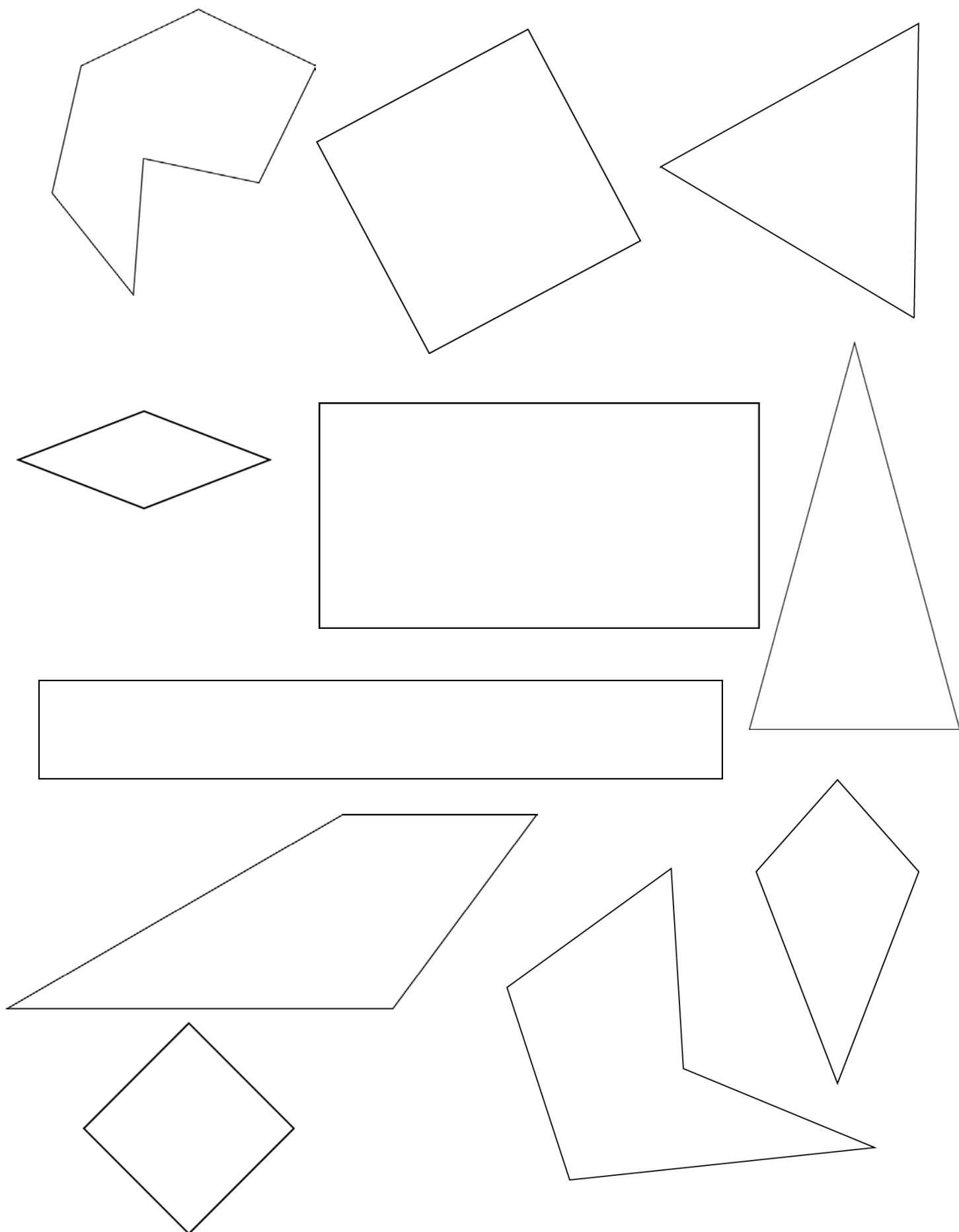
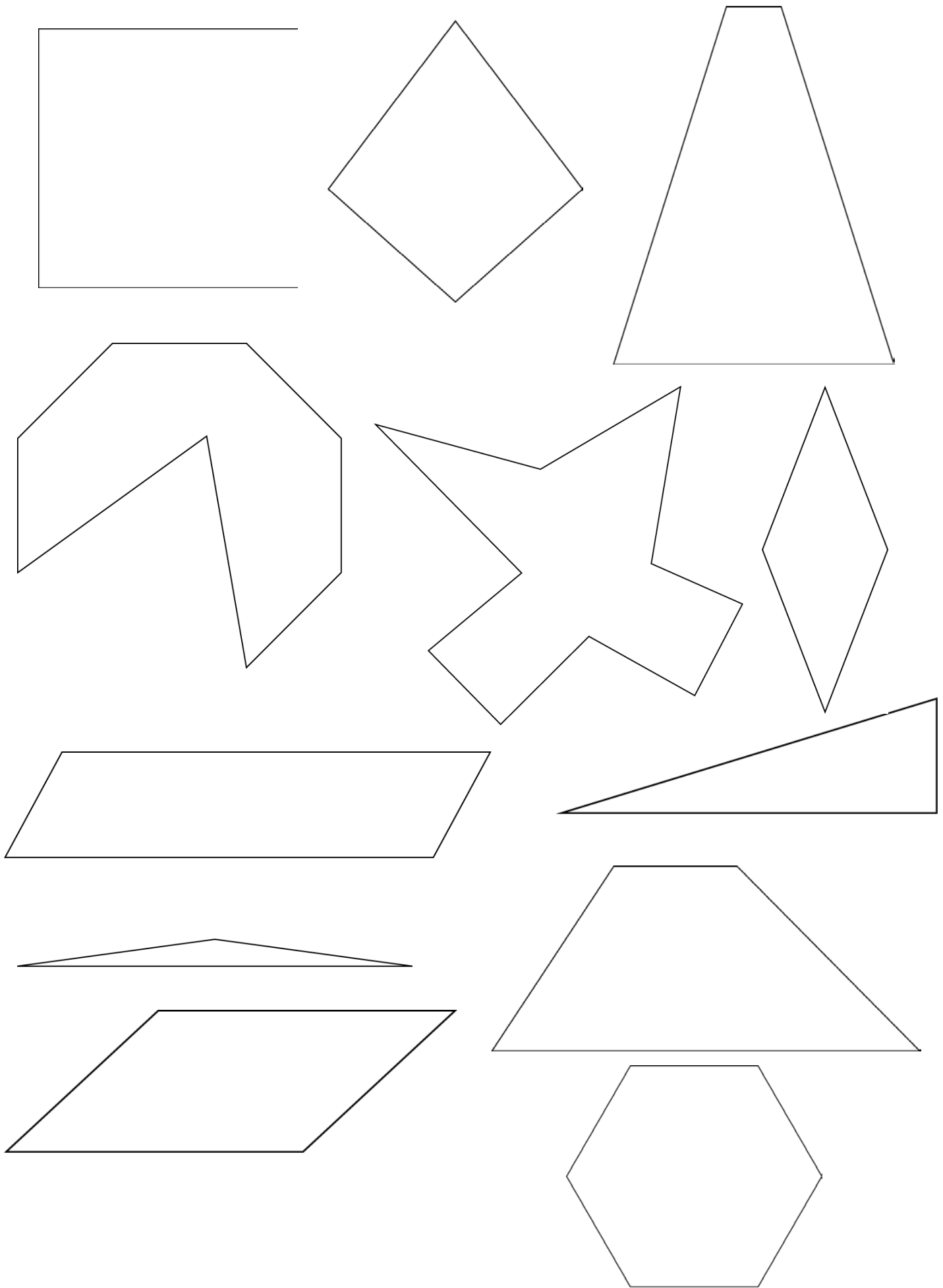


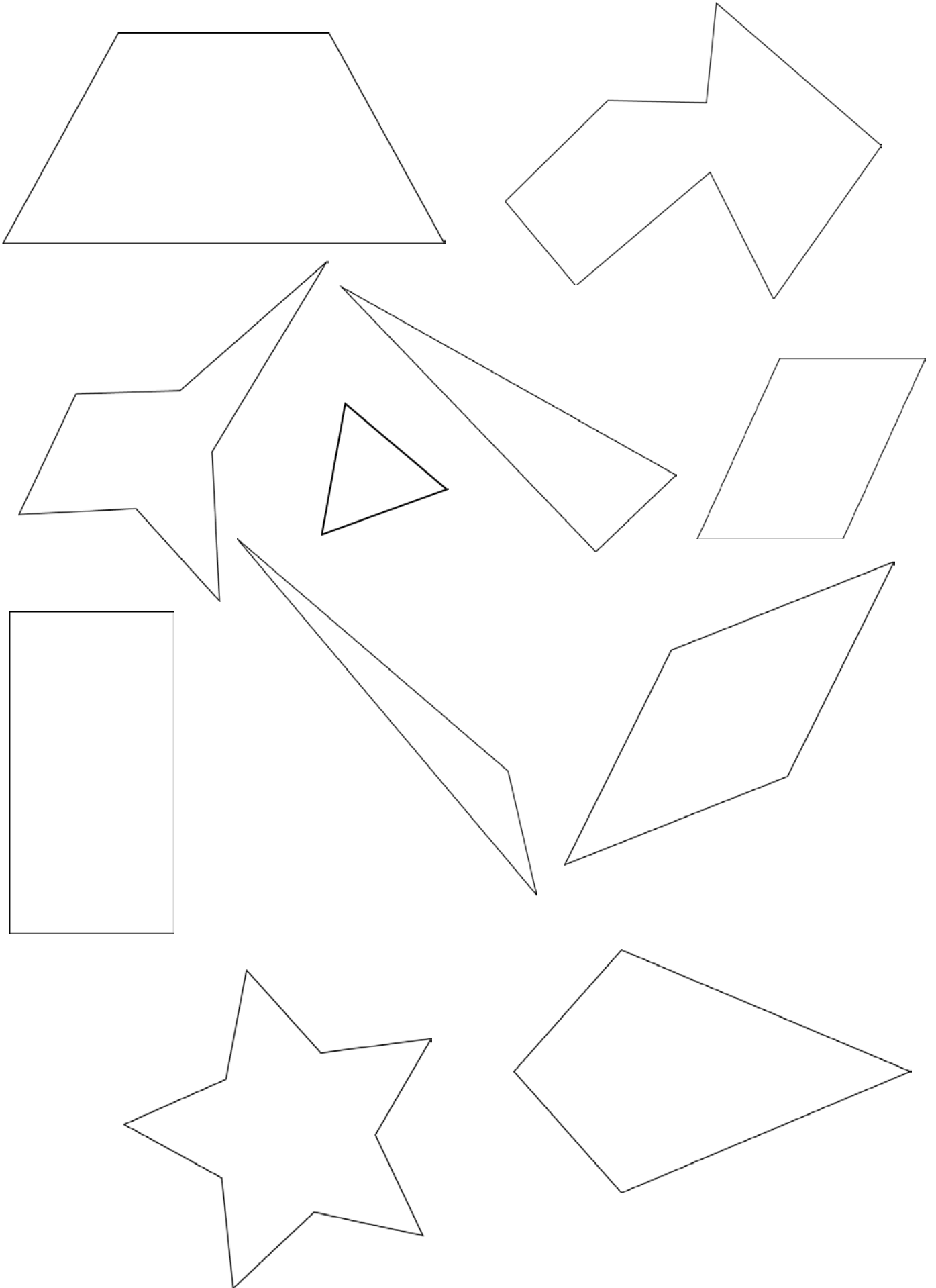
Data Bank – Geometric shapes

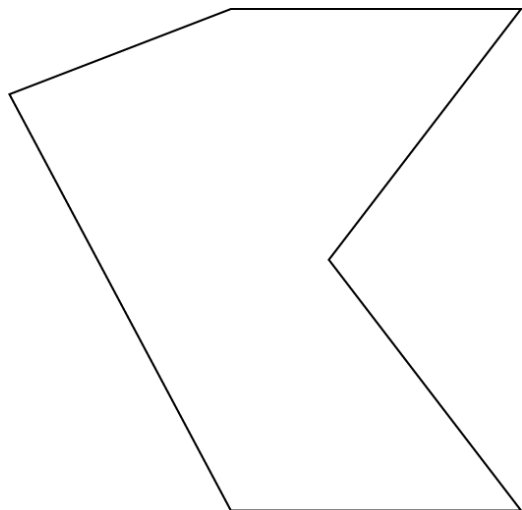
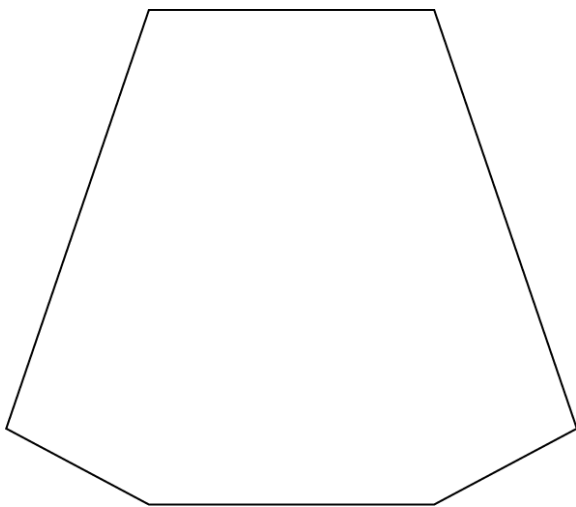
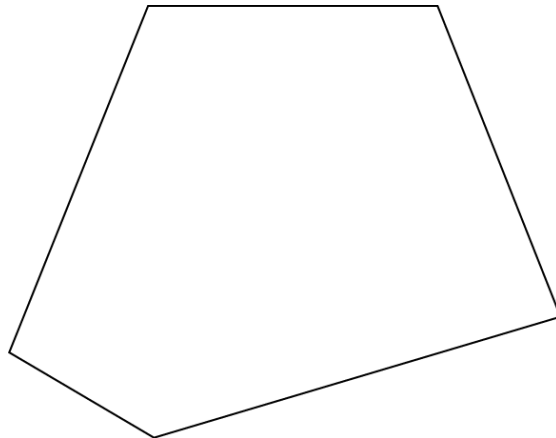
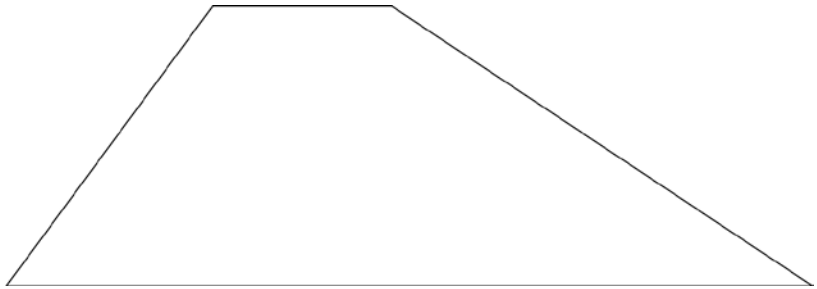
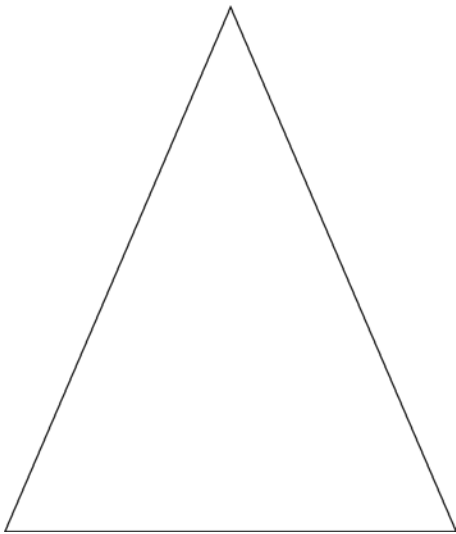
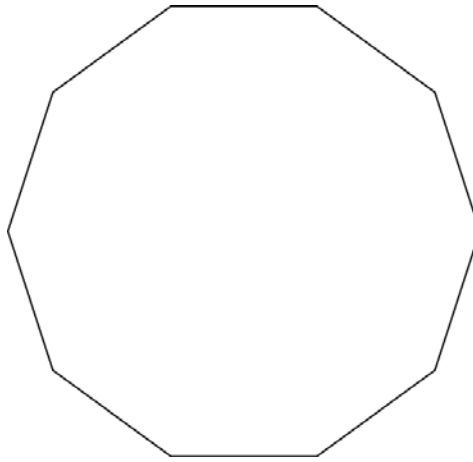
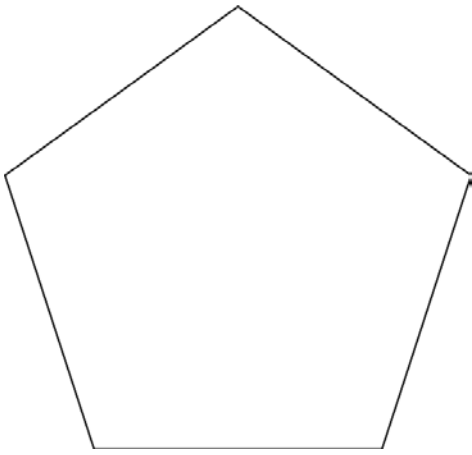
| Shape | Angle Information | Side Information | Symmetry Information | Other Information |
|--------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Triangles | 3 angles that add to 180° | 3 sides | | |
| • equilateral | 3 equal angles (60°) | 3 equal sides | 3 lines of symmetry | equilateral triangles are also isosceles |
| • isosceles | angles opposite the equal sides, are equal to one another | at least 2 equal sides | at least 1 line of symmetry | |
| • right-angled isosceles | 1 right angle (90°), 2 angles are 45° | 2 sides equal | 1 line of symmetry | right-angled |
| • scalene | no equal angles | no equal sides | no lines of symmetry | |
| • right-angled scalene | 1 right angle (90°) | no equal sides | no lines of symmetry | right-angled |
| Quadrilaterals | 4 angles that add to 360° | 4 sides | | |
| • square | 4 right angles (90°) | all sides are equal; opposite sides are parallel | 4 lines of symmetry | diagonals bisect at right angles; a square is also a rectangle |
| • rectangle | 4 right angles (90°) | opposite sides are equal; opposite sides are parallel | 2 lines of symmetry | diagonals bisect each other; a square is a rectangle |

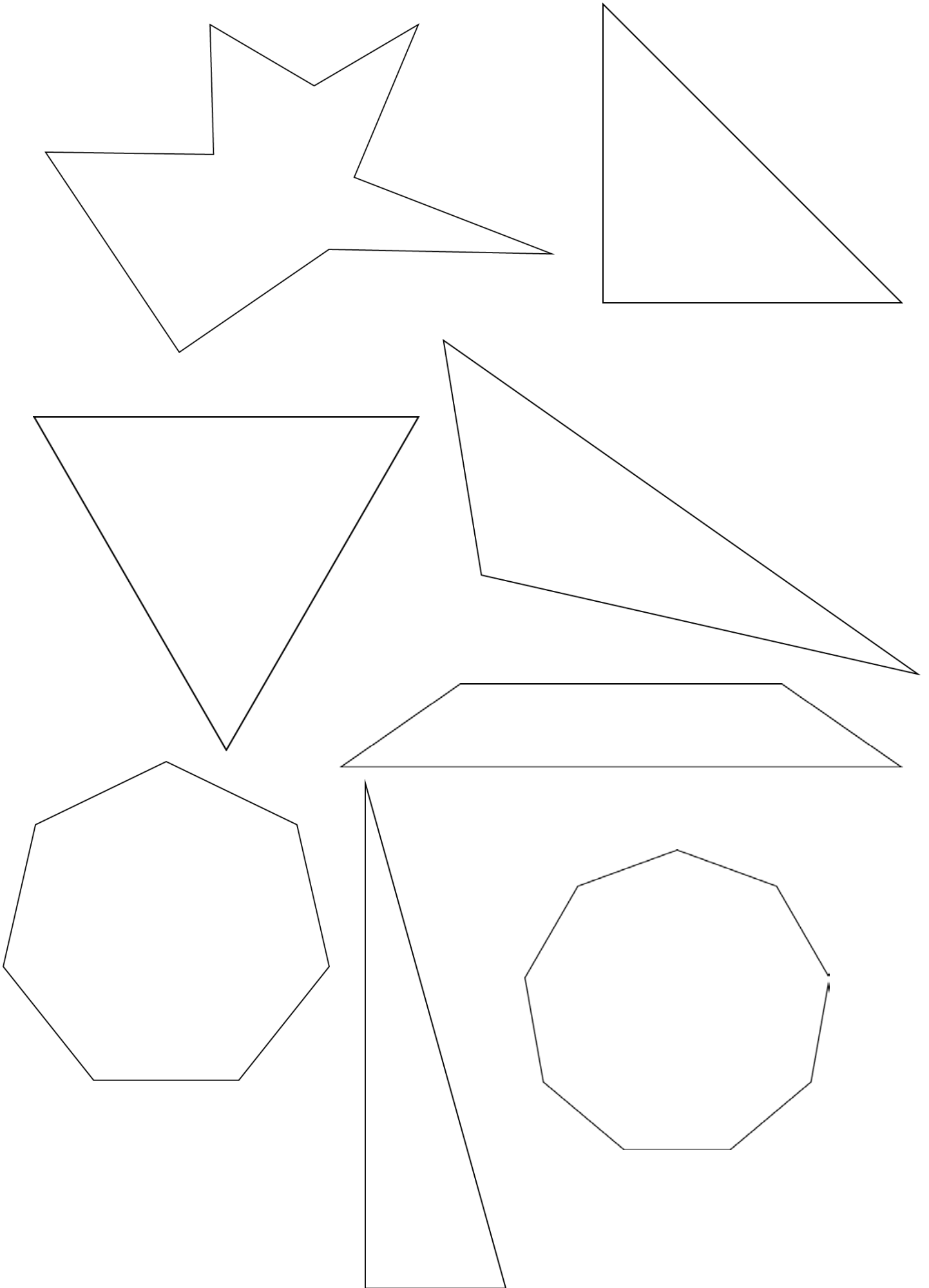
| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| • parallelogram | opposite angles are equal | opposite sides are equal; opposite sides are parallel | | diagonals bisect each other |
| • rhombus | opposite angles are equal | all sides are equal; opposite sides are parallel | 2 lines of symmetry | |
| • kite | 1 pair of opposite angles are equal | 2 pairs of equal adjacent sides | 1 line of symmetry | diagonals intersect at right angles (90°) |
| • trapezium | | 1 pair of parallel sides | | |
| • isosceles trapezium | base angles equal | 1 pair of parallel sides; non-parallel sides are equal | 1 line of symmetry | |
| Pentagons | 5 angles that add to 540° | 5 sides | | |
| Hexagons | 6 angles that add to 720° | 6 sides | | |
| Heptagons (or Septagons) | 7 angles that add to 900° | 7 sides | | |
| Octagons | 8 angles that add to 1080° | 8 sides | | |
| Nonagons | 9 angles that add to 1260° | 9 sides | | |
| Decagons | 10 angles that add to 1440° | 10 sides | | |

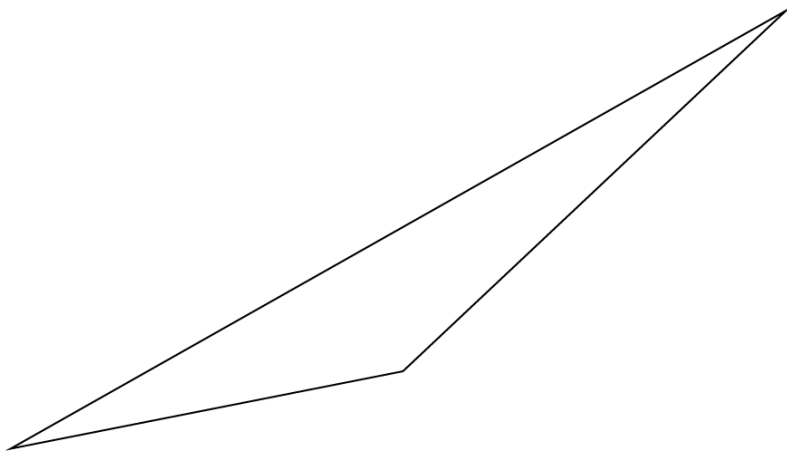
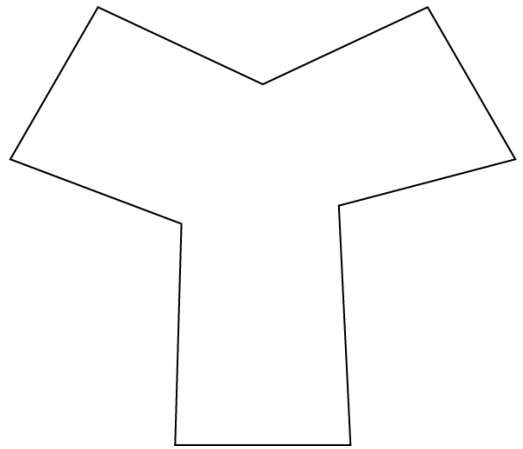
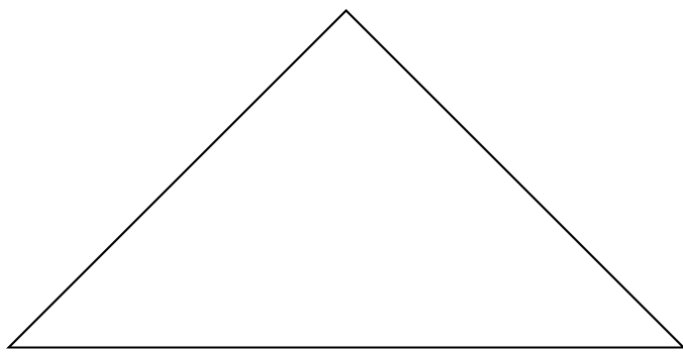
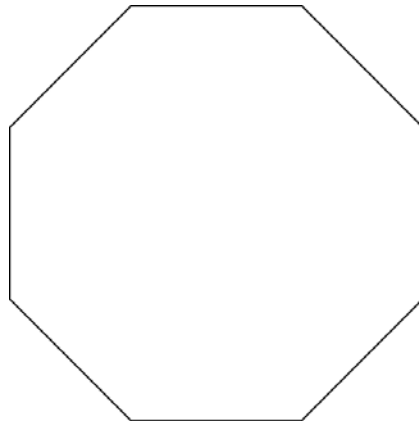
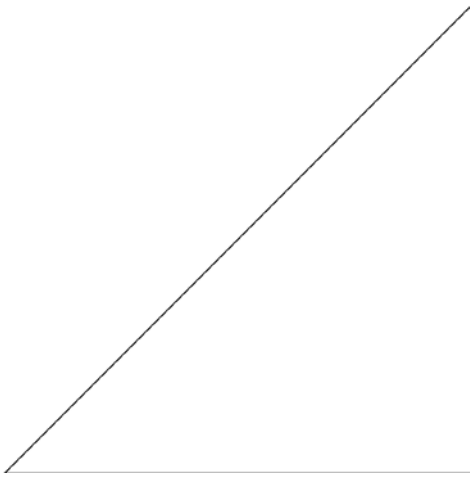










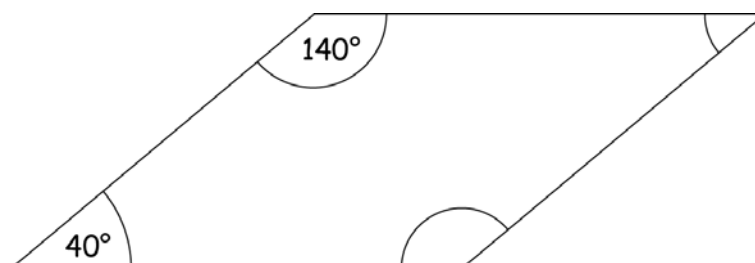


Use what you know about the properties of 2-D shapes to find the size of the unknown angles. You can use your Data Bank to help you.

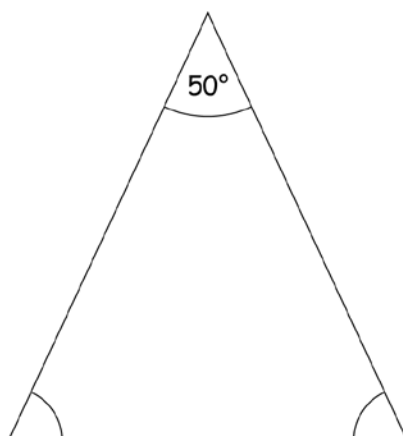
1. Rectangle



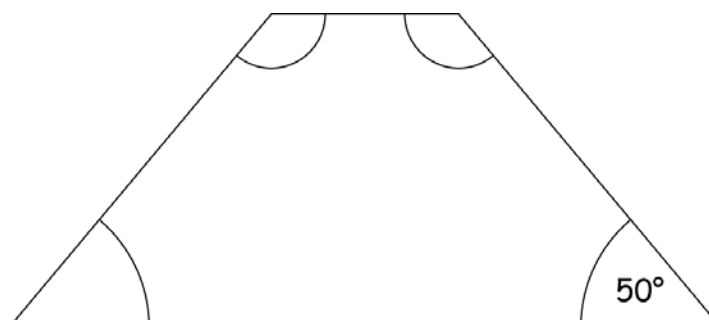
2. Parallelogram

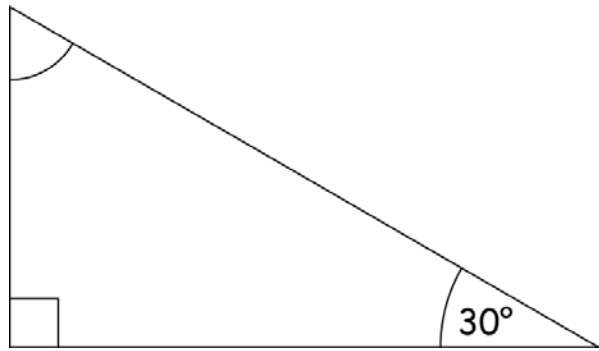
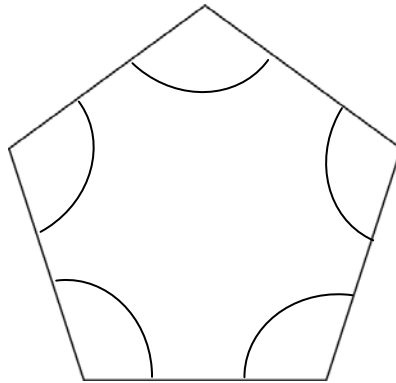
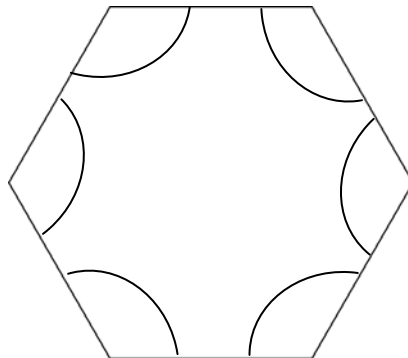


3. Isosceles triangle



4. Isosceles trapezium



5. Right-angled scalene triangle**6. Regular pentagon****7. Regular hexagon****8. Quadrilateral**