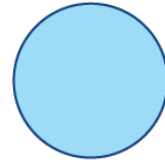
$\frac{1}{4}$  turn -  $90^\circ$



$\frac{1}{2}$  turn -  $180^\circ$

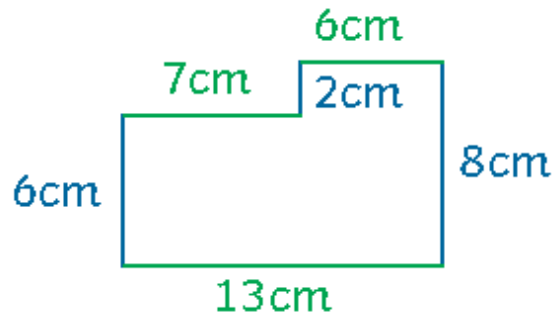


$\frac{3}{4}$  turn -  $270^\circ$



1 turn -  $360^\circ$

# Using Properties of Angles



$$6\text{cm} + 2\text{cm} = 8\text{cm}$$

$$7\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} = 13\text{cm}$$