## 2D Shapes

## 2D Shapes

- A two - dimensional (2D) shapes can be defined as a flat figure or a shape that has two dimensions - length and width .
- Two dimensional or 2D shapes do not have any Thickness.


## Examples of 2D Geometric Shapes

A circle ,triangle, square, rectangle, and pentagon are all examples of two - dimensional Shapes

## Two Dimension Shapes



## Triangle

## ${ }_{3 *}^{1 *}$

## 3 Sides



## A Triangle has 3 Sides and 3 Vertices

## Definition

$>$ A triangle is a type of polygon, which has three sides, and the two sides are joined end to end is called the vertex of the triangle.
$>$ An angle is formed between two sides.
$>$ This is one of the important parts of geometry.
A triangle has different types based on its angles and sides.

* Shapes of Triangle

Angle of Triangle


## Shapes of Triangle

## Scalene Triangle :

A scalene triangle is a type of triangle, in which all the three sides have different side measures.


Isosceles Triangle :
In an isosceles triangle, two sides have equal length.


## Equilateral Triangle :

An equilateral triangle has all three sides equal to each other.


## Rectangle



The opposite sides in a rectangle are equal

A Rectangle has 4 Sides and 4 Vertices

## Definition

- A rectangle is a closed 2-D shape, having 4 sides, 4 corners, and 4 right angles $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$.
- The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal and parallel.


## Examples :



## PROPERTIES OF A RECTANGLE

Rectangle has four sides.

- Two opposite sides are equal.
- Rectangle has four corners.

- Rectangle has two diagonals.
- Two diagonals are equal.


## Square

2


4 Vertices
4 Sides
4


$$
4
$$

A Square has 4 equal Sides and 4 Vertices

## Definition

- A square is a two-dimensional closed shape with 4 equal sides and 4 vertices.
- Its opposite sides are parallel to each other.


## Examples:



PROPERTIES OF A SQUARE
Square has four sides.

- All the four sides are equal.
- Square has four corners.
- Square has two diagonals.
- The two diagonals are equal.


## Circle



## Circle has No Vertices and No sides

Definition

- A circle is a round-shaped figure that has no corners or edges.
- In geometry, a circle can be defined as a closed shape, two-dimensional shape, curved shape.
Examples:



## PROPERTIES OF CIRCLE

- Circle is a closed curve
- Circle has no sides.
- Circle has no corners.

- Circle has a Centre point.


## Quadrilaterals

A quadrilateral is a polygon having four sides, four angles, and four vertices.

Examples:


PROPERTIES OF QUADRILATERALS
They have four vertices.
They have four sides.
The sum of all interior angles is $360^{\circ}$.
They have two diagonals.

## Types of the Quadrilaterals



