## Key concepts and questions

## What are 2D shapes?

- 2D shapes are 'flat' shapes
- They are defined by their properties. For example, all shapes that have 3 straight sides and 3 vertices are triangles.


## What are 3D shapes?

- 3D shapes are fat.
- They have faces made up of 2D shapes
- 3D shapes can stack, roll or both.

Key Vocabulary

| 2D shape | A two dimensional, 'flat' shape |
| :--- | :--- |


| Side | A straight or curved line that joins vertices of 2D shapes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Edge | The line where two faces of a 3D shape meet. |
| Face | The flat surface of a 3D shape |
| Vertices | Corners in both 2D and 3D shapes. |

## Representations

If a shape is in a different orientation, upside down or sideways it doesn't change its properties.

## 2D shapes


circle

rectangle

triangles


S

squares

3D shapes

cube

sphere

cylinder

cuboid

cone

Making connections
When we find fractions of shapes, we must make sure the parts are equal.



