

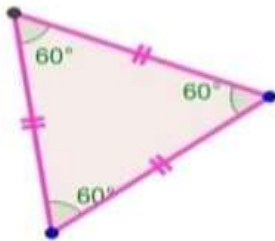
Ch.7 Shapes and Patterns

We see different types of shapes around us . Shapes are different because of their sides and angles.

1. **Triangle**- A triangle has 3 sides and 3 angles. There are 3 type of angles based of length of their sides.

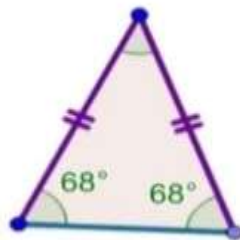
Equilateral Triangle

- All three sides are **equal**.
- All three angles are **the same** and are always **60°**.
- Example: A perfect triangle with all sides the same length.



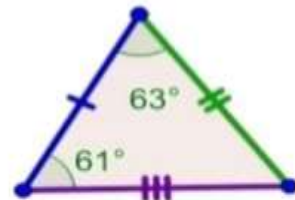
Isosceles Triangle

- **Two sides** are equal, and the third side is different.
- The **two angles** opposite the equal sides are also **equal**.
- Example: A triangle with two sides of the same length and one different.



Scalene Triangle

- All three sides are **different** lengths.
- All three angles are also **different**.
- Example: A triangle with no equal sides or angles.



Quadrilateral- 4 sided figures are called quadrilateral

2. Square

A square has 4 equal sides

All 4 angles are 90° (right angles)

It looks like a perfect box

Examples: Floor tiles, a chessboard, a carrom board



3. Rectangle

A rectangle has 4 sides

Opposite sides are equal and all angles are 90°

Examples: A4 sheet, page of notebook, face of a door



4. Parallelogram

A parallelogram has 4 sides

Opposite sides are equal and parallel, but angles are not 90°

It looks like a slanted rectangle

Examples: Slanted roof designs, some windows

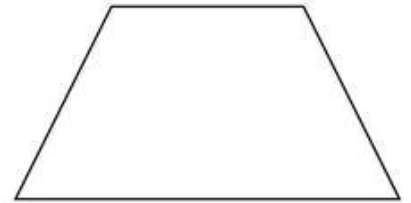


5. Trapezium

A trapezium has 4 sides

One pair of opposite sides is parallel and the other pair is not

Examples: Trapezoid table, roof edges

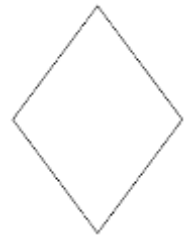


6. Rhombus

It has 4 equal sides

All the sides are equal but angles are not 90°

Examples: Kite, rhombus-shaped patterns

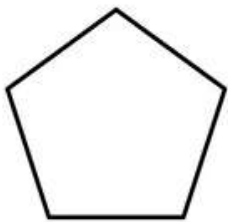


7. Pentagon

It has 5 sides and 5 angles

The sides may or may not be equal

Examples: House shape, some road signs

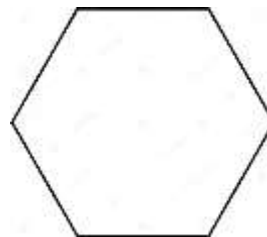


8. Hexagon

A hexagon has 6 sides and 6 angles

Often, all sides are equal

Examples: Honeycomb, hexagon tiles

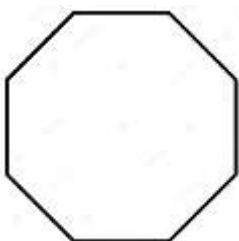


9. Octagon

An octagon has 8 sides and 8 angles

They are often seen on roads

Examples: Stop sign, star patterns



10. Circle

It has no sides and no corners

The angle around is 360°

Examples: Bangle, coin, wheel



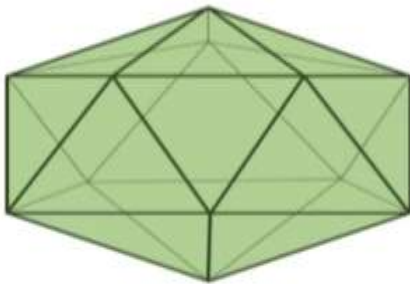
11. Kite:

It is a four sided figure with two pair of adjacent sides equal.

Polyhedrons

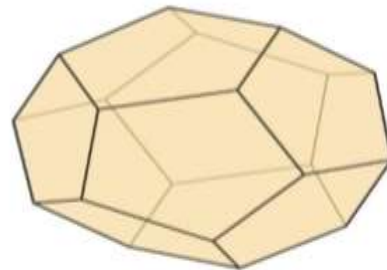
Icosahedron

- Has 20 triangular faces
- All faces are equilateral triangles
- 5 faces meet at each vertex



Dodecahedron

- Has 12 pentagonal faces
- All faces are regular pentagons
- 3 faces meet at each vertex



Tiling and Tessellation

We often use tiles of the same shape or a combination of shapes to cover a region.

Example-

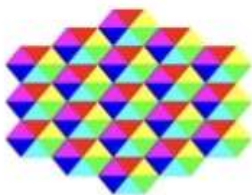
* Place 2 regular pentagons around a point -> a small empty space is left.

Shapes that have equal sides are called regular shapes.

Shapes That Tessellate

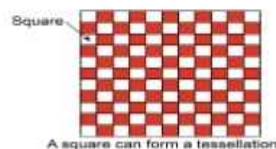
Equilateral Triangles

Regular triangles when fitted around a point leave no gaps and there is no overlap.



Squares

Four squares fit perfectly around a point with no gaps or overlaps.



A square can form a tessellation

Regular Hexagons

Three hexagons fit perfectly around a point with no gaps or overlaps.

