

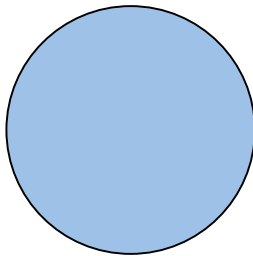


## Two-dimensional shapes

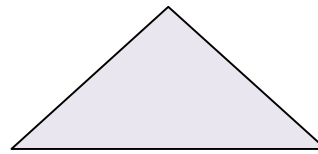
A 2D shape has **two dimensions**. It has **length and width** (or sometimes length and height). They are also known as **flat** shapes.

The mathematical name for a shape with many straight sides is a **polygon**.

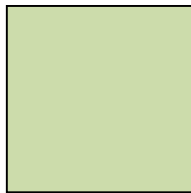
Below are examples of some common shapes. These are all polygons except for the circle.



**Circle**



**Triangle** - 3 sides and 3 angles



**Square** - 4 equal sides  
4 right angles

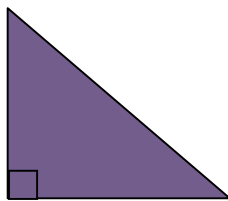


**Rectangle** - 4 sides and 4 right angles

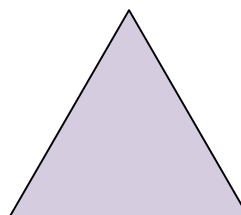
When a polygon has all the sides equal and all the angles equal, it is said to be a **regular polygon**.

A **square** is a type of rectangle in which **all the sides are equal**.

When a triangle has all sides equal it's called an **equilateral triangle**. There are different types of triangles. A **right-angled triangle** has **one right angle**.



**Right-angled triangle**



**Equilateral triangle**