Chapter- 8

Geometry

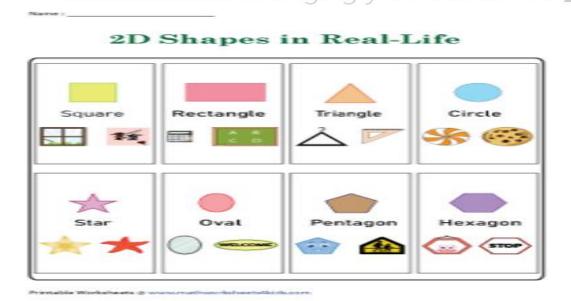
STUDY NOTES

This lesson will help you to know:

- About the 2-D shapes.
- About their sides and vertices.
- About the 3-D shapes
- About the face, edge and vertex of 3-D shapes.
- Study of different 3-D shapes.
- About Straight lines and curved lines.
- How we can make 2-D shapes by paper folding method.

About 2-D shapes

A flat surface which extends in all directions is called a plane . Figures that lie completely in a plane surface are said to be 2-D figures or two dimensional figure as they have only length and width. "Let us Revise"



• About their sides and vertices

2-D shapes only have a flat surface and have area. They have both sides and vertices, except for a circle. It's vertex is the point at which its two sides meet.

2D Shapes	Drawing	Number of Sides	Number of Corners (vertices)
Square		4	4
Triangle	Δ	3	3
Circle	0	0	0
Rectangle		4	4

Exercise

Answer the following questions:-

- 1. Which Shape has 3 vertices?
- 2. Which shape has all 4 sides equal?
- 3. Which shape has its opposite sides equal?
- 4. How many sides does a hexagon have?
- 5. Which shape has unequal diagonals?
- 6. How many vertices does a Rhombus have?
- 7. Name 2 shapes having no sides.
- 8. Name 2 shapes having equal diagonals.

Triangle

Square

Rectangle

Six

Rhombus

four

Circle and Oval

Rectangle and Square



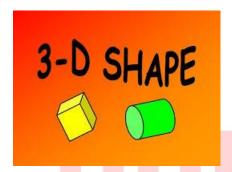




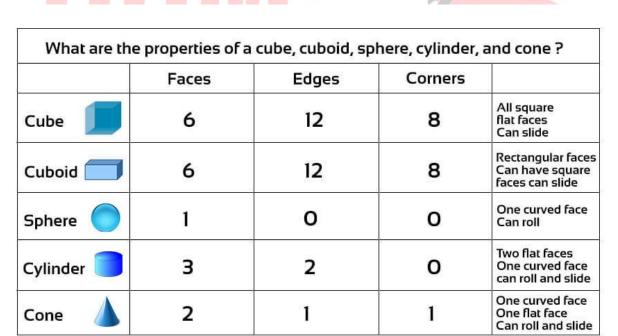
• Let's learn about 3-d shapes.

Shapes that have length, width and height are called 3-D shapes. 3-D shapes do not lie in a single plane.3-D shapes or three dimensional occupy space and can either have flat faces, curved faces or both.

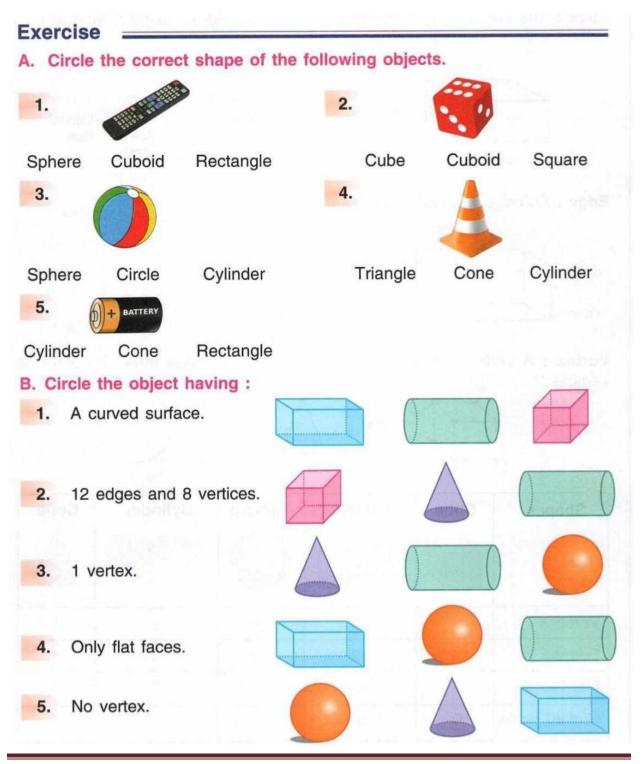
e.g. cube, cuboid ,cylinder, sphere and cone.



Properties of 3-D shapes:-

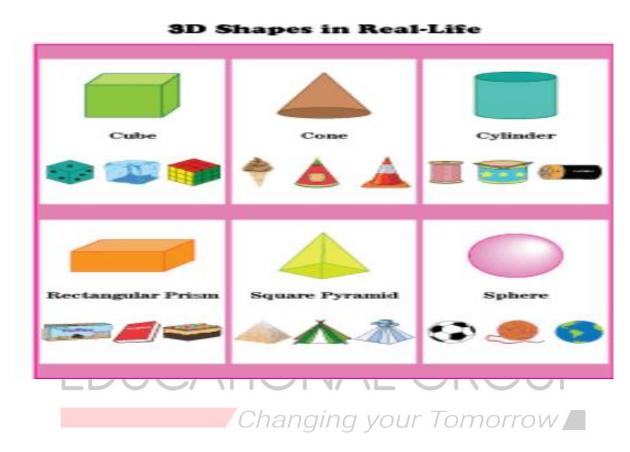


Exercise:-



Let us look at some objects around us related to 3-D shapes.

Maths is all around us, everything is related to some shapes, let's see some examples related to 3-D shapes around us.



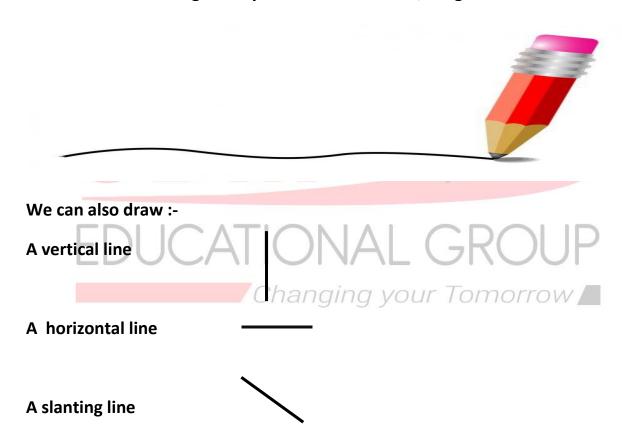
About Straight lines and curved lines:

If we hold a string tightly between our two hands, we get a straight line, we can draw straight line using a ruler or any straight edge like the edge of notebook, pencil box etc.



Curved lines-

When we hold a string loosely between two hands, we get a curved line.



• Making 2-D shapes using paper cutting:-

Procedure:-

1) Take a square paper, then fold it at the middle. What shape do you get?

You will get a rectangle.



2) Now, fold the rectangle again at the middle as shown.



You will get a square again.



Changing your Tomorrow



3) Next, fold the square through opposite corners.



You will get a triangle.



