# 2-D Shapes
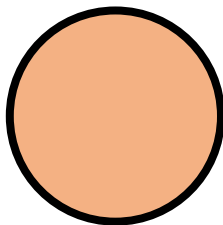
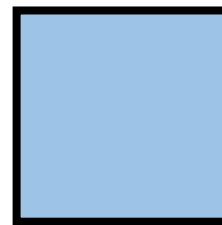# Two dimensional Shapes

- A two-dimensional (2D) shape can be defined as a flat figure or a shape that has two dimensions.

- Two dimensional or 2D shapes do not have any thickness.

- The two dimensions are

  - ❖ length
  - ❖ width

- The basic types of 2d shapes are a circle, triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, pentagon, etc.

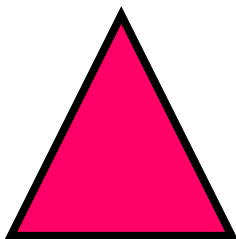## Various two dimensional Shapes

Circle

Square

Triangle

Rectangle

# Properties

There are 2 properties for 2 dimensional shapes. They are
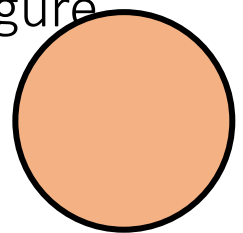
❖ Sides

❖ Corners

### Sides

The straight lines that form its boundaries are called sides.

### Corners

➢ The points where two sides meet in a shape are called corners.

➢ They are also sometimes referred to as vertices.

# Circle

➢ A circle is a closed, 2 dimensional curved figure.

➢ A circle is a round shaped figure.

➢ Circle has no corners and no edges.

The real life examples of circle (Consider only the surface)
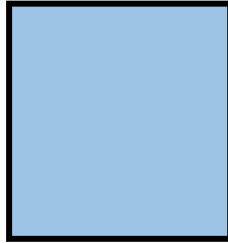
Pizza          Coin          Dosa          CD
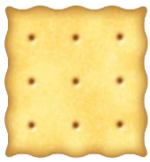
# Square
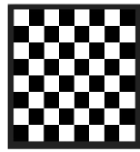
A square is a closed 2 dimensional shape with four equal sides.

The real life examples of square (Consider only the surface)
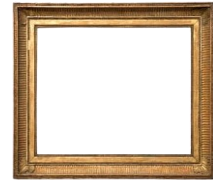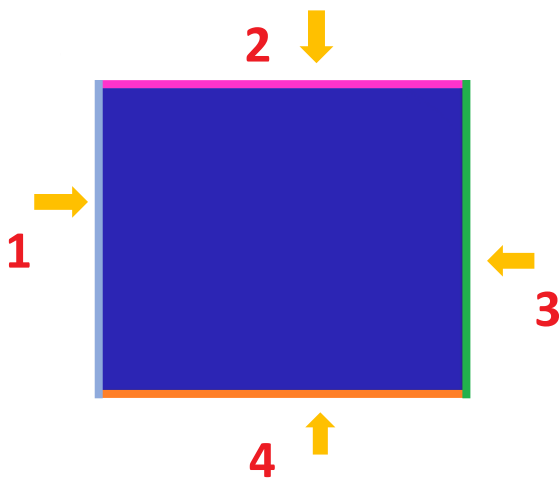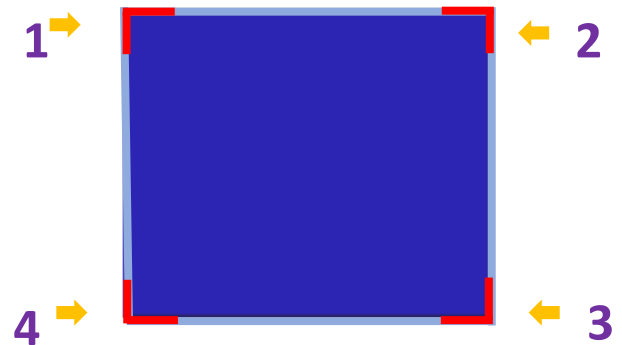
Biscuit          Chess          Carrom          Frame

# Properties

Square has 4 equal sides and 4 equal corners.

2

1          3

4

**4 Sides**

1          2

4          3

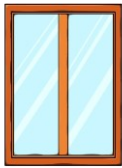**4 Corners**

# Rectangle

A rectangle is a 2 dimensional shape which has four sides, where the opposite sides are equal and parallel to each other.

The real life examples of rectangle (Consider only the surface)
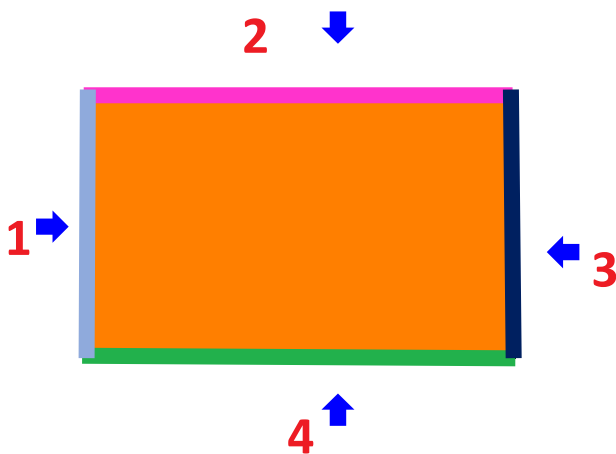
Window          Door          Paper          Mobile

# Properties

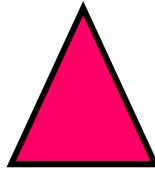The opposite sides in the rectangle are equal.

Rectangle has 4 sides and 4 corners.

4 Sides          4 Corners

# Triangle

A triangle is a closed two-dimensional shape with three straight sides and three corners.

The real life examples of triangle (Consider only the surface)
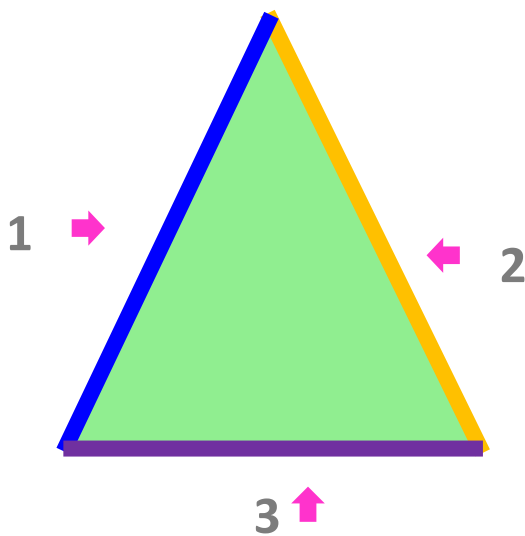
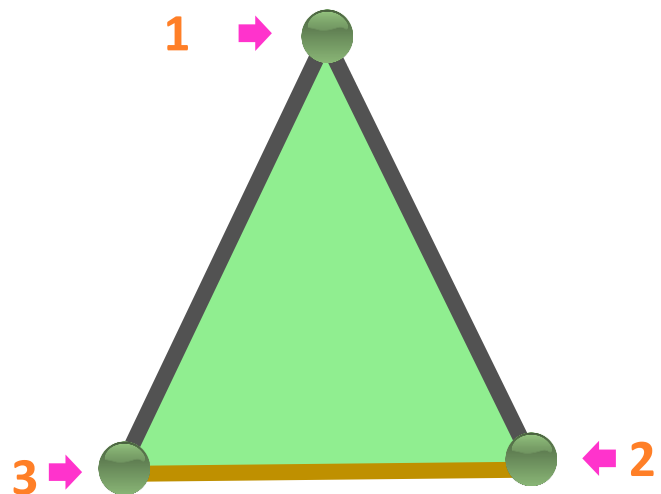Pizza          Water melon          Sandwich          Traffic sign

# Properties

**Triangle has 3 equal sides and 3 equal corners.**

1
2
3

**3 Sides**

1
2
3

**3 Corners**